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The Murray Ledger, August 29, 1918

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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 40, NO. 28

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29 1918

\$1.00 PER YEAR

YANKS RANK HIGH IN ESTIMATION OF ALLIED SOLDIERS.

Washington, Aug. 25.—"The American soldier in France sees ahead. He sees big. He feels big." This is the inspiring tribute to American troops written by a colonel now with the American expeditionary forces in France. The letter, which will be printed this week in "Going Over," the official publication devoted to troops going overseas, and here given publication for the first time, is reproduced here:

"The big show at Chateau-Thierry has been on all this past week, and that has attracted our attention more than the work. The big map, showing the changes in the situation as fast as the bulletins come in, is in the hall, at the foot of the stairs and sometimes there are 200 gathered around it.

"Most of us come from some division, and whenever one of us goes off darning his luck because he is not with his outfit. Oh, you do not know what a difference it has made in the morale of everyone. I think they were all disappointed at our slowness in getting over, at the appearance and training and equipment of our men. But now that we have so many here and so many more coming, and they have either seen or been told how wonderfully our men fight, why they are just beside themselves with joy.

"The whole attitude of the officers of our allies has changed toward us. We are now the thing. No more patronizing. No condescensions. They listen and defer to our opinion, they adopt our views—the people, the papers, both British and French, they now love us and believe in us, and we are all in perfect accord and sympathy. We are the new oracle, the inspiration of the moment, the big brother, the unbeatable, the grand, the magnificent—for we have put our men in, lots of them, raw and untried, but big, enthusiastic and resourceful young Americans—full of confidence in himself and his country, with faith that right is on his side, with faith in his neighbor by his side, full of force and pride. He went in with his teeth set and a determination not merely to stop the Boche, but to lick him, to beat him at his own game or to die in the attempt. And he did it. It is done. No matter whatever temporary reverses may come, the American soldier has got the Boche's number.

No Discipline Needed.

"I have talked to lots of them temporarily disabled, but you can see the future in their eyes. It is the same story from all of them. 'Never you mind me, they fixed me, but it's all right. We can lick him man for man; we've got his goat, and he won't face our men. He's licked and he knows it.' That's what those say who have been in the fight. I can feel exactly the American soldier's state of morale. It's physical and mental. He sees ahead. He sees big. He feels big. He compares everything over here with his own country and gives himself the best of it. His country has more money, more factories, more resources, more men, more modern methods and appliances.

"Does he credit the German with being a better soldier? 'Hell, no,' he says. 'We can learn all them squareheads know in one night, think of twelve things to beat it and invent new tricks that he never dreamed of. Why hell, just you fellows wait till we get our army all over here and in one bunch together on the line. Why, say, you can't see them Boches for the dust.'

"There is no discipline over here. They arrived, took one look and started with characteristic American spirit to beat it—and they have. They are self-disciplined. They are cleaner than anyone else, they salute better, they work harder at learning the various ways of fighting. They are doing it voluntarily and they have passed their instructors.

"It is a matter of ships and more men and food and ammunition. Get them over here and we will finish the war. The quicker these things get here the sooner it will be over.

"We got the German communique today of Quentin Roosevelt's death. We will lose lots of them. Thousands, maybe millions, but it's worth it and every American over here is anxious and willing to take the chance. The German is a beast and a pestilence that must be exterminated—that is why it is worth it.

"Sorry I can't tell you some of the things I hear from the front.

Don't believe rumors unless they are confirmed, but remember that we are not fighting Philipinos and we are bound to have some losses. As old soldiers would say, it is worth it if we can keep the Boches on the run and force him to believe that his cause is hopeless and that we are here as a real factor and one that will dominate the situation. We must make any sacrifice to secure this domination of the situation. So don't be appalled if you hear of losses you have not expected. We can stand it, for we are daily gaining the initiative and will never lose it.

"I meet officers and newspaper men and others here every day from all parts of the lines and they keep us in touch with the pulse of the morale of not only our own people, but our allies—and it is all good news and getting better daily."

French Orphan is Grateful.

Dr. B. F. Berry, of this city, is in receipt of a letter from the mother of the French orphan he recently subscribed the sum of \$36.50 per year to support. With the letter was enclosed a picture of the boy and Dr. Berry prizes both highly. The letter is as follows:

Plowgar, July 26, 1918.

Monsieur: I have the honor of sending you my heartfelt gratitude for having adopted my child who, for his part, also thanks you infinitely. I am happy that there has been found generous and charitable persons to share my grief and to aid me in bringing up my children. I enclose his photograph. With my sincere thanks, may you believe, Monsieur, my grateful sentiments.

Madame, Widow Wguen, living at Perzans, in Plowgar (Finistere)

Draft for Home Use.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 24.—A large force of limited service men will soon be on duty throughout Kentucky. These men will be inducted for duty in Maj. Rhodes' office and the offices of the local and district draft boards as privates and noncommissioned officers. Maj. Rhodes is sending out directions to local boards to select their men. Members of the local boards will be exempt from provisions of the new draft law.

18 TO 45 DRAFT BILL HAS PASSED BOTH BRANCHES.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The manpower bill bringing within the army draft all men from 18 to 45 years old was passed late today by the senate with a modified work or fight clause.

All efforts to change the age limits or to direct separate classification of youths under 21 failed and the measure now goes to conference between the house and senate with no differences for serious controversy except the work or fight provision.

The senate was recorded unanimously for the bill.

Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, who cast the only negative vote on the roll call, withdrew it and was excused from voting.

The work or fight amendment as retained in the bill provides:

"That when any person shall have been placed in a deferred or exempted class for any of the reasons in this paragraph set forth, he shall not be entitled to remain therein unless he shall in good faith continue, while physically able to do so, to work at and follow such occupation, employment or business, and if he fails to do so he shall again become subject to the draft. The president shall make regulations for enforcing this provision.

This provision shall not apply in the case of a strike if the strikers have submitted or will at once submit the dispute to the war labor board, agree to abide and do abide by its decision and do at once resume work and continue work pending such decision. The said board shall take up and decide all such disputes as speedily as practicable.

The final vote was recorded in the senate today amid unheeded applause from the galleries. With spectators who attended today's session to witness final congressional action on the measure that will add approximately 13,000,000 men to the potential military strength of the na-

tion. War department chiefs are of the opinion that this army will enable the allies to defeat Germany next year.

In conference the differences in the drafts of the bill as passed today by the senate and as enacted Saturday by the house by a vote of 336 to 2 are expected to be compromised speedily, and the bill in its final form transmitted to President Wilson for his signature late this week. Preparations being made by Provost Marshal General Crowder to carry out the provisions of the measure are expected to insure the registration of all men within the ages of 18 and 21 and 31 and 45 within a week or ten days after the president attaches his signature.

BAPTIST PREACHER TRIED AT BENTON ON SEDITION CHARGE

(Paducah Evening Sun)

Charged with forging his son's honorable discharge from the army, for attempting to humiliate the members of the local exemption board of Marshall county, and with making unpatriotic and seditious remarks, Rev. John Grady, a Baptist minister of Gilbertville, Ky., was tried Saturday afternoon under the espionage act before State Chairman of the Council of National Defense E. W. Hines, of Louisville. The trial was held at Benton, Ky.

Judgment will be passed in about a week. If this judgment finds Grady guilty he will be turned over to the department of justice and if proven guilty there he will be either fined \$10,000 or given a sentence of twenty years in prison, or he may be allotted both fine and imprisonment. It is alleged that Grady was influenced by Rev. Boyce Taylor, Baptist minister, of Murray, Ky.

Experts at the trial proved that the "honorable discharge" claimed by Grady to have been given his son at Camp Taylor, and a note written the Marshall county exemption board were written on the same brand of paper and by the same typewriter. It was also proved that all communications of that order from Camp Taylor had typewritten signatures while this one was written. The names were entirely illegible.

It is also alleged that he invented a number of heretofore unknown diseases with which he said his son was suffering.

Dr. V. J. Stille, Mr. Meyer and Mr. Lovett testified that they had heard Grady make unpatriotic and seditious remarks. It is alleged that he said "this country is making an mockery out of America in order to make a democracy out of Germany."

Will Grady, son of the minister, is twenty-five years of age. He suffered from rheumatism for which he was dismissed from Camp Taylor and of which he is sick at present. He was not present at the trial.

