MARION ASKS A MINUTE

CHRISTIAN COUNTY MAN GIVES OUT MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE.

One Minute Man Says That Way to Make Saving Pleasant Is By Forming War Saving Societies Among Friends.

Professor J. W. Marion, who has charge of the Thrift Stamp campaign in Christian County, gives to the New Era this message for the people:

I have been drafted as a One Minute Man—to be a Paul Revere as it were—to bring to you a message in three parts.

1.

The government needs the labor, materials and transportation which you deprive it of by needless spending. Stop competing against your government.

That means spending less for things you do not need now.

Then loan what you save to the government by buying War Saving Stamps. The money you pay for stamps will provide supplies and ammunition for our boys in France.

2.

You will find "going without" much easier and much more pleasant when your friends join you in saving.

The way to do this is to join or to form a War Savings Society among the people you work with, play with, eat with, study with or live with.

The newspapers will give you further information and the War Savings Committee will be glad to hear from you.

3.

Enlist as a One Minute Man yourself—every one who reads this.

Take one minute and tell some one what I have told you—and ask HIM to be a One Minute Man—and to pass this message on and on!

Enlist! All ye good friends and patrons!

—WSS—

LET EVERY MASON BE A SAVER FOR THE WAR

To the Subordinate Lodges of Kentucky:

The government is offering for sale to the people of the United States during the year 1918 an issue of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates, the purpose of which is to raise funds to assist in financing the war, and to render it possible that every man, woman and child in the nation may do their part in bringing the war to a successful termination. For the purpose of selling these Stamps, War Savings Societies are being organized throughout the State, and in each county there is a Chairman who will be glad to furnish all necessary information.

I desire to urge upon the Masons of Kentucky the importance of buying these Stamps and doing everything possible to cause others to buy them. Our country is today facing the greatest struggle of its existence and it is the immediate duty of every Mason to assist in every way possible. I therefore, request that this communication be read in each of the Subordinate Lodges and that, wherever possible, these Societies be organized.

Let every Mason in Kentucky buy War Savings Stamps.

E. W. WEATHERS,
Grand Master.

CAN NOT SOME KENTUCKY TOWN BEAT THIS ONE?

The town of Benton, Missouri, with a population of 229, has subscribed for $37,000 worth of War Savings Stamps, through the efforts of Rev. Father J. P. Fitzkam, of St. Dionysius Parish. State Director Wade says that if any American community has made a better record than this he would like to know of it.

SOCIETY PLAN IS GOOD

STATE COMMITTEE ON WAR SAVINGS HOPES TO EXCEED QUOTA.

Every Store, Office and Factory in Kentucky Should Organize and Pledge Part of Pay Roll For Thrift Stamps.

War Savings Societies, organized in every factory, every store, every office, and every place where groups of people assemble to make their living, are relied upon by the War Savings Committee for Kentucky, not only to assure the over-subscription of this State's share of the $2,000,000,000 issue of War Savings Stamps, but point out the way to raise money, now and all the time, for the successful prosecution of the war.

In brief, the War Savings Society plan is this:

Employes of any office, store or factory sign a pledge card to save a certain proportion of their incomes and invest in Thrift or War Savings Stamps.

Where the establishment is large, separate societies are formed in each department.

The proprietor or manager signs a pledge to purchase War Savings Stamps to the full amount allowed by law, which is $1,000 worth, maturity value, in the course of the year. Other employes sign a pledge to purchase, according to their means, from the maximum amount down to one Thrift Stamp, or maybe two, each pay-day, by the office boy.

A secretary-treasurer is then chosen, whose duty it is to see that the Stamps are on hand when pay-day comes around, and that the signers purchase them according to their agreements.

One advantage, from the standpoint of the employer, is the extreme simplicity of the plan. He does not have to "carry" his employes, as is the case where bonds are purchased on the installment plan. He has no expensive bookkeeping to install, for the delivery of the Stamp or Stamps each pay day is a complete transaction. When the Stamp is handed out and the money taken in, his responsibility ends. There is no larger preliminary investment. The employer can send to the postoffice the day before pay day, buy Stamps he knows his employes are going to take the next day and get his money back practically immediately. The employer is not "stuck" with the bonds his employes have, in a moment of patriotic fervor, or under compulsion, signed for and later found themselves unable to pay for.

