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**The Murray Ledger, November 21, 1918**

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# THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 10. NO. 34.

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1918

\$1.00 PER YEAR

## MAKING PLANS TO RETURN MEN TO THEIR HOMES

Washington, Nov. 10. Arrangements for bringing home the troops in France are being worked out rapidly from a shipping point of view, the shipping board announced today in issuing a call for 3,000 volunteers to man the ships that will be used for that purpose.

Tharmon Hurley, before his departure today for Europe, left definite orders to rush all arrangements for this work.

Men between 18 and 35 will be accepted under the call issued today without regard for their draft rating or previous experience, and will be put aboard training ships at Boston, San Francisco, Seattle, New Orleans and Cleveland for six weeks special training.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Orders have been issued, Gen. March announced today, for the gradual demobilization of all troops now in this country.

Demobilization will be in the following order: First, development battalions, 71 in number and comprising 98,199 men; second, conscientious objectors not under arrest; third, spare production division; fourth, central training schools for officers, with some modifications; fifth, United States guards, now numbering 135,000 men; sixth, railway units, seventh, depot brigades; eighth, replacement units; ninth, combat divisions.

There are now in the United States 1,790,000 men under arms, General March said. Orders which will result in the immediate demobilization of 200,000 men are already issued and these men will be at their homes in three or four weeks.

When the reduction plan is under full operation, the chief of staff explained, about 100,000 men will be released from the army.

Regarding the return of the troops in France, Gen. March said the order in which the divisions will be withdrawn is left to Gen. Pershing. It is the intention of the War Department, however, as far as practicable, to return each division to the locality from which the majority of its men came and to parade the division in adjacent cities, so that the community have a chance to give a fitting welcome.

Orders have been issued to Gen. Pershing to begin the return at once of all casualties, sick and wounded who can be moved and convalescents. A steady stream of these men should begin at once to cross the Atlantic.

**Will Clear Camp.**

Camps at home will be cleared out to prepare for the return of the expeditionary forces and the general idea is that the process would be expedited. A unit of regular troops will be left at each camp to guard and police it in preparation for the arrival of the overseas units.

The question of final disposition of the great cantonments is being studied, Gen. March said, and no decision has been reached. New construction already has largely been stopped.

Atlantic crossings from Boston to Charleston, S. C., Gen. March said, are being organized to handle returning troops, and it is possible that ports south of Charleston will be used.

Because of its unusual composition and the brilliant record at the front, Gen. March said, the First Second (Rainbow) Division will be given special consideration in the demobilization plans. The purpose of the demobilization was not to be carried out, but the major plan was made, and the division will be paraded in Washington before it is mustered out.

Steps have already been taken toward the organization of the permanent army. All men now in the army have been, or will be, offered an honorable discharge from the emergency enlistment and an immediate re-enlistment in the new forces. A furlough of one month will be given as an incentive to re-enlistment.

**Will Give Bonus.**

It was announced that Congress would be asked to give each man discharged from the army, regardless of whether he re-enlists, a bonus of one month's salary. Gen. March pointed out also that all soldiers are entitled under law to wear their uniforms three months after discharge. The bill will make law all the time the task of supplying civilian cloth-

ing to the demobilized army.

The return of demobilized personnel of the army to civilian life, Gen. March said, will be effected by dividing the present list of officers into three classes: those who desire commissions in the regular army, those who are willing to hold temporary commissions, and those who desire honorable discharges from the service.

Men have been issued to the army staff corps to carry out reduction in their commissions and enlisted personnel lists, keeping pace with the reduction of the line troops.

Gen. Pershing has been instructed to expedite complete equality first of his forces, showing the name of every man killed or wounded or missing up to 11 a. m., November 11. Gen. March said he would not hazard an estimate as to the final total.

### 200,000 Out in Two Weeks.

"We have now in the United States something like 1,700,000 men and to muster out a force of that kind of course will take some time," said Gen. March. "Each man has to be examined physically, his final accounts made so that the men may get compensation that they are entitled to. Blank forms are being shipped to the various camps to be used as these orders go into effect."

"The orders that have already been issued affect some 200,000 men. I expect to muster them out in two weeks. When the machine is in full operation we expect to release 3,000 men a day."

"In handling this problem of demobilization one of the features which had to be considered was the subsequent retraining of men for the regular army, or that will be the regular army, when Congress passes laws reorganizing that army. When the war broke out there were only a limited number of such men in the service, and the great number of men who filled out these units were men who voluntarily enlisted for the term of the war. So we have ordered these men who came in for the period of the war the option of re-enlisting if they want to."

"We have offered an immediate honorable discharge with a furlough of one month upon re-enlistment and we propose to ask Congress to give every single man who has been honorably discharged one month's pay, whatever his grade is, as a bonus. Every man who is discharged from the army is entitled to wear his uniform for a period of three months; that is a very necessary thing because the releasing to civil life of three or four million men makes it impossible to clothe in civilian clothes so great a number."

"As men are discharged we take up the question of officers. Officers who want to apply for commissions in the regular army will be considered officers who want to put themselves in a class where they can be used for future military operations will be offered commissions in the reserve corps. The rest of them will be discharged."

"I have called Gen. Pershing to return to the United States of troops transports all the men who are casualties or convalescents, sick and wounded, who are able to be moved; and these men will come in a steady stream across the Atlantic before the larger number come back as units."

"We propose when the divisions come back from France to have them mustered out in the vicinity of their homes. We intend to have these men paraded in the adjacent towns, so that the home people can see their own soldiers."