THREE MILLION DOLLAR BLAZE DESTROYS WHISKY

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 26.—Fire starting at the plant of the Green River Distilling Co. here Saturday night completely destroyed property well in excess of \$3,000,000. The whisky alone was valued at \$2,840,000, and the loss to the United States government in taxes is approximately \$6,750,000.

The blaze started in a pile of trash alongside the distillery bottling plant which burned first. The flames were then communicated to a warehouse containing 9,000 barrels of whisky and then to the still house. Two other warehouses containing 34,000 barrels of whisky then took fire despite every effort that had been made to check the blaze.

The fire was spectacular in the extreme. Every few minutes a blazing barrel of whisky driven upward by the explosion of other barrels would rise to a great height and then fall. When it struck the whisky it contained would be spread over the ground as a blazing sheet for many yards. Burning streams of whisky ran through the open fields into the Ohio river, the whole surface of which seemed at times to be on fire.

The difference in the value placed upon the whisky and the amount of tax estimated to have been lost by the fact that the internal revenue tax had not been paid on any of it, was the value of the spirits, tax unpaid. The tax on whisky is \$3.20 a proof gallon, and the average content of a barrel of whisky when first placed in a warehouse with no out-lease allowance, is forty-seven and one-half gallons.

The Green River Distilling Co. of which J. W. McCulloch is president, is controlled by Montague & Co. of New York.

Mrs. Raymond Hancock, of Paris, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Guthrie, last Sunday.

GERMAN LINE IS REELING UNDER ALLIED PRESSURE

The Germans facing the allied forces from Arras to Soissons everywhere are in dire peril. On almost every sector of the battle front the enemy line continues to crumble before the allied attack, notwithstanding the violence, born of desperation, of the counter-offensive tactics.

Near Arras the old Hindenburg line is now well outflanked; from the Scarpe to the Somme the hostile line gradually is falling back, while from the south of the Somme to Soissons the enemy front has literally been smashed and the German posts apparently caught in two distinct traps, escape from which without heavy losses in men made prisoner and guns and material seems almost impossible of achievement. Scores of additional towns have been captured by the British, French and American troops, the Americans having entered the fray with the French northwest of Soissons, while all of the old German salients in the allied lines now have been flattened out and the allies themselves have dug deeply into the enemy's terrain.

The first trap in which the enemy finds himself is the triangle formed by the sharp curve of the Somme river with Petronne the apex and with Curlu on the Somme and Fresnes, respectively, its northern and southern apex. This triangle is a little more than three miles deep and six miles wide, and in it the Germans are fighting with their backs toward the Somme on both the north and the east.

Desperate resistance is being offered by the enemy in order that his men may have time to reach a haven of safety across the stream, but the British are hard after their quarry, and with the French a little to the south almost up to the river to aid them by an outflanking movement, it would seem that the odds are heavily against the Germans.

It was the French troops who sprang the trap. With the fall of Chaumes the French forces routed the enemy over a front of about 19 miles and penetrated the region to a depth at some points of nearly seven miles. From the north of Chaumes to Nesle the penetration of the French reached the heights on the left bank of the Somme; southward the advance left the French along the Canal du Nord at various points between Nesle and the outskirts of Noyon and the entire region between Nesle and Soissons now are in a great pocket and with the French pioneers working hard to close upon it.

The Americans are fighting with the French northwest of Soissons in the operation which has in view the blotting out of the Noyon sector and the outflanking of the Aisne and the old Chemin des Dames positions. Official reports have the Americans and French fighting violently with the enemy around Juvigny and Chavigny, where they have gained some ground. The Americans have successfully sustained several heavy counter-attacks in this region.

The Americans and Germans also are engaged in bitter battles around Bazoches and Fismette on the Vesle. The Germans endeavored to ford the Vesle south of Bazoches, but were held by the Americans. Likewise an enemy assault against Fismette was stopped. The German official communication asserts that the Americans have suffered heavy losses and lost more than 250 prisoners in the battle along the Vesle.

YANKS INSIST UPON ENTERING THICK OF THE FIGHT.

London, Aug. 26.—How a detachment of American machine gunners contrived to take part in the recent fighting on the British front is told in a letter from an officer commanding a Canadian machine gun section. The letter says:

"We had a large number of American machine gunners attached to our section for instruction. When orders for the attack came, our colonel, who regarded the Americans as insufficiently trained for participation, issued strict orders to the Americans to remain behind during the attack. We were well across into German territory when suddenly Americans appeared in the thick of the fray on the right flank. They had been left behind, according to orders, but remained behind only about two minutes, and then took matters into their own hands. As soon as the first wave had gone over they had followed the Canadians.

"One of the first officers they en-

countered on the other side of no man's land was the colonel who had commanded them to remain behind, but he was too busy to do much more than frown at them.

They excused their presence on the ground that they thought they would prove useful in escorting back prisoners, and the colonel gave them permission to do this.

"But some hours afterwards I saw them again well up in front of the attack close behind our cavalry and very busy firing their guns, which they must have kept concealed somewhere during their interview with the colonel.

"They worked like veterans and stayed with us through the next two days. One of them is in line for a decoration.

Tobacco Reaches Fancy Prices

Tobacco reached the highest prices Thursday morning of the entire year. A. C. Hixon, of Calloway county, brought a load of tobacco to Mayfield Thursday morning which was sold to W. F. Wright & Co., a firm composed of Walter F. Wright, Will A. Usher and John Byron. For this load of tobacco Mr. Hixon received \$23 per hundred for the leaf and \$14 per hundred for the lugs. This load of tobacco brought him \$564.25, which is certainly a fine pile of money for one load of tobacco. It was raised on two acres.—Mayfield Messenger.

The same day this tobacco sold in Mayfield a load was sold here in Murray on the streets by S. C. Lawrence, of near Buchanan, Henry county, Tenn., and was purchased by J. W. Winchester at \$24.75 for the leaf, making the load average Mr. Lawrence \$23.35 for leaf and \$14 for the lugs. And still the Messenger insists that Mayfield is the best market in Western Kentucky. Prime leaves have sold here this season as high as \$13.50.

Registration Officers Omitted

In publishing the list of names of citizens who had been drafted to hold the big draft registration sometime during the first of September the names of those designated to hold the registration in the following precincts were omitted:

South Brinkley—Columbus Adams and Jim Bailey.
North Swann—Fred James and Boss Howard.
South Swann—A. G. Dunn and Lewis Cosby.
Hazel—Jake Meyers and Melton Marshall.
Fair—L. Y. Woodruff and Masons Hart.
Dexter—Frank Ernestberger and Cary Tarry.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE IS BEST IN MANY YEARS.

The Calloway County Teachers' Institute was convened here last Monday morning with Prof. J. W. Jones, principal of the Murray school, acting as instructor. One hundred and thirty teachers have been enrolled and in many respects the meeting this year is the most interesting that has been held in many years. Supper is being complimented upon the splendid program, and as evidence of the interest that has been aroused hundreds of visitors have attended and enjoyed the daily program. The meeting has been compared to a chauntiqua program, with delightful music and speakers and entertainers of reputation in attendance.

Dr. Crossfield, of Transylvania; H. H. Cherry, of the Western Kentucky Normal; Byron W. King, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Lieut. Lovett, Prof. Craig and Prof. Dickey, of Bowling Green, and Judge Langston have been prominent among the speakers during the week.

A service flag with twenty-eight stars was unfurled at the morning session last Wednesday. Appropriate services were held in connection. Agreeable weather conditions have prevailed during the meeting and when the institute closes Friday afternoon teachers will return to their labor better equipped for the work of the year.

Fours Boose Into the Sewer.

Monday afternoon Judge E. P. Phillips opened and poured the contents of 151 pint bottles into the sewer through the lavatory in his office at the court house. The bottles contained various and sundry kinds of foul water and was an accumulated stock taken from bootleggers. It rained a considerable number of months to water to wash the beer going shipping away with a gentle gargle.

United States Senator Ollie James Has Passed Away.



Baltimore, Md., Aug. 28.—United States Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky, died at John Hopkins Hospital this morning of acute infection of the kidneys. Mrs. James and the senator's brother, Edgar H. James, were with him when the end came at 6:45 o'clock. The senator had been a patient in the hospital for three months. Physicians at first believed he had a good chance to recover and an operation was performed. Later his condition became more serious and transfusion of blood was resorted to on several occasions. The senator rallied recently, at the time he was informed of his nomination, and for a time held his own, but later his condition again became grave and

he steadily grew weaker. At 2 o'clock this morning attendants saw the end near and Mrs. James and the senator's brother were summoned.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Both the houses of congress adjourned immediately today upon the announcement of the death of Senator James. Committees were appointed to accompany the body to Kentucky tonight, and attend the funeral at the James home, near Mariott, Ky. Brief tributes to the dead senator were paid today by his colleagues and resolutions of regret were adopted. President Wilson sent a letter to Mrs. James, saying that the death of the senator was a great personal loss.