From the standpoint of the employe, the War Savings Society plan is even more valuable. It induces people to save something and put it away for a rainy day. The savings can be of any amount, but they must be regular.

STOP! READ! AND BENEFIT BY

A SALE OF High Quality Shoes

EFFRON

A SALE OF Shoes With National Reputation

Quitting The Shoe Business

Never have the people of Carlisle and vicinity such unusual opportunity to buy HIGH QUALITY SHOES at such low prices. And it may be years before such a rare chance will likely present itself.

IT WILL BE REAL ECONOMY on your part to buy now in anticipation of your needs for a long time to come.

Again we say we want to quit the Shoe Business in a Hurry SO HERE ARE THE REAL SAVINGS FOR YOU.

Mens Shoes	Ladies Shoes	Boys Shoes	Childrens Shoes

JUST ONCE IN A LIFETIME ARE BARGAINS LIKE THESE

Little Talk--Big Bargains--Great Values, Prices that are incomparable, Qualities are guaranteed the "Effron" standard. The prices speak for themselves. The Public Confidence will do the rest.

Salecontinues until every pair is sold.

N. EFFRON
CARLISLE, KY.

We urge you to come early while selections are large

SCHOOL LAWS ENACTED BY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Bill 1—Appropriates $25,000 annually, until June 30, 1920, for the benefit of the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, to be used by the Commission for promoting the teaching of illiterate men and women. No part shall be paid for salary to any member of the commission. The commission has power to employ field agents in as many counties as it may [illegible] for the purpose of furthering this work, and the field agents [illegible] County Superintendent, school boards and trustees, in increasing the attendance of pupil children in the [illegible] schools of the State.

Senate Bill 16—Provides that cities of the second class may levy an ad valorem tax upon real and personal property, not exceeding 65 cents on each hundred dollars of taxable property. The bill permits them to levy [illegible] the amount necessary for sinking fund [illegible] for the local year.

Senate Bill 17—Provides that the [illegible] Friday in October of each year [illegible] as Temperance Day, [illegible] shall be observed in all [illegible] schools of the State; [illegible] if preferred, in each sub-division [illegible] each county. The Superintendent [illegible] Public Instruction shall prepare [illegible] suitable programs to be [illegible] Temperance Day, and he shall [illegible] placards setting forth [illegible] statements and [illegible] the effect of [illegible] cigarettes [illegible] placards [illegible].

[illegible]—Gives to the magistrates and police courts of the state [illegible] jurisdiction with the county [illegible] in the enforcement of the [illegible] school law.

Senate Bill 122—(a) Makes the [illegible] age from six to eighteen, instead of from six to twenty; [illegible] that any person may attend a [illegible] school without paying a tuition.

(b) Provides that the fiscal court [illegible] for common school purposes [illegible] exceeding thirty cents on the one hundred dollars of assessed valuation [illegible] property in the county.

(c) Repeals law providing for [illegible] examinations for qualification [illegible] the office of County Superintendent and provides that any person holding a degree of Bachelor of Arts in Education, Bachelor of Science in Education, or an advanced certificate issued by the University of Kentucky or an advanced certificate issued by the State Normal Schools, shall be eligible to hold the office of County Superintendent.

(d) It provides that the salary of County Superintendents shall be not less than $600 nor more than $2,500 per annum. The law does not apply to those superintendents now in office.

(e) Provides that the State Board of Education may issue certificates to teach in high school to graduates of institutions of higher learning, either within or without the State. This law also empowers the State Board to grant such certificates to graduates of standard colleges of agriculture, one-tenth of whose work has been done in Education, these certificates being good for a period of four years.

(f) Harmonizes sections 78 and 87 of the School Law by providing that no change in the boundary of any sub-district shall be made previous to the taking or estimating of the school census.

(g) Provides that the board of trustees of a graded school may condemn not exceeding three acres of ground for site for graded common school.