"With reference to casualties in the American expeditionary forces, I called Gen. Pershing to report in plain English and not to code, as to save time, the name of every man killed, wounded and missing up to the time of the armistice not later than 11 a. m., November 11."

**Zachary Taylor First.**

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 16. Demobilization of the first soldiers at Camp Zachary Taylor will begin Monday, according to a statement of the commandant, Col. Arthur H. Carter, who said the discharge of whole batteries, the first men to receive discharges, the statement said, would be students of the field artillery officers' training school who prefer not to complete the course.

**Had Army of 3,764,672 Men.**

Washington, Nov. 16.—The American army had reached a total strength of 3,764,672 men when hostilities ceased, according to official figures at the War Department. Of that number 2,200,000 had been sent to France, Italy or Russia. The remainder were under arms in various parts of the country.

## TOTAL COST WAR WILL REACH HUGE SUM OF BILLIONS

The total cost of the war for all belligerents is estimated to be \$200,000,000,000. Up to last May it is estimated the total cost reached the enormous figure of \$175,000,000,000, and this is expected to be increased greatly by the close of the present year.

Figures show that the burden borne by Germany is enormous, and it is not believed that the allies will pile indemnity enough upon the defeated nation to submerge it. However, it is suggested that the items for reparation will not be small.

### WHAT IS TO BE DONE WITH FORMER KAISER BILL?

Washington, Nov. 16. What shall be done with former Kaiser? What will be his fate? These are questions that are arousing deepest interest in the national capital, now that autocracy has crumbled and the war is all over, including the shooting.

Will the Kaiser be delivered up to Germany, the fatherland he left in cowardly flight when its ruin began to fall around him?

Will he be exiled to a lonely rock, bound St. Helena, as Napoleon was? Will he be brought to trial for high crimes against civilization?

Or will he be interned for the remainder of his days in Holland where he has taken refuge?

No one on earth can answer these questions now, but it is not missing the mark to state that in Congress there are many men of positions of leadership who are giving their personal attention to what may, and should, happen to the fallen Kaiser.

Among them is Senator Allee Pomeroy of Ohio, who is engaged into the matter with the same painstaking care that he would at William Hohenzollern were he a prisoner out in Ohio charged with all the crimes in the category and he (Senator Pomeroy) were the prosecutor whose duty under the law was to prosecute the arch criminal.

Pomeroy is a member of the Foreign Relations Committee and as such will have an important part in the final formation of the peace treaty. He also is a lawyer who worked at the job many years before he entered public life. Therefore, the status of William Hohenzollern interests him both as a lawyer and as a public man. He takes the position that the Kaiser must be brought to trial and punished, not in a spirit of revenge but as a deterrent to serve as an example for the warning of despots through all the ages to come who might be tempted to try to repeat the Kaiser's plans for world domination.

As the more vigorous the punishment the greater the deterrent would be, it is safe to predict the Kaiser would not meet with any soft and easy fate if he were turned over to the tender mercies of Senator Pomeroy.

Senator Pomeroy, of Washington state, a lawyer and a leading member of the Judiciary Committee, also is looking into the question as to the sort of punishment that should be handed to the Kaiser. Senator Pomeroy was on the bench for years and knows a criminal when he sees one. He says William Hohenzollern answers that description. The Kaiser, Senator Pomeroy says, should be brought to trial. It should be a fair trial, he asserts, conducted with deliberation and thoroughness.

It is presumed that if the Kaiser is to answer at an earthly court for crimes against civilization the peace commissioners will make it one of the conditions of final peace that he shall be turned over to the allies for trial and punishment. For the most part, however, there is an opinion that too little precedence is found in international law for any man to venture a prediction as to the course which events will take in arriving at peace terms and the ultimate status of the fallen emperor.

### May Lift Sugar Ban

Washington, Nov. 16.—While no formal action has been taken by the Food Administration, officials indicated today it is probable the sugar allotment for the entire country will be increased from three pounds a person monthly to four pounds on December 1. The increase will also apply to public eating places, allowing four pounds instead of three for every ninety meals served.

Lifting of all the restrictions on the consumption of sugar after January was said by the officials as likely

## WILSON SAYS HE WILL CROSS SEA FOR CONFERENCE

President Wilson will go to France to attend the peace conference. This was definitely announced today in a statement issued by the White House. The president contemplates leaving shortly after the next session of Congress adjourns December 22. It is suggested in Washington that the plenipotentiaries for the United States will probably be Secretary Lansing, Secretary Baker, Secretary Houston and Charles E. Hughes.

### WHITE BREAD TO BE ALLOWED ON AMERICAN TABLES NOW

Washington, Nov. 15.—White bread made entirely of wheat flour went on the American table yesterday after an absence of more than nine months. Household and bakers, beginning yesterday, are permitted to purchase wheat flour without substantialities, the food administration having withdrawn regulations requiring the buying of twenty per cent of substitutes with each purchase of wheat flour.

In announcing the withdrawal of the regulations as to substitutes, the food administration served notice that substitutes in the hands of millers, dealers and bakers prior to November 12, and for which a ready sale is not found, will be purchased by the grain corporation under plans now being formulated.

### NAVY WILL DISCHARGE NO MEN FOR THE PRESENT

Great Lakes, Ill., Nov. 17. As a result of hundreds of requests being received by Capt. William A. Moffet, commandant, to release men under his command, the commandant of Great Lakes has issued an order which reads in part:

Pending the time when the Navy Department policy is announced and advised parents and other relatives not to address requests for discharges to the commandant or to the Navy Department, as their doing will only add to the congestion of official business.