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THURSDAY, AUG. 20, 1914

A DIFFERENT WORLD.

It was four years ago that the world war really began. On the 1st of August, 1914, the German government ordered immediate mobilization of its army and fleet, and three days later it crossed the Belgian frontier and demanded the surrender of Liege. In effect a century has passed by since then. It is not the same world that the sun looked down upon on that bright day in August. For forty years the continent of Europe, except a bit of its southeastern corner, had been undisturbed by war. Russia had fought in Manchuria, Great Britain, France and Italy had conducted campaigns in Africa, and Spain in the West Indies, but the face of Europe, save for the eternal cockpit of the Balkans, had not been touched by the iron finger of Mars. Then the Kaiser raised his hand and all was changed. Europe was turned into a field of blood, and virtually all mankind was brought into direct or indirect participation in a war that has greatly altered the thought, the feeling and the course of humanity. Never since time began has the earth been so shaken; never has war assumed such terrible aspects; never has the very existence of civilization been so threatened.

It is a different world today. Mankind has had its Gethsemane and its Cavalry since August 1st, 1914, and still it hangs upon the cross, pierced and bleeding and anguished. It is not yet finished. On this anniversary of its beginning the greatest battle of the war is being fought, a battle so tremendous and so fearful that our vocabulary furnishes no adequate terms for it. Locked in a titanic embrace a billion Germans struggle with perhaps a million of their foes. What is to be the outcome? Is this the end? Is it the beginning of the end? Or is it but another galling and gushing wound in the side of humanity? No human being knows the answer. The finish may be near; it may be far, but whether near or far it is ours to fight on, with all our might and all our soul, until the task is rightly done.

It will be finished, sometime, and then will come a resurrection. This blood is not shed in vain. This colossal sacrifice is not for naught. Suffering has already made a different world, and out of the red-dened fields will arise a spirit of unity and co-operation among men that would have been impossible of creation by the slow and individualistic process of peace. We are paying a great price, but we shall not lose.

Lone Oak.

Crops are looking better since the fine rain.

J. M. Billington and wife are in receipt of a card announcing that their son, Henry Billington, has arrived safely in France. He entered the service May the 24th.

Mrs. Velma Tripp was baptized Sunday into the Christian church. Miss Beatrice Flora spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Opa Billington, last week.

Quite a number of boys and girls went to Cedar Bluff last Sunday and all report a nice time.

Singing school is going on at Led-better. Singing every Saturday night and Sunday afternoon. Lee Dalton is the singing master.

A number of pupils attended the moonlight school at Lone Oak last week and they are expecting more next week.

Miss Alma Downs has been visiting her father, Ben Downs, the past week. Her home is at Fulton, Ky.

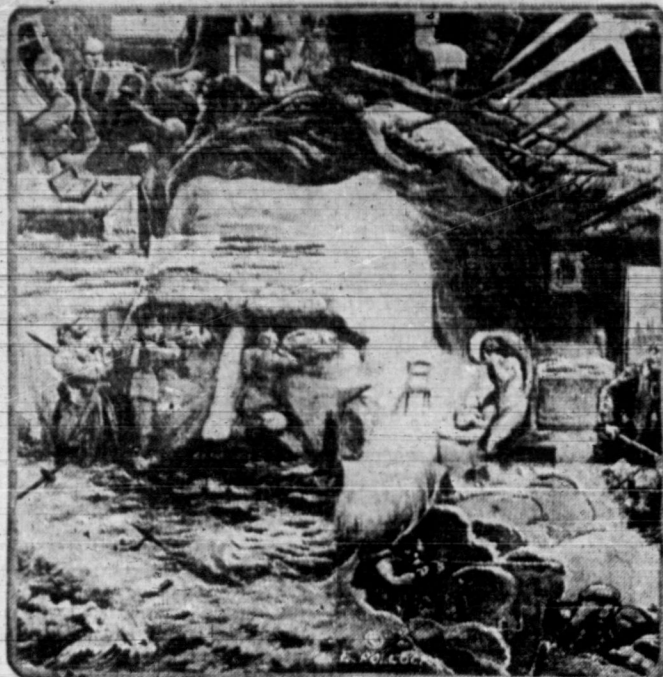
M. Billy.

Invests Farm in Bonds and Stamps.

Big Joe Falwell, who lives near Old Wadesboro, is one of the largest purchasers of Liberty Bonds and War Stamps in the county. This week he finished paying for \$2,200 worth of these government investments. Joe is not only patriotic at heart, but he has also loaned Uncle Sam one of his boys to fight. During the last drive for sale of stamps Mr. Falwell said he did not believe the government intended that he should borrow money with which to buy bonds or stamps owing to the fact that he owed considerable on the farm where he lived. However, he said that if he could sell his farm, he was willing to invest every dollar of the money above what he owed in bonds and stamps. He had sold his farm and fulfilled his promise. That is the kind of patriotism that wins.

200 cases of malaria fever.

WHY WE FIGHT AGAINST PRUSSIAN AUTOCRACY



Study this remarkable picture and you cannot fail to understand why we are fighting the Prussian autocracy. You will see how truly the criminal spirit that moves men in the German army and navy to commit outrages against humanity is embodied in the German Kaiser. Here the artist has shown the autocrat and his warriors as they really are. In their effort to put the humiliated heel of Prussianism on the necks of free nations the Germans plunder the homes of innocent non-combatants, use the white flag to lure their enemies out into the open to be shot, murder women and children, cut off the hands of babies, and introduce into warfare poison gas.

PARISH PRIEST USED AS SHIELD

Brand Whitlock Tells of Cowardly Act of Commander of German Detachment.

HUGH GIBSON ADDS EVIDENCE

Tells of Priests Compelled to Walk Before "Huns" to Form Screen—Cardinal Mercier's Statement as to Taking of Hostages.

That the Germans in Belgium made use of women, children, and priests as screens to protect the invaders from Belgian troops is shown by the following testimony gathered by the committee on public information:

Minister Whitlock, in his report of September 12, 1917, to the secretary of states, gives an instance of the German practice of seeking protection.

"The Germans attacked Hougaerde on the 18th August; the Belgian troops were holding the Gette bridge in the village. The Germans forced the parish priest of Autgaerden to walk in front of them as a shield. As they advanced from Belgian troops is shown by the following testimony gathered by the committee on public information:

Hugh Gibson, in "A Journal From Our Legation in Belgium," page 155, gives another incident:

"Two old priests have staggered in to the legation more dead than alive after having been compelled to walk ahead of the German troops for miles as a sort of protecting screen. One of them is ill, and it is said that he may die as a result of what he has gone through."

Statement of Cardinal Mercier.

"At the time of the invasion Belgium civilians, in 20 places, were made to take part in operations of war against their own country. At Termonde, Lebbeke, Dinant and elsewhere in many places, peaceable citizens, women and children were forced to march in front of German regiments or to make a screen before them."

"The system of hostages was carried out with a nerve cruelty. The proclamation of August 4th, quoted above, declared without circumlocution: 'Hostages will be freely taken.'"

"An official proclamation, posted at Liege, in the early days of August, ran thus: 'Every aggression committed against the German troops by any persons other than soldiers in uniform not only exposes the guilty person to be immediately shot, but will also entail the severest reprisals against all the inhabitants and especially against those natives of Liege who have been detained as hostages in the citadel of Liege by the commandant of the German troops.'"

"These hostages are Monsignor Rutten, bishop of Liege; M. Kleyer, burgomaster of Liege; the senators, representatives, and the permanent deputies and sheriffs of Liege."

"The above quotation is taken from 'An Appeal to Truth,' addressed November 24, 1913, by Cardinal Mercier and the other bishops of Belgium to the cardinals, archbishops, and bishops of Germany and Austria-Hungary."

"Some ten or a dozen American correspondents, of whom I was one, witnessed the first German drive through Belgium. Most of us were so appalled and horrified by what we saw as to become anti-German for life." Will Irwin in Saturday Evening Post, October 6, 1917, page 41.