(h) Provides that any graded common school and one or more sub-districts, or two or more sub-districts, can consolidate and vote on the proposition of issuing bonds or levying taxes; and the consolidation may be conditioned upon the approval of the voters of such bond-issue or tax-levy; and if the proposition of bon-issue or [illegible] shall remain as before consolidation and all orders shall be null and void. But if the graded school bond-issue or tax-levy is carried, then all property belonging to the graded districts shall thereupon vest in the County Board of Education.

Senate Bill 137—Provides for the payment of teachers beginning on the second Saturday in September and on the second Saturday of each of the [illegible] following months. If there be insufficient funds for full distributions [illegible] the proportion required, the Auditor shall issue interest-bearing warrants at the rate of five per centum. The school term shall be not less than [illegible] months but may be extended to seven or eight months by the Superintendent of Public Instruction when the resources of the school fund shall justify such extension, or the local community may extend the term by local taxation.

The minimum salary for teachers in first class schools is fixed at $50 per month, and the minimum for teachers in second class schools at $45 per month.

Senate Bill 216—Appropriates money to enable the Commonwealth of Kentucky to receive the benefits of the Federal Vocational Education Law and provides for the expense of supervision and inspection of such schools maintaining courses in accordance with the aforesaid Federal Act. Enables the State to co-operate with the Federal Government in the promotion of vocational education in agriculture and the Trades and Industries, and in the preparation of teachers for vocational subjects.

Senate Bill 261—Provides that when women register to qualify as voters in common school elections, and when they vote in said elections, they shall not be required to declare, nor shall any record be kept of their party affiliation.

House Bill 151—Prohibits the German language from being taught in the public and high schools of Kentucky.

House Bill 154—Provides for the teaching of Elementary Agriculture in the common schools of Kentucky, except in the cities of the first four classes. After July 1, 1919, teachers are required to be examined on the subject of Elementary Agriculture, even if they hold at that time a certificate to teach.

House Bill 199—Fixes a penalty for failure on the part of parent or guardian to send child of the required age to school. At the end of each [illegible] the teacher must report to the [illegible] trustee or chairman [illegible] the name and age of every child between seven and fourteen who has failed to attend school. It is the duty of the trustee or chairman to investigate the case and if the failure of the child to attend school is due to neglect or refusal of the parent or guardian, said case should be reported to the nearest court having jurisdiction. It shall be the duty of the court to immediately issue a warrant against the offending party and the court shall proceed with trial, as in other criminal cases. Any court having jurisdiction in criminal cases, shall have jurisdiction in cases of violations of this act.

House Bill 221—Repeals the School Charter of Hawesville Colored Graded School.

House Bill 223—Permits the Business Director in cities of the first class to have work done or enter into contract to have work done, where the total expense does not exceed the hundred dollars, or, in cases of emergency, two hundred and fifty dollars. The Board may withdraw or restrict to such extent as it deems proper, any authority conferred by this act upon the Business Director to do work either by contract or directly. The Board may authorize the purchase of supplies by the Business Director in any amount not exceeding one hundred dollars, without the letting of a contract.

House Bill 256—Repeals and re-enacts the State Text Book Law, making no specific changes in the 1912 law, further than that the State Text Book Commission shall not adopt more than 50 of the legally required subjects in the year when adoptions are to be made. The law is not applicable to cities of the first four classes.

The law provides that the Commission may retain fifty per cent. of the subjects now adopted, at the same or less price, and if the publishers will [illegible] furnish these books at the same [illegible] at a lower price, new adoptions shall be made. This may cause a change in more than fifty per cent of the subjects at the next adoption.

House Bill 299—Provides that the election of members of the Board of Education in cities of the third class shall be by secret ballot.

House Bill 402—Relates to the issuance of Employment Certificates in conformity with the recent Federal Child Labor Law.

A TWICE TOLD TALE.

One Of Interest To Our Readers.

Good news bears repeating and when it is confirmed after a long lapse of time, even if we hesitated to believe it at first hearing, we feel secure in accepting its truth now. The following experience of a Carlisle woman is confirmed after four years. Mrs. M. J. Archdeacon, E. Main St., says: "I suffered from headaches and was dizzy and nervous. My back ached and at night I was restless. In the morning I felt weak and tired and my kidneys were out of order. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and in a short time I felt much better." (Statement given January 18, 1912.)