In cases of extreme destitution and where severe hardships would be imposed by their continued retention in the service it will be necessary for the men involved to make application through official channels accompanied by requests with affidavits from three reputable citizens.

While an armistice has been signed between belligerent countries this does not necessarily imply that demobilization will ensue immediately or during the next few weeks. A great task confronts the navy before the conditions can be recognized on a pre-war basis.

### EIGHT MEMBERS OF FAMILY DIE OF FLU

Cadiz, Ky., Nov. 16.—Eight members of the family of the late J. L. B. Darnell, a prominent Baptist minister living in the Donabell section, ten miles south of here, have died of influenza. Last Friday a son, Perkins Darnell, 21, died; Saturday a sister, Naomi, 12, died; Tuesday morning a married sister, Mrs. Robert Hill, died; and Wednesday night Mrs. Darnell, the mother, passed away. Nearly every family in this entire district has had the disease and it was almost impossible to get anyone to look after this family.

That close deaths have been reported so far from this disease is not entirely unusual in and around Cadiz.

Mrs. Darnell, wife of the late J. L. B. Darnell, who was born in Marshall county, but in later years became a Christian and for many years, as a minister in the Primitive Baptist church. He was the father of twenty-seven children. Out of twelve deaths in Trigg county, eight were of the Darnell family.

### INFLUENZA CAUSED MORE DEATHS THAN HUN BULLETS

Washington, Nov. 17.—Thirteen epidemic of influenza in the United States caused more deaths than occurred during the American expeditionary forces from all causes during the time the first unit landed in France until hostilities ceased.

This announcement today by the census bureau was based on unofficial statistics of the total casualties among the overseas forces.

parts from 40 cities having a combined population of 23,000,000, which showed 82,000 deaths from influenza and pneumonia from September 9 to November 9.

Normally these cities would have had 4,000 deaths from these causes during this period, it was said, leaving approximately 78,000 as the number properly chargeable to the epidemic.

The total casualties in the American expeditionary forces, said the announcement, "have recently been unofficially estimated at 100,000. On the basis of the number that has been reported, it may be assumed that the deaths from all causes, including disease and accidents, are probably less than 40 per cent of the total casualties. On this assumption the loss of life in the American expeditionary forces to date is about 40,000 or 45,000."

### AMERICA TO BRING HOME HER DEAD IN THE YEAR OF 1920

New York, Nov. 17.—The Sun this morning prints the following:

Washington, Nov. 17.—All of America's soldier and sailor dead will be returned from the battlefields and hospital cemeteries of France at the expense of the federal government in 1920. This is concretely the plan of the War and Navy departments.

The custom of bringing home the bodies of American soldiers has been the nation's policy for long years. Even before the United States casualty lists assumed present proportions and many months before any sort of a measure of the number of dead could have been taken, Secretary Baker and Daniels ratified an agreement that the policy should not be abandoned in the great war.

Every son of America who brought home to rest forever under the Stars and Stripes and in a national cemetery if he be the wish of surviving members of the bereaved family. It will not be possible to begin the disinterment of the American dead for at least a year.

### LUCIAN H. DAVIS DIES AT HIS HOPKINSVILLE HOME

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 18.—Lucian H. Davis, 48 years old, died early this morning at his residence of an asthmatic affection. He was past Grand Chancellor of the Kentucky Knights of Pythians, Past Exalted Ruler of the Hopkinsville Elk's Lodge, and formerly Grand Trustee of the Kentucky Old Fellows. Mr. Davis was president of the Southern Kentucky Building and Loan Company, vice president of the Bank of Hopkinsville, Master Commissioner of Christian county and treasurer of the Western Kentucky State Hospital for the Insane.

Mr. Davis was a native of Christian county. A wife and one daughter, Miss Elizabeth Davis, and one son, Latham, who is in a naval training school at Annapolis, survive.

### For the Boys Over There.

In order to insure the receipt of a Christmas parcel by every man in the American expeditionary forces, the War Department has extended the time of mailing for overseas parcels until November 30.

Relatives who have not yet received labels from soldiers overseas are advised to be patient, as there is still time to get labels which are probably being sent on one of the large number hand-carried mail trains.

However, if any relative fails to receive a label one can be secured by calling upon the committee from the local chapter of the Red Cross at the old Farmers and Merchants' bank building.

### To Buy Tobacco in Benton

Norman Harley, of Mayfield, is located here this season for the purpose of making a big purchase of Marshall county tobacco for Jamps Sherrill. This firm has large contracts, and therefore can pay as good prices as any other tobacco firm in this end of the state. The tobacco growers of this county are thoroughly familiar with these two most excellent gentles, and will doubtless rejoice to learn that such big buy tobacco here this year. Tribune-Examiner.

## CALLS NATION TO PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation setting aside Thursday, November 28, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer.

"A new day shines upon us," said the president, "in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope and to new and greater duties." The proclamation follows:

### Thanksgiving—1918.

By the President of the United States of America: A proclamation.

It has long been our custom to turn in the autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. This year we have special and moving cause to be grateful and to rejoice.

God has in his good pleasure given us peace. It has not come as a mere cessation of strife, a mere relief from the strain and tragedy of war. It has come as a great triumph of right.

Complete victory has brought us not peace alone, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and peace reign among the nations. Our gallant armies have participated in a triumph which is not marred or stained by any purpose of selfish aggression.