Robbery Under Guise of Peace. The contracting nations, including

Germany, who signed the conventions of the second peace conference at The Hague, 1907, pledged themselves to the following:

"Article L. No general penalty, pecuniary or otherwise, shall be inflicted upon the population on account of the acts of individuals for which they cannot be regarded as jointly and severally responsible."

"Article LII. Requisitions in kind and services shall not be demanded from municipalities or inhabitants except for the needs of the army of occupation. They shall be in proportion to the resources of the country, and of such a nature as not to involve the inhabitants in the obligation of taking part in military operations against their own country."

The German authorities have violated these articles from the very beginning. As soon as they invaded Belgium, heavy fines were laid upon individual communities as reprisals for some act against the German army or its regulations which was committed within their boundaries. In "An Appeal to Truth" Cardinal Mercier cites the following cases:

"Malines, a working-class town, without resources, has had a fine of 20,000 marks inflicted on it because the burgomaster did not inform the military authority of a journey which the cardinal, deprived of the use of his motorcar, had been obliged to make on foot. In fact, upon the flimsiest pretext heavy fines are inflicted on communes. The commune of Puers was subjected to a fine of 3,000 marks because a telegraph wire was broken, although the inquiry showed that it had given way through wear."

Meriless Exactions. In addition to such arbitrary, sporadic exactions, in December, 1917, the Germans demanded 100,000,000 francs (\$8,000,000) a month to be paid by the Belgian provinces jointly.

Concerning this enormous imposition Cardinal Mercier says, in the "Appeal to Truth":

"Now, in December, 1914, Belgium was devastated. Contributions of war imposed on the towns and innumerable requisitions in kind had exhausted her. The greater part of the factories were idle, and in those which were still at work, raw materials were contrary to all law, being freely commandeered."

"It was on this impoverished Belgium, living on foreign charity, that a contribution of nearly 500,000,000 francs was imposed."

The German military rules have also made the families responsible for acts committed by or charged against members as is shown in the following examples, which are quoted from the "Appeal to Truth," cited above:

"The Belgian government have sent orders to rejoin the army to the militiamen of several cities. All those who receive these orders are strictly forbidden to act upon them."

In case of disobedience the family of the militiaman will be held equally responsible."

Punishment "Without Mercy."

The commander in chief of the German army in Belgium posted a proclamation declaring:

"The villages where acts of hostility shall be committed by the inhabitants against our troops will be burned. For all destruction of roads, railways, bridges, etc., the villages in the neighborhood of the destruction will be held responsible."

"The punishments announced above will be carried out severely and without mercy. The whole community will be held responsible. Hostages will be taken in large numbers. The heaviest war taxes will be levied."

"At the end of the 'Appeal to Truth' Cardinal Mercier says:

"But we cannot say all here, nor quote all. If, however, our readers wish for the proof of the accusations we shall be glad to furnish them. There is not in our letter, nor in the four annexes (the 'Appeal to Truth'), one allegation of which we have not the proofs in our records."

Buy-at-Home



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

Dale & Stubblefield

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

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 1 cent more. Quick delivery. Both Phone 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

As 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 Bat-imor power stitcher Manufactured by R. E. CLAYTON, Murray, Ky.

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

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

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

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

Tobacco Growers Notice. We will continue to receive tobacco at our farm 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

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

Rheumatism Arrested

If you suffer with lame muscles or stiffened joints look out for impurities in the blood, because each attack gets more acute and stubborn. To arrest rheumatism you must improve your general health and purify your blood, the cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is Nature's great blood-maker while it also strengthens the organs to expel the impurities. Scott's is helping thousands who could not find other relief. Scott's Emulsion, Mayfield, Ky.

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 So'd by Murray Overland Motor Sales Co. Ind Phone 18

W. T. HOLCOMB Dealer in all kinds of country produce Concrete runner. 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. Regular 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, 2936 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 rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and the 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 acts through the blood on the mucous surface of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Halls Catarrh Medicine. Circulars Free. All Druggists. F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

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

DEAD TOWN IS ALWAYS SHUNNED

Community With Such a Reputation Suffers from a Pestilence.

DEALS WITH THE CITIZENS

People Can Create and Maintain Prosperity if They Will Keep Their Money at Home in Circulation.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.) "Stay away from that town. It's a dead one."

Do you want that to be said of your town? Of course you don't, for you wish, as a matter of local pride, if for no other reason, to have your town stand high in the estimation of the world. But are you sure that you are doing everything in your power to place your town in the position which you wish to occupy? That is the question that every person should ask himself or herself at frequent intervals.

When things are running smoothly, when times are good, and when it is fairly easy to make a good living for the wife and kiddies, it is so easy for a man to forget that these things do not come to a town as a matter of course, but are the result of the right kind of effort on the part of the citizens of the community. It is so easy for a man to grow careless and think that because this condition existed it will continue to exist without any effort on his part or that of the other residents of the community. That is why it is important for every one to stop and think seriously once in a while about what it would mean to him if the prosperity that makes life worth living for him should take wings and fly away.

Nobody Loves a Dead Town. Nobody likes to live in a dead town. No one even likes to visit a dead town. That is why some sometimes hear that warning, "Stay away from that town. It's a dead one." The town which has the reputation of being a dead one suffers as if from a pestilence. Business men seeking new locations will have none of it. The live traveling salesman, even, will give it a wide berth. Those who live in it will get away if they can.

When a town is live and prosperous, local business is good, real estate values are high and stable, labor is in demand and wages are good, the streets are well lighted, the residents and their property are protected from robbery and fire and good schools are maintained for the education of the children. When a town is dead, there is little money in circulation, store buildings stand empty with "For Sale" signs hanging on the front doors, there is little employment for the laboring man, the streets are dark, the schools are crippled.

What sort of town do you want to live in? There is only one answer to that question. You want to live in the live town and enjoy all the good things that come to the residents of such a community.

Answer Easily Found. The only question then is as to how these prosperous conditions can be created or unimpaired and it is the easiest thing in the world to find the answer to that question.

If the people of a community will keep their money at home and keep it in circulation among themselves, they need have no fear of ever being compelled to live in a dead town. If the people will patronize their own business men instead of sending their dollars to the mail order houses, the prosperity of the community will take care of itself.

The local stores, to a very large extent, make every town. The taxes paid by the business men of the community are the principal support of the schools and public institutions. It is the taxes paid by the storekeepers, to a large extent, that make possible the public improvements, the fire protection, the street lighting and the many other things which make a town worth living in. The mail order house does not pay any taxes in the town from which it gets its money. It does not help to support the schools or the churches. It does not help to light the streets or maintain the fire department. It is the aim of the mail order houses to drive small town merchants out of business, so that the people will be compelled to send to the cities for their necessities and they are spending thousands of dollars every month to accomplish this purpose. If they should succeed, who would pay the taxes that are now paid by the local merchants? It is a certainty that the mail order house would not pay them.

Issue Is Clear Cut.

Every dollar spent at home helps to make the town a live one. Every dollar sent away from home to the mail order house helps to make the town a dead one.

The issue is a clear-cut one and is squarely up to every resident of the community, whether a resident of the town itself or of the country surrounding it. The man who does not care whether he lives in a live or a dead town, if there is such a man, need waste no thought on the subject, for the man who wants to live in a live town cannot get away from it. It is up to him to make his town a live one or a dead one.

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Read Ryan & Branch, page four.

We grind your corn any day you bring it. Will pay \$2 per bushel for shelled corn. Murray Milling Co.

We grind your corn any day you bring it. Will pay \$2 per bushel for shelled corn. Murray Milling Co.

The entire county has been visited by rains since the last issue of the Ledger. Much benefit to late crops will result.

Mrs. Flavius Martin and baby, of Mayfield, were in the city the past week the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. J. Beale.

Miss Gladys Jones, of Ohio, Tenn., has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Gartin, and friends here the past week.

For any pair, but a seal or bruise apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—the household remedy. Two sizes, 30c and 60c at all drug stores.

Miss Madge Ross, of Paducah, Tenn., and Miss Lorena Moore, of Cordova, Tenn., were guests of Mrs. E. J. Russell during the past week.

Mrs. Allie Hubbs, of Dalton, Ga., and Mrs. Mittie Stallings, of Detroit, Texas, were in the county and city the past week visiting old friends and relatives.

Hallett Adams has sold his east side restaurant to Sims & Jones. Mr. Adams and J. E. Jeffrey have purchased the Dixie cafe on west Main street and are now in charge of the business.