STILL USES DOAN'S

On November 11, 1916, Mrs. Archdeacon said: "I still use Doan's Kidney Pills at times, which I get at Tureman & Son's drug store. The same good results are always obtained as when I first used them."

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

How shall we face enslaved men, mutilated children and forlorn women, if, in this hour of supreme peril, we hold back idle in our house a weapon that might have helped to save the world?

Time to print your horse cards. We can do it right at the Mercury office.

A BIT OF FINANCIAL HISTORY.

The credit of the United States was so high and unquestionable that in 1900, two years after the Spanish War, 2 per cent. bonds were offered at par and oversubscribed. This is financial performance no other nation has ever equalled.

United States 4 per cent. bonds in 1888 sold as high as 130 and in 1901 brought 139¼ on the stock market.

The United States has never defaulted on any of its bonds. No one of its bondholders has ever lost a cent of principal or interest except those who voluntarily have taken losses by selling their bonds in a period of temporary price depression. One hundred cents on the dollar, principal and interest, has the United States always paid.

Back of the $250,000,000,000 to $300,000,000,000 of our national resources stands the rugged honesty of America. Liberty Loan Bonds are the safest security in the world.

OBITUARY.

In sad but loving remembrance of my dear mother, Elizabeth Campbell Vaughn, who died March 15, 1914.

The month of March again is here,
To me the saddest of the year,
Because it took from me away
The one I loved but could not save.
Four years that seem like ages
Since we laid you, Mother dear.
Mother, we will always miss you,
Though we know and feel you near,
Always with a twinge of sadness
Lonely again to pain
Comes the old, unquiet longing
To see you, Mother dear, again.
Still in all our earthly sorrows
One happy thought holds sway
We shall meet again, dear Mother,
And be happy some sweet day.
A loving mother, true and kind,
No friend like her on earth we find;
For all of us she did her best,
May God grant her eternal rest.

Written by her loving and devoted daughter, Florence Vaughn Vice.
Carlisle, Kentucky, March 1918.

MILLERSBURG

Mrs. America Butler remains about the same.

Mr. J. A. Butler has purchased a handsome automobile.

Mr. M. E. Pruitt was in Nicholas and Bath counties Tuesday and Wednesday on business.

Mr. James Butler and [illegible], of Nicholasville, arrived Tuesday, as the guests of Mr. J. A. Butler and family.

Mrs. Turner Perry returned to her home at Owingsville, Sunday, after a week's visit to her mother and sister, Mrs. Ada McClintock and Miss Ruth McClintock.

Miss Dorothy Peed arrived Saturday from Birmingham, Ala. She has accepted a position as stenographer at Washington, D. C., and will enter on her duties there in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashby Leer visited relatives at Mayslick Monday and Tuesday, and attended the funeral of Mrs. Joe Latham on Tuesday.

WHY CALLED HUNS.

Why are the Germans called Huns? The Huns were a cruel, warlike race that lived in Asia about the time of the dawn of the Christian era. In the fifth century they overran and desolated a large part of Europe and laid Rome under tribute. Apparently the kaiser of Germany admired the deeds of these barbarians for when he sent his troops to China in 1900, he instructed them to sow no mercy and take no prisoners. Said he, "As the Huns under King Atilla made a name for themselves which is still mighty in traditions and legends today, may the name of German be so fixed in China by your deeds that no Chinese shall ever again dare to even look at a German asgance. Open the way for Kultur once for all." Since then he has been proud to call his soldiers Huns, and their deeds in this present war show they are trying to live up to their title.

Saving dollars and wasting the lives of the boys in the trenches is poor business. Better invest in a Liberty Bond.

Better to have Liberty Bonds in your house than the Kaiser's troops.

Masters of America's Roads

FIGHTING tires, which hold their tough treads and sturdy muscular bodies against the road, and build the toughest going with phenomenal [illegible] Goodrich Tested Tires. You [illegible] their generous, masterful [illegible] proved it [illegible] you on the [illegible] road.