In a white as cause they have won immortal glory and have nobly served their nation in every mankind. We must now of each remember as we recall the past and as we look to the future, the best traditions of our national history. A new day shines about us, in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater duties.

Therefore, let us not forget to seek the divine guidance in the performance of these duties and divine mercy and forgiveness for all errors of act or purpose, and pray that in all that we shall strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect upon which we must assiduously build the new structure of peace and good will among the nations.

Wherefore I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the 28th day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease on that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the ruler of the world.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done in the District of Columbia this 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1918, and of the independence of the United States of America the 143rd.

WOODROW WILSON.

### SOLDIERS' LIQUOR BAN STILL IN EFFECT

Madison, Wis., Nov. 18.—Secretary of War Baker telegraphed Gov. Phillips, saying that the signing of the armistice in no way lessened the responsibility of civil communities for the protection of soldiers' law, prohibition and sale of liquor.

He says he is determined to return soldiers to their homes and communities.

### Senate Page Dead.

Edinburgh, Ky., Nov. 16. Harry Green, 19-year-old son of Senator and Mrs. S. R. Green, died at Bowling Green after an illness of influenza. He left Edinburg, his home, on September 10 to enter the Students' Army Training School, but became ill on reaching Bowling Green. The deceased was page in the Kentucky Senate one term.

### New M. E. Church

The new work on the new Methodist church was started last week and is progressing nicely. This church when completed will be quite a credit to a town of this size. We understand there is talk of the Christian denomination building a new brick church in the spring. If they do you may expect the Baptist people to come on too. Herald-Examiner.

F. E. Hager, of Mayfield, spent a few days in the city, looking after his business.







## LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Prof. C. H. Jones and family, of Greenville, Ky., arrived in the city this latter part of the past week to be the guests of his mother, C. A. Bond and wife, for some time. Prof. Jones is principal of the Greenville school but owing to the influenza epidemic in his family, the last was not lifted the past week.

J. C. Corbett will preach next Saturday and Sunday at 11 o'clock each day. These are the dates of the regular meeting. The public is invited to attend the services.

Our mill will be closed Thanksgiving all day. Murray Milling Co.

Miss Ruth R. will attend the first of the week for Louisville to attend a meeting of the State Food Conservation Congress to be held in that city the 22nd. A drive will be started the first week in December throughout the state for the purpose of arousing the people to the further necessity of the conservation of food supplies of all kinds.

Our mill will be closed Thanksgiving all day. Murray Milling Co. Wallace Curd, colored, killed a chicken snake near the John Caraway farm east of town Monday afternoon. That measured about four feet long. After the reptile was dead the negro noticed an apparent attraction in its body and upon examination found a china nest egg that the snake had swallowed. As our friend Ed Brown would say, "it were cheaper" to feed snakes china nest eggs than the real thing at the present prices at both.

T. J. Wright, of Coldwater; Jas. F. Thompson, south of town, and W. E. Gilbert, north of the city, were in Paducah this week attending federal court as members of the petit jury.

The Calloway County Singing Convention will convene with the West Park church on Friday, November 22, for a two days' session. This meeting has been repeatedly postponed on account of the ban on public gatherings. All congregational singers and choruses of the county are invited to attend.

Rev. H. W. Bonds, Rev. M. C. Yates, the city, Rev. Prosser, Kinkaid, and Rev. Walker, of Hazel, left Tuesday for Jackson, Tenn., to attend an annual conference.

Cabbage and Salt. A carload of cabbage next fourth Monday to be sold at \$1.75 per hundred. Purchaser must furnish own sack. Also car of salt at \$2.75 per barrel. W. W. McElrath on the West side.

A. G. Jones died last Sunday at his home near Patterson of pneumonia following an attack of influenza. He was about 46 years of age and is survived by a wife and three children. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Pool after which the burial took place in the Barnett graveyard.

Rev. A. C. and Mrs. Moore left last Monday morning for Jackson, Tenn., to attend the annual meeting of the Memphis conference. They visited relatives in Trenton, Tenn. enroute. Rev. Moore is pastor of the West Murray circuit and has made many friends since coming to the work one year ago.

While in Paducah the latter part of the past week W. W. McElrath fell through an open elevator shaft at the Wilson-But, wholesale grocery, and sustained quite painful injuries. He fell from the first floor to the basement, a distance of several feet and landed on a concrete floor. He returned home Saturday but has been confined to his bed most of the time since.

## Taxes Taxes Taxes

Your taxes are now due and the books are in my hands for collection. A failure to pay same brings on not only the penalty, but interest and cost of all levies.

The penalty goes on soon. Avoid the rush, penalty and extra cost by paying now.

Respectfully yours,

J. HOUSTON  
Sheriff Calloway County

## ENROUTE TO THE TRENCHES

Carmie Dunn, Co. H, 15th Infantry, died October 25th from wounds received in action. This was the intelligence received by the young man's wife last Friday night. Carmie Dunn was about 21 years of age and was of Joe Dunn, who resides on the south side of the county. He left Calloway with other soldiers last May and was sent to Camp Taylor. From there he was transferred to Camp Beauregard, La., and in August sailed for France. He was serving in the same company and regiment with Edging Hart, who also recently died of wounds received in action. It is generally believed that both boys were wounded in the same battle. A few days before leaving for Camp Taylor Dunn was united in marriage to Miss Gladie McKel, daughter of J. H. McKel, north of town. He never returned to Murray even to spend a short furlough. He was a splendid young man and while his life was given for his country, still his death is a sad one, especially to the bereaved young wife.