John Williams, near Patterson's store on the river, has purchased the Elbert Lassiter farm west of town and will move to it this fall. The 88 acres brought \$6,800. Ryan & Branch made the deal.

Wanted: I am in the market for fat hogs and also healthy, clean, thrifty hogs from 60 pounds up, also fat veal calves and canner cows. Bring them in Saturday, will receive at the depot. W. D. McKee.

Judge L. A. L. Langston, Y. M. C. A. educational secretary, Camp Pike, Ark., was in the county the past week visiting his wife and transacting business matters. Judge Langston is delighted with his new work.

Miss Cordelia Erwin, recently returned missionary from Korea, was in the city the past week the guest of J. D. Sexton and wife and other friends. Miss Erwin has been in the foreign field for several years and has been granted a year's vacation on account of failing health.

Aunt Matt Skinner, an aged colored woman living east of the railway, died of heart trouble Tuesday morning. Monday a son of the woman became involved in trouble at the swapping ring and Aunt Matt endeavored to get him home when she was stricken. She never rallied from the attack.

All W. O. W. members of the county are invited to attend and participate in the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of Gov. O. J. Humphreys at South Pleasant Grove cemetery next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The work will be under the auspices of the Lynn Grove camp of which he was a member.

Good milk cow for sale.—J. H. Churchill.

Pears for sale. \$1.50 per bushel. Call 60, Independent phone. 8292p.

W. M. Meador, of near Hazel, was in Murray Wednesday afternoon transacting business.

Mit Yarbrough, of near Paris, was in the county a few days of the past week visiting with relatives.

Mrs. J. P. Lassiter was called to Paducah this week to attend a conference of the Home Service Workers of the Red Cross.

R. T. Wells has moved into his new home just west of the city. This home is by far the handsomest residence in the county.

Mrs. Homer Williams was in Louisville, Ky., the past week to see her brother, Loyal Farmer, who is stationed at Camp Taylor.

Lost.—Twenty-dollar bill on the Calloway town road in Murray last Monday. Will pay a liberal reward for its return to the Ledger office.

Mrs. Dixie Dale arrived in the city the latter part of the past week to attend the teachers' institute. She is teaching school at Canaan, Mo.

Ray Holcomb, who recently moved to Nashville with his parents, P. M. Holcomb and wife, was in the city the past week the guest of relatives.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment is fine for skin itching. All drug stores sell it. 60c a box.

Charlie Marr has moved to town and accepted a position with A. B. Beale & Son. He is one of the splendid and well known citizens of the east side of the county and has many friends.

Eld. J. B. Hardeman, of Henderson, Tenn., closed a series of meetings at the cross-roads west of town the third Sunday. Fourteen additions to the church resulted from the meeting.

Oster McRee, who has been located in Detroit, Mich., and Oklahoma the past few years, came in the latter part of the past week to spend several days with his parents, Dr. A. V. McRee and wife.

T. G. Shelton, Jr., and wife left the latter part of the past week for Martin, Tenn., where they will reside during the school term and while Mr. Shelton is a student in the Hall-Moody Institute.

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean and good health is pretty sure to follow. \$1.25 a bottle.

Cropper Wanted.—Can furnish 15 acres good tobacco land, plenty of corn land, meadow land, etc., to person who has working force to care for large crop. Good home and farm located at Penny, heart of the county. See me at once if interested. Monroe Picher. 8293p.

W. T. Downs, of Calloway county, accompanied by his three sons, Alvis, Sam and W. T. Jr., and A. L. Cunningham were here last week on a visit to A. Downs, of this place. These gentlemen were prospecting with a view of becoming citizens of this county. They want to buy a large body of land well improved. La Center Advance.

Pat Morris left Wednesday for Danville, Ky., where he will attend Center College again this year. He will attend a meeting of the junior Y. M. C. A. workers of the state at Camp Daniel Boone next week as president and representative of that association from Center College. He will be employed for the next two weeks before school convenes soliciting for the institution.

Mr. J. H. Churchill, this city, and Miss Mittie Rogers, west of town, were united in marriage last Sunday afternoon at the home of the bride. Mr. Churchill is possibly as well known in Calloway county as any other citizen and has many friends. He has been engaged in the funeral business here for many years. His bride is a very splendid woman and has a wide circle of friends. The Ledger joins in extending happiest congratulations.

Calloway Man Sued.—Ed Campbell filed suit in circuit court against A. T. Whitnell for damages to the amount of \$2,750. The plaintiff states that on May 17, 1918, while walking through the streets of Sedalia, the sixteen year old son of A. T. Whitnell, driving an automobile, ran against the plaintiff and severely injured him. Campbell further states that he went to the expense of \$250 in having the injuries treated. The defendant resides in Calloway county. F. B. Martin is attorney for the plaintiff. Mayfield Messenger.

Barred Rocks.—I have a few pure bred Barred Rock chickens for sale. See or write H. C. (Dob) Vinson, Murray, Et. 3. 8292p.

666 contains no alcohol, arsenic nor other poisonous drugs.

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

A two months old child of Tom Miles and wife died the past week at the home of Mrs. Enoch near Harris Grove.

W. C. Robertson and Mrs. M. P. Wilson left last week to visit their sister in Arkansas. They made the trip in his car.

Mrs. Tom Grogan, east of town, was received at the local hospital Wednesday where she will undergo an abdominal operation.

Miss Sarah Brooks, daughter of Rev. H. W. Brooks, left Monday for El Paso, Texas, to spend the winter teaching school.

Three children of Fred Bufon and wife are ill of typhoid fever. They live in the Allen place on Poplar street just east of K. Robertson.

L. M. and Bruce Overby spent several days the first of the week in Nashville the guests of Geo. Wallis, who is employed there on the powder plant.

Zelner Valentine, of Paducah, was called here last Sunday on account of the illness of his father. Zel is a member of the Paducah police force.

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Doan's Regulators. They operate easily. 30c at all stores.

Mrs. Clyde Holcomb, of Parsons, Tenn., died Thursday morning after a short illness of typhoid fever. Will and Sam Holcomb attended the funeral and burial.

Newt Christian was recently appointed to a position in the Western Kentucky Asylum at Hopkinsville and has moved his family to that city to make their home.

Mrs. Roy Blanchard and children, of Nashville, Tenn., accompanied by Miss Azzie Stewart, of Paducah, were the guests of Mrs. John Kerr and T. E. Ryan and wife the past week.

Mrs. Hill Beach and children, of Paducah; Mrs. Jane Williams, of Nashville, Tenn.; and Mrs. Rowena Williams, home missionary in Florida, were in the city this week the guests of relatives and friends.

W. B. Styles and wife and son, Lee Styles, of near Blytheville, Ark., were in the city the past week the guests of Walter Styles and family. They were accompanied home by Elizabeth and Maynard Styles who will spend some time there visiting.

Mrs. Malcolm Sale and daughter, Elsie, left Sunday afternoon for Bowling Green, Ky., to visit her sister, Mrs. Maude Hayes, before she leaves for Pennsylvania where she will teach shorthand, book-keeping, typewriting and penmanship. Mrs. Sale and daughter will visit Nashville before returning.

Miss Mary Frank Dinguid and Miss Evelyn Linn will leave the latter part of the week for Clay, Ky., where they have accepted positions in the public schools. Miss Virginia McElrath will leave at the same time for Greenville, Ky., to teach under Prof. Jagers, formerly teacher in the Murray school.

Pat Morris left Wednesday for Danville, Ky., where he will attend Center College again this year. He will attend a meeting of the junior Y. M. C. A. workers of the state at Camp Daniel Boone next week as president and representative of that association from Center College. He will be employed for the next two weeks before school convenes soliciting for the institution.

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Enroute to the Trenches

Robert Hart is in receipt of a card announcing the safe arrival of his son, Ewing Hart, overseas. He is assigned to an infantry regiment and when he left Camp Beauregard, La., Walter Wilson, Fouché Givens, Connie Dunn and George Williams were with him. Calloway boys are arriving in France so rapidly the past few weeks it is not possible for the Ledger to record all their names.

Relatives here have received a card announcing the arrival of Doss Outland, Battery E, 317th F. A., in France. Doss was married some few months ago to Miss Anna Sladd, daughter of Jack Sladd, north of Murray, and has been in the service some time.

Alton Barnett writes his father, L. L. Barnett, from England. He is as happy as a lark and stated that about the only thing in the world he desired was to have the Ledger sent to his address and the opportunity to get at the Huns. The Ledger will start to him this week.