For Goodrich Test Car Fleets have brought back from a road test which ran the length of the continent and the year of 1917, [illegible] standard for tires, the Tested of—

GOODRICH TESTED TIRES

Actual road [illegible] thus proves the tire construction of SILVERTOWN CORD, and BLACK SAFETY TREADS; proves that the spiral-wrapped, cable-cord tire body, and tough black rubber battle the teeth of the road.

Get proven durability and dependability in the tires that mastered the roads of America in the 4,173,744 tire miles, traveled by the Test Car Fleets. Get tire economy and satisfaction in "America's Tested Tires."

Buy from Goodrich dealers, located everywhere.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
Cincinnati Branch: 1110 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

W.S.S. The War Savings Stamps

THE CITY OF GOODRICH · AKRON, OHIO

The Right Combination

Gives the desired result. A wagon that's strong but not cumbersome — A carriage that's handsome yet solid

IS WHAT YOU WANT

And that's the kind we handle. Take a look at our line before buying.

Howard Hardware Co., Inc.
CARLISLE, KENTUCKY

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Nicholas Circuit Court, Kentucky.
Henry Hughes, etc., Plaintiffs.
vs.
John Smith, etc., Defendants
IN EQUITY

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Nicholas Circuit Court, rendered at the February Term thereof, 1918, in the above cause for the purpose of settling estate of Thomas Hughes, deceased, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Carlisle to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday, the 8th day of April, 1918, at 2 o'clock, P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), upon a credit of Six and Twelve months, the following described property:

"A certain house and lot lying on the east side of the Carlisle & Parks Ferry Turnpike Road, in Nicholas County, Ky., and bounded and abutted by the land of Dr. A. B. Prewitt, John Jones, Harry Kennedy, Rose Ann Johnson and said Turnpike Road.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security and securities, must execute Bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

U. M. SWINFORD, M. C. N. C. C.
Holmes & Ross, Attys. for Plaintiffs.

The Fashionable Bred Three Gaited Stallion

REDCLOUD, JR.

will make the season of 1918 at our barn at Jacks[t]own, six miles south of Carlisle, at

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

RED CLOUD, JR., is by Old Red Cloud, the greatest son of Indian Chief.

1st dam by Time Onward; 2nd dam by Nathan; 3rd dam Abdallah Bruce; 4th dam, Pacing Abdallah.

TIME ONWARD by Onward, 1st dam Nettie Time, the greatest brood mare that ever lived.

RED CLOUD, JR., is 17 years old this spring; 16 hands high; brown; two white feet; star and snip. He is a natural high acting horse and is a road horse proper. His dam out of the dam of Whirligig, record 2:10. Old Red Cloud was conceded the best son of Indian Chief and Red Cloud, Jr. is the best son of Old Red Cloud.

From the same blood that produced $10,000 Glorious, Lou Chief $3,500, Montgomery Chief, $5,000, and Lady De Jarnet came Red Cloud, Jr. He has proven himself a sire of merit, producing horses of the three-gaited type that are so much in demand.

Also at the same time and place, four extra good jacks are from three to seven years old and have proven themselves good breeders.

TERMS: $10 to insure a living colt, $15 for jennets.

Lien retained on all colts got by the above stock. Money due when colt comes, mare parted with, or bred to other stock without our consent. Care taken to prevent accidents but not responsible should any occur.

Nicholas Home Telephone.

McCONNAUGHHAY & SON.
R. F. D. 1, Carlisle, Ky.

The Imported Percheron Stallion

MEHERY

43436

Imported from France by J. J. Crouch & Son of Lafayette, Ind., and will make the season of 1918 at the John O'Connell stock barn in Dorseyville, at

$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

MEHERY is a solid black, with star in forehead, 16½ hands high, weight 1,800 pounds and is a fine specimen of his breed.

This horse possesses the six most prominent points which constitute a good horse, viz: style, size, action, bone, muscle and color.

The colts of this breed of stock are today bringing more money than any other breed of horses.

At the same time and place the fine young jack

BOB

will make the season at
$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

Bob is coming six years old, and a fine individual, having large bone, size, head and ear and color. He is by Nicholas Duke, premium jack formerly owned by R. T. Henry, that sold for $1,600, and out of the dam by Van Deren's jack, he by Tibb's jack.