T. R. Bonman, Ira Branch and Robert Humphreys have safely arrived overseas is the information coming to relatives in this county. The boys possibly arrived too late to participate in any of the big game hunting but they are over there to see that the hunt lives up to its contract.

Kelley Duck, Camp Taylor, was in the county the past week spending a short furlough with home folks near New Providence.

Friends of Harmon Jones, formerly of this place, have recently received word from him that he is recovering from severe wounds received in battle. Harmon was wounded in the right arm above the elbow and is now in United States Hospital No. 29 in London. —Hazel News.

Bascomb Miller, Camp Dodge, Iowa, arrived in the county the past week to spend a furlough with home folks. Bascomb is recovering from a severe attack of the flu.

Sergeant Warren Holt, connected with the research laboratory, Millington Field, near Memphis, spent two or three days with his mother, Mrs. Joe T. Farley, the past week.

The Ledger is delighted to be able to present this week a number of letters from Calloway boys in France and know they will be read with eager interest by the many friends at home. It is not possible for us to publish this week all the letters sent for publication but they will appear as soon as space can be found. It will be observed from reading most of the letters that the boys were aware of the fact that they had the gun on the run and that it would soon be over. The first letter is from Luck Edwards, 20th Co., 5th Reg., Marines. The 5th and 6th regiments of marines are attached to the 2nd division. American forces in France and to this division is assigned some of the hardest fighting experienced by the American troops. Edwards, and Holland Cole, 4th regiment, were the only Calloway boys serving in this division. Cole was killed in action some several weeks ago. Edwards' letter will be read with much interest.

Mrs. Stephen Edwards.  
Dear Mother: Time goes on and rumors of peace are in the air; some say we will have peace soon, but I hardly know what to think. I don't look for peace any more till next summer.

From you, and there were five of them, you said you had seen in a paper when the marines were not fighting any more but were guarding prisoners. I am in the marine corps and I wish you would write the editor of that paper and tell him to publish that statement. The marines are no longer good enough and never will be.

Speaking of trenches we never stay in a trench now. When we reach our objective they pass the word "come in" and you never saw anything like it does then. The idea is to dig as small a hole as you can squeeze into in an hour a time as possible before the German artillery gets on you. An old shell hole is a good place to dig in and shovels, picks, bayonets and mess kits are used in the haste to get a hole big enough to lay in. If a man ever loved a shovel it is the one who has been under fire. Then when our own men open fire everyone feels better, because we know that on the other side someone is catching more hell than we are. In our last attack we were waiting in a shallow trench on the crest of a hill waiting for the burst of a gun to lift and the word to go. The valley behind us was full of our guns.

and it was one of the grandest sights I ever saw. It was just before day, light and the whole sky was red with the flash of the guns and there was nothing but one steady roar. The Germans were sending up flares and rockets of every description. At a time like this is when the Americans smile like all is well. I wonder what Fritz thinks of this war?

What is the doing? Why don't she and Lucile write to me? Lucile might enlist for another cruise. He has never looked in the rain and cold with a pack on his back or slept in a shallow hole while shells burst around him, waiting and wondering if the next one was going to get him.

Don't get the idea that we like to go up to the front, for we don't; but when we go after Fritz it is with a yell. The artillery don't like the marines for this one reason: We go so fast they can hardly keep up with us, then when the time comes for us to go over, they say, "there goes the damn marines." Now we will have to move forward soon. Answer soon. With love.

STEPHEN LOCK EDWARDS,  
20th Co., 5th Reg., U. S. Marines.

France, Sunday, Oct. 6, 1918.  
My Dear Mother and Dad: Well, here has been another week and I have not had time nor news to write. However, I never felt better in all my life. Some of my fellows were just talking about our present health and we all came to the same agreement that we had no kick coming. I went down to the big burg last night and weighed and must say that the scales grumbled with ponderous weight of 123 pounds. Some weight for your "sweet pup." Well, we are getting all we can eat and it is claimed good stuff, too. This following is a popular menu for supper which we enjoy very often: Roast beef, mashed potatoes, brown gravy, coffee, tomatoes and bread. So why in this—should we not have a big bay window? Our earliest winter days are over for the present at least and no more canned salmon. So just tell the folks if they want to get the "heavy class" to enlist in the signal corps, Co. A.

Well, this week has been a busy one for your daddy, but it has been just the kind of work I like to do. It was radio construction work and we are to do some more this week. The same is a good one for us as far as radio goes and all the fellows are taking more and more interest every day, and as I was in charge of this construction work it makes me feel good to see that I have produced the desired results. When a fellow can take out a detail of men and work them hard all day and then ask for volunteers on a holiday and have the same fellows come forward with a grin at the chance to help you, it shows that produced results. And that is just what they did yesterday afternoon and Saturday is a holiday in the United States army. I guess I am stuck on myself, but I always was and am glad of it.

Your package came from the States the other day so I lined the fellows up and gave two cookies to each one and kept two for myself. They all enjoyed them very much and all send their best regards to you both. I also received a package from Margie with cigarettes and smoking tobacco and candy, and last but not of all a letter with her picture in it. There was a bulletin posted down in the big town this morning that the Kaiser had begun to weaken and by the time you get this letter you will know what I mean. Oh, boy, I can just imagine this 14th Battalion, the night peace is declared. The big town will not have champagne high-priced enough for us. We will get all it up like the tower of jewels and we will tear the barbed wire out of no man's land and string a telephone line from hell to Berlin! I spell Berlin with a small "b" because it has ceased to be a proper name.