Friends and relatives are in receipt of letters from Claude Anderson who has been in France for some time. He writes that he is in the first-line trenches and is doing his bit to make the world safe for democracy.

A. C. Hixon, west of town, is in receipt of a card announcing the arrival of his son, Elmer T. Hixon, in France. He is assigned to Co. H, 48th Engineers and left Murray with nine other men on May 6th and was sent to Ft. Benjamin Harrison for training.

Willie Milstead, Camp Taylor, a former Calloway teacher, was in the county the past week on a short furlough visiting home folks. He was a visitor at the teachers' institute during the week.

Lieut. A. G. Lovett, Tuscon, Ariz., just recently returned from France and who has been assigned to Camp Dix, N. J., for the purpose of training recruits, was in the city the past week the guest of Miss Frankie Dale. Lieut. Lovett made an address Monday to the teachers of the county and also made a short address Sunday night at the Methodist church. He is a very splendid young man, and during his stay in Murray made many friends.

Lieut. Ray Jenkins, Camp Taylor, Ky., was in the city the past week the guest of friends.

Lieut. Brenning Waters, son of Mrs. Fannie Waters, this city, and Miss Bessie White, of Louisville, Ky., were united in marriage the 8th inst. at Norfolk, Va. Lieut. Waters is in the coast artillery and is assigned to Ft. Denbigh, Va. Many friends here extend happiest congratulations.

Lamar Hendon, Camp Jessup, Ga., was in the county last week spending a short furlough with his wife and parents. He returned to his command last Sunday.

Galen Thurman, who has been in training the last three months at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, spent the past week in the county visiting home folks. He returned Monday night.

Mrs. J. B. Daniels spent last Saturday with her son, Frank Daniels. She returned home Monday and says that Frank is pleased with the service and getting fat as a killing porker.

Clint Skages, Camp Taylor, was in the county the past week spending a short furlough visiting home folks near Kirksey.

Mrs. Carl Russell has received word that her husband has landed safely overseas. He left two months ago for Camp Taylor with a number of men from McCracken county. Mrs. Russell and baby are at the home of her parents, D. L. Jones and wife.

John G. Wade, son of J. W. Wade, of this city, Herman Strader and Oscar Turnbow, have arrived in France for service. Scores of Calloway boys are working rapidly toward the first line trenches and word comes that every one of them are anxious to reach the battle front.

Mrs. J. Ed Utterback left the latter part of the past week for Louisville to see her husband who is in Camp Taylor. Mr. Utterback has been confined to the hospital for several days.

Two men, Burvel Valentine and William Arnett, failed to get away last Monday morning with the bunch of boys who left for Camp Taylor. Valentine was detained on account

Announcement "Rock's New Store is the Handsomest in the State"

Said a Well Known Critic

421 BROADWAY (Next to Kozy Theater)
PADUCAH, KENTUCKY

PAY THE PRICE OF QUALITY

Buy Shoes that you know are good. This is no time to experiment; no time to take a chance on doubtful quality. When you buy cheap Shoes you waste labor and materials as well as money; you require more pairs for the same length of service that one pair of good Shoes would give. All sizes and widths in stock.

Remember our new location. 421 Broadway.

MEMBERS OF REBATE ASSOCIATION

Geo. Rock Shoe Co.
PADUCAH, KENTUCKY

of the serious illness of his father. Arnett failed to reach the train.

These young men will be forwarded to camp within a short time. A large crowd was at the station to see the boys leave and considerable grief was shown over the departure of the men. The Ledger would not offend the feelings of a son regarding such conduct but it cannot be disputed that you send your son away whipped before he reaches camp. Endeavor to send them away with a word of cheer and a smile. It was a fine lot of young men and the Ledger has faith in each one and when time comes to give account of their valor and manhood they will not be found lacking.

Carl Turner, Camp Taylor, was in the county the past week the guest of his parents, E. M. Turner and wife, near Coldwater.

Mrs. C. C. Winchester, of Whitesville, Ky., is in the county the guest of her husband's parents, S. A. D. Winchester and wife, near Cherry. Mr. Winchester is in the marine corps and is in training at Paris Island, S. C.

Thirty-three young men who have reached the age of twenty-one years since last June 5th registered here last Saturday before the local board for military service. They are:

Preston Boyd,
Bryan Duffie,
Franklin Byerly,
Rudie Brooks,
Thomas Cable,
Noble Clark,
Jefferson Cooper,
Bert Dodd,
Freeman Duncan,
Porter Ezell,
Charlie Gibbs,
Herbert Hargis,
Galen Hart,
Burgess Hart,
Dow Jones,
Carl Lassiter,
Nolan Mahan,
Richard McCuiston,
Elvin Morton,
Chester Morris,
Graves Neale,
Bert Orr,
Joseph Parker,
Nat Ryan, Jr.,
Lloyd Rhodes,
Fred Simpson,
Harvey Towery,
Gratis Wrather,
Robert Wade,
Tipton Wilcox,
Bun Wilson.

Colored:
Wilburn Wall,
Buster Skinner.

Sergt. O. J. Jennings, Jr., U. S. Marine Corps, has been transferred from Paris Island, S. C., to the officers' training camp, Quantico, Va. He will be in training there for three months. Say, kid, the old man's got to put his feet in the troughs under the new draft law and I want you youngsters to get your commissions and get out of the way and give a fellow a chance to run who can run. Make it two gold bars, kid—go that or I'll put one in your hand and I won't buy you a coco cola.

New York City, Aug. 21.
Mrs. Lizzie Farmer, Murray, Ky., "Dear Mother: How are you all at home? I haven't received any mail from Pensacola, Fla., or any place since I came over to Philadelphia, but read some of Cecil's mail last night and today. I am well and getting on fine. Am in New York City.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

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.

PLENTY OF PROOF

From People You Know—From Murray Citizens.

The greatest skeptic can hardly fail to be convinced by evidence like this. It is impossible to produce better proof of merit than the testimony of residents of Murray, of people who can be seen at any time. Read the following case of it.

W. T. Sladd, prop. clothing store, Poplar St., Murray, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills sometime ago for trouble with my kidneys. This medicine relieved me and I don't hesitate in recommending it."

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

All Doctors to be Registered.

The Council of National Defense wants to register every physician in the United States not already in the army service in the Volunteer Medical Service Corps, and Dr. A. V. McRee, of this city, has been appointed to take charge of the work in this county. It is his desire to have every physician call at his office and register not later than the latter part of this week or the first of next. It is generally accepted that Calloway's physicians are loyal, enthusiastic citizens and will promptly respond to the call.

Should any practicing physician refuse or fail to register it will be necessary for Dr. McRee to file a statement giving in detail reasons for his refusing or failing to register.

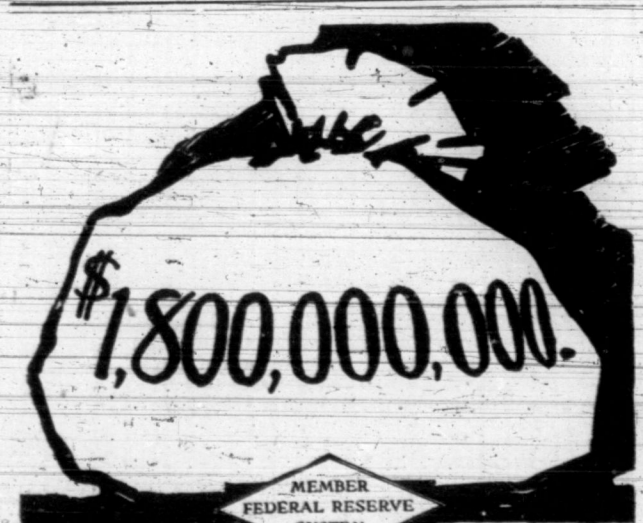
District Educational Association

The executive committee of the First District Educational Association met at the Palmer House yesterday to arrange for the annual convention of the association to be held in Murray, November 29 and 30. A program was prepared to include speakers and educators of prominence throughout Kentucky and several other states. The executives who attended the meeting Friday were W. H. Suggs, La Center, president; O. L. Mullikin, Benton, vice-president; Robert E. Broach, Murray, secretary and treasurer. Paducah Sun.

For Sale.—50-acre farm; all improvements; two miles west of Murray. For particulars write C. G. Beale, 36 So. Rembert street, Memphis, Tenn.

If you have a good grade of tobacco it will pay you to see Noah Waldrup at Mayfield, Ky., before you sell. 8294

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



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

MR. BUYER, LOOK THESE OVER

may be of interest to you. If it is not convenient for you to come use the telephone; we will make it convenient to come to you.

If at any time you want to see any of them come in and we will be only too glad to show them to you. Let us ask that you keep your eye on this space for we will have something here that

1279. 80 acres lying between New Concord and Providence with 60 acres bottom land; 20 acres timber; has good 5-room residence; 2 barns; 7-stall stock barn; good well; fine spring; some fruit; convenient to church and only one-fourth mile to school. This is a bargain if you are looking for land. Price \$3,500.

1284. 40 acres lying on public road; 12 to 15 acres fine bottom land; 5 acres timber; 3-room house; barn; stable; good well and spring; this place is in the Kirksey neighborhood. Price \$1,600.

1287. 65 acres lying west of Murray on public road; has 10 acres timber; good residence of four rooms; large shedded barn; 6-stall stock

barn; good well of water; pond; fine orchard; every foot of this farm lies almost perfect. Price \$80 per acre.

1291. 173 acres lying on public road near Newburg, Ky.; has 81 acres in timber; 90 acres bottom land; 20 acres in grass; 3-room house; new 5-stall stock barn; 2 tobacco barns; fine well; good spring; some fruit; close to church and school. Price \$5,500.

1306. 40 acres lying close to Penny, Ky., on public road; has new 4-room house; 4-stall stable; 2 tobacco barns; good well; small orchard; an extra bargain at \$3,150.

1320. 180 acres lying 8 miles east of Murray on public road; 2 good settlements, one of which is brand

new; 8-stall stock barns; 2 good tobacco barns; one of the houses has 7 rooms, the other 5 rooms; if you are looking for a fine stock farm this is it; there is 130 acres of this farm bottom land and can be bought for \$45 per acre.

1323. 22 acres lying on gravel road 6 miles west of Murray; has good 3-room house; 6-stall stable; a good tobacco barn; fine well; some fruit; convenient to church and school. Price \$1,700.

1324. 30 acres lying one mile west of city limits; this place is unimproved; every foot of it lies extra good and is between 2 gravel roads; could be easily sold in 2 tracts of 10 acres each. See us for price.

1330. 45 acres lying near Tobacco; has 10 acres in timber; 35 to 40 acres in the bottom; 4-room house; small stable; good barn; well; convenient to church and close to school. This farm is right. Price \$2,650.

1332. 40 acres lying 3 miles west of Murray on good road; 5-room residence; good stock barn; 2 large tobacco barns; plenty of timber; good well and pond; some fruit. Price \$3,000.

1335. 40 acres east of Murray on extra good road; good 4-room house; medium stables; good barn; plenty of timber; lots of fruit; good cistern and pond. Price \$2,400.

1336. 85 acres west of Murray in the heart of the county; 15 acres in

timber; extra good 6-room residence; 8-stall stock barn; 2 good tobacco barns; fine fruit; plenty of water. One of the most ideal locations in the county. Price \$87.50 per acre.

1339. 53 acres lying near Kirksey; 12 acres timber; 5-room residence; 8-stall stable; good barns; fine well; pond; lots of fruit; and worth the money at \$3,750.

1344. 75 acres lying on gravel road within 3 miles of Murray; has 6-room residence; stock barn; tobacco barns; lots of fruit; convenient to church and school; one of the most desirable places in the county. See us for price.

We are yours to serve,

Cumberland Phone 55

RYAN & BROACH

Ryan Building. Over Jones Brothers.

Independent Phone 24

Fields That Work for Freedom

A FIELD THAT FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM is one in which every art of the farmer has been used to make it yield a maximum amount of food.

A wheat FIELD THAT FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM will be one which has received careful preparation, is supplied with a plentiful amount of phosphorus and has been sown with the best seed wheat available. Stubble fields that are to be sown in wheat this fall should be thoroughly disced before plowing and should be plowed before August 10th as wheat will not produce a maximum yield unless the ground is firm and compact.

Soy bean and cow pea fields must be thoroughly finished by dragging and rolling or the yield will be disappointing. Every field that grew tobacco this summer should be sown to wheat this fall as wheat does well following tobacco. A tobacco field that is not sown to wheat will be a slacker field.

Only the best seed wheat should be sown and the rate of seeding should be from 1 1/2 to 2 bushels per acre. The Kentucky Experiment variety is the Jersey Pultz. Wheat should not be sown too deep. A right depth is from 1 to 1 1/2 inches.

All seed wheat should be treated with blue stone or formalin to prevent smut, because the wheat FIELD THAT FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM will harbor no smut.

The field that needs phosphorus, and this means every field in Kentucky except the richest in the Blue-grass region and some river bottom

lands, will be given an application of from 200 to 400 pounds of acid phosphate, stemmed-bone-meal or basic slag and the patriotic farmer will order his fertilizer early. Wheat drills should be put in first class condition before sowing time and seeding should be carefully done to prevent skips. Wheat seeding should start on September 23rd in northern Kentucky; October 1st in central Kentucky and on October 10th in southern Kentucky. Sown earlier than this wheat is liable to be infested with the Hessian fly.

A FIELD THAT FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM will be plowed with the utmost care in the full realization that every inch of soil will be called upon to fight for a righteous cause. No clods will be permitted in that field for clods are allies of the kaiser, but the field will be pulverized and compacted to a firm, smooth seed bed. The seed will be treated with formalin or blue stone to exterminate smut, a plentiful supply of phosphate fertilizer will be added to the soil, the wheat drill will be in perfect condition and operated with care so that there will be an even flow of wheat and no skipped places, and when the labor in the field is completed, the farmer will consign it to his Maker's care to be kissed by the gentle sunshine and watered by the life-giving rain and will go on his way rejoicing that he has dedicated to his country's cause a FIELD THAT WILL FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

MONUMENT TO HONOR GREAT LEADER NEARLY COMPLETED

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 20.—While thousands of soldier boys, sons and grandsons of the gray-clad warriors who fought under Lee, Jackson, Wheeler and Forrest more than 50 years ago are now fighting the battles of world freedom on the fields of France, a band of Veterans at home is carrying on a labor of love in completing the monument of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, that will mark his birthplace at Fairview, on the Todd Christian line, not far from Hopkinsville.

The project of this monument began and work had started before the United States was at war. The war conditions have caused the Jefferson Davis Home Association, which is building the monument, to face many difficulties which made it impossible to have the monument ready for dedication on Jefferson Davis' birthday, June last, as it had been expected. However, 150 feet of the total 350 of the monument have been completed, and a fine result will be shown to the coming Confederate reunion at Tulsa, Okla. The monument is rising now at the rate of eight feet a week.

General Bennett H. Young, president of the association, says that in-

creasing cost of labor, material and transportation added 50 per cent to the original cost estimates. Additional money had to be raised. It was impossible to stop work without imperiling all that had been constructed. General George W. Littlefield, of Austin, Texas, who has already given \$40,000 toward the monument, announced that he would give \$10,000 more as soon as the balance necessary for completion was arranged.

This has been provided for. The draft made such inroads on the working force on the monument that if the person commission had not given the services of fifteen men the work could not have been continued.

The monument is well represented among the fighters in France. A third of the original working force has gone into the army. Samuel F. Creelins, of Louisville, designer of the monument and original engineer, has been in France with the engineers a year and has just been promoted to lieutenant colonel. Ernest McCullough, of Chicago, the concrete expert, is also in France with the engineers.

666 cures bilious fever.

Try an ad in the Ledger.