The boys are having a ball game "scatter" Co. A is playing Co. B and did not go because I had to write some letters.

Well, I guess I will close for this time. With love to you all I am as ever, SGT. FELIX HOLT.

France, Sept. 13, 1918.  
Dear Loved Ones: How are you all getting along by now? I am doing fine and hope and pray that this will find you the same. I received your letters yesterday and was sure glad to hear from you. You all and I was to know that you were well, for it was the first time I had heard from home since I have been in France.

You asked me if I knew Cain did not pass; yes, mother wrote me about it before I left the United States. I am getting some fine training now and I can hear all kinds of guns here. I don't know any more about this war than you all do. We are many miles apart and I sure would like to be at home once more, but the good Lord will protect me from all harm anywhere I go. I don't want you all any more, about me being gone and want you to come home just as I thought I was there with you, and I'll tell you the numbers of my church to read in

her me in their prayers that I may be with them next year. Dear mother, I don't want you to get out of heart and think that I am not coming back, for I am if it is the Lord's will and I thank Him. All we can do is to look to God for protection and He can shield us from all harm.

I have not time to tell you all when I get back home and don't want you to worry about me for I have plenty to eat and plenty of good clothes to wear. Well, I guess you all are through hounding your crop by now. We had a big frost this morning. It is getting late I will have to close. Tell all the folks to write me for I can't write all of them. Answer you with a long letter. With love to all. Your son and brother, S. G. BILLINGTON.

France, Oct. 15, 1918.  
Mrs. Walter Edmonds.

Dear Sister and Family: Thought I would write you a few lines to let you hear from me and hoping this will find you well.

I am in the hospital wounded in both arms and left leg. They are just slight flesh wounds, no bones broken. I will be alright in a short time. I am in a good hospital and being well cared for, so don't worry about me for I will make it alright. I was wounded October 4. The war news sounds good now. I haven't heard from you all since I landed on this side and don't know why I don't get some mail. Answer soon. Your brother, ROBERT G. FAIR.

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My Dear Mother: I suppose you will wonder where I am when you receive this letter from me. From the way it looks now and from the way the boat is headed it seems certain that we will soon be somewhere in France. I am feeling just great and have absolutely nothing to complain of. I am standing the boat ride just stand and don't see anything to prevent me from being a real first class seaman. I have not been seasick as yet and tonight I am sure the waves are higher than your row shed, but your boat is a large one and goes plowing on through.

I am taking my company over, the one that I organized. I wrote you from the run up to Camp Johnston. Did you receive it?

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I suppose mother, dear, I should stop and write you again soon. Be sure and you will always be happy. I am, devotedly your son, ELLIE ERNEST M. MAYERS.

Something in France, Oct. 8, Mrs. Carl E. Russell and Orlene.  
Dear wife and baby: Well, write just now this to you. I know that I am still getting along fine. Am having a lot and lively time sometimes, for I am in the front-line trenches shooting the Germans. But we're safe and just what you stand it. We are all ways on the lookout for them and when they start something over there we just start a little more. They are smart and slick. That is why we have to be on the lookout. This is one place that one sure has to keep his head down for a lun is always ready for that chance. Some of these days we are going to make a start and when we start it will be in Berlin, for we are going through when we start. It is going to be a rough kind hard time and we all know it. It has been raining all day but has quit now. I hope it won't rain any more.

I am sitting out in front of my dug out writing this letter to you. I am now giving the life for. The boys are waiting a new over my head. Well, the McElrath sign is here. (Continued on Page Four, Column 1)



We ask you to bank with us because we give you a SAFE place to put your money.

Progressive MEN of high character and known financial responsibility conduct our National Bank, and we are a member of the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM OF BANKS, which stand together like one vast army for the PROTECTION of our depositors.

We can get money when we want it on our securities. YOU can get your money when YOU want it when it is our bank.

Put YOUR money in OUR bank.

## First National Bank



## A Happy Christmas to All

With the compliments of the season to all the Ledger readers we ask you the one question of the hour---

## What About Christmas?

The children are asking the above question with wondering and hopeful expectations of what Santa Claus is likely to bring the

We Have What They Want. Yes, Beautiful Gifts for All.

We offer you the happy combination of a Superior Stock, a Large Assortment and Fairest Prices.

But You Had Better Buy Early

Come to Headquarters and You'll be More Than Pleased

JOHNSON & BROACH

5, 10 and 25 Cent Variety Store







LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Prof. C. H. James and family, of Greenville, Ky., arrived in the city the latter part of the past week to be the guests of her parents, E. A. Hines and wife, for some time. Prof. James is principal of the Greenville school but owing to the influenza epidemic in his county the school has not lifted the past week.

J. C. Carter will preach next Saturday and Sunday at 11 o'clock each day. These are the dates of the regular meetings. The public is invited to attend the services.

Our mill will be closed Thanksgiving all day. Murray Milling Co.

Miss Ruth Ramey left the first of the week for Louisville to attend a meeting of the State Food Conservation Congress to be held in that city the 22nd. A drive will be started the first week in December throughout the state for the purpose of arousing the people to the further necessity of the conservation of food supplies of all kinds.

Our mill will be closed Thanksgiving all day. Murray Milling Co. Wallace Card, colored, killed a chicken snake near the John Cartway farm east of town Monday afternoon that measured about four feet long. After the reptile was dead the negro noticed an apparent attraction in its body and upon examination found a china nut egg that the snake had swallowed. As our friend Ted Brown would say, "it was cheaper" to feed snakes china nut eggs than the real thing at the present prices of both.

T. J. Wright, of Caldwell; Jas. F. Thompson, south of town, and W. E. Gilbert, north of the city, were in Paducah this week attending federal court as members of the petit jury.

The Calloway County Singing convention will convene with the west Fork church on Friday, November 22, for a two days' session. This meeting has been repeatedly postponed on account of the flu on public gatherings. All individual singers and classes of the county are invited to attend.

Rev. H. W. Brooks, Rev. M. C. Yates, this city; Rev. Peter Kirksey, and Rev. Walker, of Hazlet, left Tuesday for Jackson, Tenn., to attend an annual conference.

Cabbage and Salt. A carload of cabbage next fourth Monday to be sold at \$1.75 per hundred. Purchaser must furnish own sack. Also car of salt at \$2.75 per barrel. W. W. McElrath on the West side.

A. G. Jones died last Sunday at his home near Patterson of pneumonia following an attack of influenza. He was about 60 years of age and is survived by a wife and three children. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Pool after which the burial took place in the Barnett graveyard.

Rev. A. C. and Mrs. Moore left last Monday morning for Jackson, Tenn., to attend the annual meeting of the Memphis conference. They visited relatives in Trenton, Tenn., enroute. Rev. Moore is pastor of the West Murray church and has made many friends since coming to the work one year ago.

While in Paducah the latter part of the past week W. W. McElrath fell through an open excavator shaft at the Wilson-Burr wholesale grocery and sustained quite painful injuries. He fell from the first floor to the basement, a distance of several feet and landed on a concrete slab. He returned home Saturday but has been confined to his bed most of the time since.

Taxes Taxes Taxes

Your taxes are now due and the books are in my hands for collection. A failure to pay same brings on not only the penalty, but interest and cost of all levies. The penalty goes on soon. Avoid the rush, penalty and extra cost by paying now. Respectfully yours, J. D. HOUSTON Sheriff Calloway County

ENROUTE TO THE TRENCHES

Carmie Dunn, Co. H, 153rd Infantry, died October 25th from wounds received in action. This was the sad intelligence received by the young man's wife last Friday night. Carmie Dunn was about 24 years of age and a son of Joe Dunn, who resides on the south side of the county. He left Calloway with other soldiers last May and was sent to Camp Taylor. From there he was transferred to Camp Beauregard, La., and in August sailed for France. He was serving in the same company and regiment with Elmer Hunt, who also recently died of wounds received in action. It is generally believed that both boys were wounded in the same battle. A few days before leaving for Camp Taylor Dunn was united in marriage to Miss Gladie McKel, daughter of Billie McKel, north of town. He never returned to Murray even to spend a short furlough. He was a splendid young man and while his life was given for his country, still his death is a sad one, especially to the bereaved young wife.

T. B. Bannan, Ira Branch and Robert Humphreys have safely arrived overseas is the information coming to relatives in this county. The boys possibly arrived too late to participate in any of the big game hunting but they are over there to see that the hun lives up to his contract.

Kelley Dick, Camp Taylor, was in the county the past week spending a short furlough with home folks near New Providence.

Friends of Harmon Jones, formerly of this place, have recently received word from him that he is recovering from severe wounds received in battle. Harmon was wounded in the right arm above the elbow and is now in United States Hospital No. 29 in London. Hazel News.

Bessie Miller, Camp Dodge, Iowa, arrived in the county the past week to spend a furlough with home folks. Bessie is recovering from a severe attack of the flu.

Serg. Warren Holt, connected with the research laboratory, Millington Field, near Memphis, spent two or three days with his mother, Mrs. J. T. Farley, the past week.

The Ledger is delighted to be able to present this week a number of letters from Calloway boys in France and know they will be read with eager interest by the many friends at home. It is not possible for us to publish this week all the letters sent for publication but they will appear as soon as space can be found. It will be observed from reading most of the letters that the boys were aware of the fact that they had the flu on the run and that it would soon be over. The first letter is from Jack Edwards, 20th Co., 6th Reg. Marines. The 5th and 6th regiments of marines are attached to the 2nd division of American forces in France and to this division is assigned some of the hardest fighting experienced by the American troops. Edwards and Holland Cole, 6th regiment, were the only Calloway boys serving in this division. Cole was killed in action some several weeks ago. Edwards' letter will be read with much interest.

Mrs. Stephen Edwards. Dear Mother: Time goes on and rumors of peace are in the air. Some seem to think that we will have peace soon but I hardly know what to think. I don't look for peace myself till next summer.

In one of the last letters I received from you and there were five of them, you said you had seen in a paper where the marines were not fighting any more but were guarding prisoners. I am in the marine corps and I wish you could write the editor of that paper and tell him to recall that statement. The marines are no longer out of it and never will be.

Speaking of trenches, we never stay in a trench now. When we reach our objective they pass the word "dig in" and you never saw dirt fly like it does then. The idea is to dig as shallow a hole as you can squeeze into in as short a time as possible before the German artillery comes firing on you. An old shell hole is a good place to dig in and shovels, picks, bayonets and mugs kits are used in the haste to get a hole big enough to lay in. If a man ever loved a shovel it is the one who has been under fire. Then when our own guns open fire everyone feels better, because we know that on the other side someone is catching more hell than we are. In our last attack we were waiting in a shallow trench on the crest of a hill, waiting for the barrage to lift and the word to go. The

and it was one of the grandest sights I ever saw. It was just before day, light and the whole sky was red with the flash of the guns and there was nothing but one steady roar. The Germans were sending up dimes and rockets of every description. At a time like this is when the Americans smile like all is well. I wonder what Fritz thinks of this war!