RED CROSS

STONE ROOT AND BUCHU COMPOUND Of unexcelled value for the treatment of kidney diseases. Pains in the back and burning sensations are symptoms of kidney troubles, which are quickly overcome by use of this remedy. This and more than one hundred other Red Cross Remedies sold and guaranteed only by

H. D. THORNTON & COMPANY.

ENROUTE TO THE TRENCHES

(Continued from First Page)

on a short leave of liberty. At Philadelphia most everyone in the navy yard can have from Saturday 1 p.m. until Monday 7:40 a.m. Being the only chance I knew of or could have for a visit any place I took a train for New York City Saturday afternoon. Came over in two hours and was out to see Cecil by 5 o'clock; found him O. K.; well and hearty. He is looking fine; he managed to get off duty so he and I are having the time of our life here. Here is some of the wonderful sights I have seen so far: Woolworth building, 790 feet high above the ground. I went up on the inside on the elevator to the observation gallery, 58 floors; think of 58 times the height of a one story house. I looked all over the city at skyscrapers, Hudson river, docks, Brooklyn bridge and I felt like I was pretty high in the air. The people on the streets looked almost like a stream of ants working in a sand hill. Saw the great Statue of Liberty situated in New York harbor and it is the same as the picture we see in books and papers. I crossed the Brooklyn bridge; it's one great bridge alright. Saw Wall Street, the center money exchange of the world. Cecil and I had the pleasure of walking down it this afternoon. Washington's statue is here, the place where he took the oath of office for president April 30, 1789. This street is narrow and about a quarter of a mile long, that is, about three city blocks, tall buildings on both sides. Have traveled over the city on the surface, street cars; elevated street cars and subway routes. Everything moves around here. I find the majority of the people are foreigners of all nationalities almost. I believe Cecil tells me that Broadway is only eighteen miles long. It gives me a crick in my neck to look at so many tall buildings and skyscrapers. And now about the place we visited since noon today—Coney Island. I told Cecil that I had heard so much about the place I wanted to see it while I had a chance. We have been out and back now—5 p.m. It's a wonderful place indeed. I am mailing a post card with about twenty views of it to home, hope she reads it. You can imagine what great sights Cecil and I are fortunate enough to see while we are in the service. I wouldn't take a million for my trip here; will have enough to think about for all my life. God, can you imagine not less than 30,000 people in swimming along the beach at one time, big, little, young, old, fat, skinny and all right in the water, some roll around in the beach, some like hogs or seals. All kinds of amusements here; a thousand times greater than a county fair. I find my way around here lots better than I thought for at first. The town is laid out—streets one way, avenues the opposite, all named and numbered; so it is easy to get about. I am enclosing two post card pictures of Cecil and I taken together; will mail K. C. one. They look fairly well for "dry land" sailors. I will run back to Philadelphia tonight and will write again soon. With love to all, your son, LESTER.

Life at Camp Johnston. The train was awful crowded. And sixteen coaches long. We sped into Camp Johnston. Singing a merry song.

When we reached our destination, just at twelve o'clock. They gave us examination, I-I say 'twas awful hot. When they had finished They marched us in the street; And told us to get our mess kits And go get something to eat. Every one was hungry. There was an awful rush. But all we got to eat, dear friends, Was lima beans and mush.

When our "feast" was over— We ate till about to "bust." We went back to our tents. You ought to hear us "cuss." We commenced on the kaiser. "Cussed" him good and strong; And then we "cussed" everything That happened to come along. They kept us in the bull pen Three long days and nights. When told we were transferred You ought to have seen us hike. They sent us to detention camp; We stayed the long night through. With neither cot nor lamp; I did not like it; say, how about you? We were glad when morning came. For sand had filled our gazers; And we hadn't slept a wink. For the damned singing lizards.

Next morning they lined us up. And called out our name: We were a bummy-looking bunch. I'll tell you 'twas a shame. And now, dear friends, listen, That was three weeks ago, And I speak for myself. They come mighty slow.

And now we're only waiting For just a little chance. We sure would jump and "holer" To get to go to France.

William H. Browne

Massey F. Guier, Cadiz, Ky., missing in action, and Sgt. John S. Truxwell, Benton, wounded severely, were included in the Thursday casualty list.

Call for 187,000 Aug. 30 to Sept. 6.


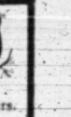
Washington, Aug. 20.—Four separate draft calls constituting the first of the September calls and requiring 187,000 men to enlist for training camps between August 30 and September 6, were issued Saturday night by Provost Marshal General Crozier. Every state and the District of Columbia is called upon to furnish men for general service, totaling 125,000 white and 21,270 negroes. For limited service more than 40,000 white men are called.

From September 3 to 6 Kentucky will send 700 men fitted for general service to Camp Wheeler.

666 cures chills and fever. 666 cures by removing causes.

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

**THE OWL TONIC**

Acts better than calomel or pills and does not gripe. Especially beneficial for colds, chills, fever, malaria, and lagrippe. Five or six doses will positively stop any case of chills and if then taken so as to keep the fever will not return. Excellent as a tonic for that tired, aching feeling caused from malaria, colds and lagrippe—troubles so common among people. Sold on its merits under a money-back guarantee by all dealers.

For Sale by DALE & STUBBLEFIELD

HOW THE YANKS LIVE WHILE ON WAY ACROSS SEA

An American Port in Western France, Aug. 1.—An American armada of thirteen great transports bringing 36,000 fighting men to France had come quietly into port during the night and the landing of this little army was soon to begin.

Going on board the transport, the Associated Press correspondent had an opportunity to see the equipment for this huge undertaking, and how the men had lived and fared on their trip across. It was a long climb up the rope ladder to the deck of a former Ward liner rebuilt as a transport. Soldiers packed the decks and were thick as flies in every cabin, hatch and between decks down to the very bowels of the ship. The spacious promenade deck had disappeared, and in its place were long lines of "standees," or metal hammocks for the men sleep in the open on deck as well as between decks.

The men looked well and the report from the sick bed showed only six cases of sickness out of 3,000 men aboard, a very good showing, said the doctor. In the mess hall a relief of men were taking breakfast. There was no sitting down at the table. The men stood at high troughs, very clean and practical, each man with his own tin plate, knife, fork and spoon, tossing off with relish the hot coffee and good white bread and butter. "We tasted this bread and found it a revelation—real bread, so different from the potato bread we are used to as war diet. And real butter, a luxury for soldiers only, which no one begrudged them."

Between decks tiny blue lights were burning to let the men see their way about with some degree of freedom. These are the only lights aboard, no lights on deck of any kind to avoid danger of fire. At night the men felt their way about.

Everything Spic and Span.

The living quarters between decks were scrupulously clean, and even after ten days of this crowded life aboard there was not a trace of odor. The floors were scrubbed and there was no litter about. If a soldier had checked the heart of an exacting housekeeper.

"The admiral says it's the cleanest transport afloat," said the naval officer with as much pride in the record as one in marksmanship.

In the wash rooms the men were at long porcelain wash troughs. Everything showed the spic and span neatness of the efficient naval management. In the kitchen galley saw-dust dishes were being prepared, and in the bread-making plant the long rows of bread were being baked. The men were not allowed to eat their food until it was served by the mess hall.

An exciting event of the trip was learned as we passed along. Most of the voyage had been uneventful. But, nearing this side a lookout had signaled the appearance of a periscope. Soon the deck guns got into action, and two depth charges were dropped over the spot where the periscope was last seen. But there was no further sign of hostile craft. If the depth charges took effect they left no trace, for there was no wreckage on the water. Very soon the incident had passed and some of the ships did not even know anything unusual had occurred.

Depth Charges on Deck. On the upper deck we saw the deadly depth charges and the long toboggan slide along which they are started on their errand. The charges were in metal cylinders the size of a cask, two on each side, ready to drop over the side.

Besides these the gunnery officer was proud of the possession of guns made for use on a battleship, but mounted here on deck. "They will shoot out any submarine afloat," said the officer, patting his big weapons as though they were pets.

In the officers' mess hall one of the officers summed up the results of the trip. Most of the men, he said, were from the west, with a large number of farmer boys who had never been on the water before. "This was a great experience, a great adventure, and they were eager for it. There was little sea-sickness after the first few days. The men looked forward anxiously to getting into the fighting front, for there was one common impulse running through them all, as shown by their letters home—that there was a big job ahead which had to be done, and they wished to do it and have done with it so as to return home."

As we came ashore two American airplane sections were being debarked, with their liberty motors and all the paraphernalia for flight. These arrivals, long deferred but now coming, were greeted with a cheer and a shout, and they signalled that vital part in men and machines that America would soon be taking in the critical stage of the great conflict.

Elected Judge in Texas.

In the recent election held in Rockwall county, Texas, Prof. J. K. Wells was unanimously elected county judge and ex-officio superintendent of schools.

Prof. Wells who has been president of Rockwall College about thirty years, has friends and old pupils in Marshall and Calloway counties who will be glad to learn of his success. He is a brother of Mrs. Klittie Pace and Jack Wells, of this city—Hardin Enterprise.

RED CROSS RHEUMATIC REMEDY

The great advantage over other rheumatic remedies lies in the fact that it does not disturb the stomach. Many cases have been permanently cured by this remedy. This and more than one hundred other Red Cross Remedies sold and guaranteed only by

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