What is Old doing? Why don't she and Lucile write to me? Emily might enlist for another cruise. He has never liked in the rain and cold with a pack on his back or slept in a shallow hole while shells burst around him, waiting and wondering if the next one was going to get him.

Don't get the idea that we like to go up to the front for we don't, but when we go after Fritz it is with a yell. The artillery don't like the marines for this one reason: We go so fast they can hardly keep up with us; then when the time comes for us to go over, they say, "there goes the damn marines." Now we will have to move forward soon. Answer of some With love, STEPHEN EDWARDS, 20th Co., 6th Reg., U. S. Marines.

France, Sunday, Oct. 6, 1918. My Dear Mother and Dad: Well, here has been another week and I have not had time nor news to write. However, I never felt better in all my life. Some of us fellows were just talking about our present health and we all came to the same agreement that we had no kick coming. I went down to the big bang last night and weighed and must say that the scales ground with ponderous weight of 123 pounds. Some weight for your "sweet papa." Well, we are getting all we can eat and it is blamed good stuff, too. This following is a popular menu for supper which we enjoy very often: Roast beef, mashed potatoes, brown gravy, coffee, tomatoes and bread. So why in the should we not have a big bay window? Our corner Willie says are over for the present at that and no more canned salmon. So I tell the folks if they want to get in the "heavy class" to enlist in the signal corps, Co. A.

Well, this week has been a busy one for your daddy, but it has been just the kind of work I like to do. It was radio construction work and we are to do some more this week. The same is a good one for us as far as radio work and all the fellows are taking more and more interest every day, and as I was in charge of this construction work it makes me feel good to see that I have produced the desired results. When a fellow can take out a detail of men and work them hard all day and then ask for volunteers on a holiday and have the same fellows come forward with a grin at the chance to help you, it shows that produced results. And that is just what they did yesterday afternoon and Saturday is a holiday in the United States Army. I guess I am stuck on myself, but I always was and am glad of it.

Your package came from the States the other day so I lined the fellows up and gave two cookies to each one and kept two for myself. They all enjoyed them very much and all send their best regards to you both. I also received a package from Margie with cigarettes and smoking tobacco and candy, and last but not least a letter with her picture in it. There was a bulletin posted down at the big town this morning that the Kaiser had begun to weaken and by the time you get this letter you will know what I mean. Oh, boy, I can just imagine this 115th Battalion the night news is declared. The big town will not have champagne high priced enough for us. We will get all it up like the tower of jewels and we will wear the hardest and most of men's land and string a telephone line from hell to Berlin I spell Berlin with a small "h" because I have ceased to be a proper noun.

The boys are having a ball game this afternoon. Co. A is playing Co. B. I did not go because I had to write some letters.

Well, I guess I will close for this time. With love to you all I am a SGT. FELIX HOLT.

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Dear Loved Ones: How are you all getting along now? I am doing fine and hope and pray that this will find you the same. I received your letters yesterday and was sure glad to hear from you, from you all and to know that you were well. It was the first time I had heard from home since I have been in France.

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I have got lots to tell you all when I get back home and don't want you to worry about me for I have plenty to eat and plenty of good clothes to wear. Well, I guess you all are through housing your crop by now. We had a big frost this morning. As it is getting late I will have to close. Tell all the folks to write me for I can't write all of them. Answer soon with a long letter. With love to all. Your son and brother, S. G. BELLINGTON.

France, Oct. 15, 1918.

Mrs. Walter Edmunds.

Dear Sister and Family: Thought I would write you a few lines to let you hear from me and hoping this will find you well.

I am in the hospital wounded in both arms and left leg. They are just slight flesh wounds, no bones broken. I will be alright in a short time. I am in a good hospital and being well cared for, so don't worry about me for I will make it alright. I was wounded Oct. 4. The war news sounds good now. I haven't heard from you all since I landed on this side and don't know why I don't get some mail. Answer soon. Your brother, ROBERT G. FAIR.

On Board Army Transport. My Dear Mother: I suppose you will wonder where I am when you receive this letter from me. From the way it looks now and from the way the boat is headed it seems certain that we will soon be somewhere in France. I am feeling just great and have absolutely nothing to complain of. I am standing the boat ride just dandy and don't see anything to prevent me from being a real first class seaman. I have not been seasick as yet and tonight I am sure the waves are higher than your cow shed, but our boat is a large one and goes plowing on through.

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I suppose mother, dear, I should stop and write you again soon. Be good and you will always be happy. Love, devotedly your son, LIET. ERNEST MEYERS.

Mrs. Carl E. Russell and Quava.

Dear Wife and Baby: Well, I have just now to let you know that I am still getting along fine. Am having a hot and lively time sometimes, for I am in the front line trenches shooting the Germans. But we boys are just what can stand it. We are always in the lookout for them and when they start something over there we just start a little over there. They are sharp and sleek. That is why we have to be on the lookout. This is one place that one sure has to keep his head down for a hun is always ready for that chance. Some of these days we are going to make a start and when we stop it will be in Berlin, for we are going through when we start. It is going to be a rough and hard time and we all know it. It has been raining all day but has quit now. I hope it won't rain any more.

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