Also coming five-year-old jack

ERNEST

with practically same breeding as Bob and will make the season at
$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. Lien taken on all produce of the above stock until the season money is paid or bred to other stock without our consent.

Mathers & Duncan
CARLISLE, KY.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Nicholas Circuit Court, Kentucky.
B. F. Reynolds, Plaintiff.
vs.
Benjamin Prather, Defendant
IN EQUITY.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Nicholas Circuit Court, rendered at the February Term thereof, 1918, in the above cause for the purpose of settling estate of Frankie Hatsell, deceased, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Carlisle, Ky., to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday, the 8th day of April, 1918, at 2 o'clock, P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), upon a credit of Six and Twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

"A certain lot or parcel of ground situated in the city of Carlisle, Nicholas County, Ky., on North Street of said city, and bounded as follows:

"Beginning at the north margin of North Street at southwest corner of W. P. Ross's lot; thence north along his line and the line of H. B. Chappell; thence westward along the line of lot owned by H. B. Chappell 165 feet to east margin of Locust Street of said city; thence southward with the east margin of said Locust Street 71 feet to the northwest corner of Mrs. James Tilton's lot; thence with the line of Mrs. James Tilton and Mrs. Lizzie Ross (now Allen Hopkins) 111½ feet to the northeast corner of the lot of Mrs. Lizzie Ross; thence in a southerly direction and with line of Mrs. Lizzie Ross 77 feet to the north margin of said North Street; thence 51½ feet east along the north margin of said street to the beginning."

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, said bonds to be due and payable to B. F. Reynolds, executor, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders must be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

U. M. SWINFORD, M. C. N. C. C.
Holmes & Ross, Attys. for Plaintiff.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Stock And Household Furniture.

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, at 10 o'clock

on the premises 1 mile west of Blue Licks, on the Sugar creek pike, the following stock:

1 Buggy.
1 Hillside plow.
1 Double-shovel plow.
1 Set work harness.
1 Red cow, 5 years old.
1 Set good buggy harness.
1 Set spring wagon harness.
1 One-horse sled.

Some household and kitchen furniture.

TERMS cash.

MRS REBECCA SOUTHERLAND.

SEED CORN FOR SALE—Germination test 90 per cent. and better, Raid's Yellow Dent and the Mortgage Lifter, the famous 90-day yellow corn, at $5.00 per bushel. F. O. B. Dexter, Mo. Cash must accompany order.

P. H. DARNALL
R. R. 2, Bernie, Mo.

Every time you hoard a dollar you help a Hun. Buy a Liberty Bond.

EIGHT PAGES

THE CARLISLE MERCURY.

ESTABLISHED 1867

VOL. LI — CARLISLE, NICHOLAS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 11 1918. — NUMBER 15

EDITORIAL COMMENT

SWAT THE SPY!

Now we are waking up. $39,000 worth of Liberty Bonds sold in Nicholas county on the first day of the campaign is not bad.

* * * *

Boone county has subscribed her entire quota in the Third Liberty Bond campaign, after two days' work. 'Rah for Boone. It seems that besides corn, they also raise patriots down there.

* * * *

It requires 183 seconds for the shell fired by the German church-bombarding gun to reach Paris. It will require longer than that for the Allies to reach Berlin, but when they start it won't seem any longer to Billy the Blood.

* * * *

Remember this.
IF WE DO NOT WIN THIS WAR, YOU WILL BE THE KAISER'S SLAVE AND YOUR MONEY WILL ALL GO TO SWELL THE TREASURY OF THE HOHENZOLLERN.

* * * *

Mrs. Ida McGlone Gibson will speak at the Paris Opera House tonight under the auspices of the Red Cross. Mrs. Gibson has been "Over There" and has seen for herself the brutalities of the unspeakable Hun. Her address will be well worth hearing.

* * * *

We are getting over that foolish idea that we are fighting only the Kaiser. We are fighting the whole tribe of Huns. They are all tarred with the same stick; all saturated with the fallacious philosophy of their superiority to all peoples of the earth; all crazed with the greed for world dominion and the only way to cure them is with the rifle.

* * * *

A statement was made on the streets here Saturday to the effect that a prominent farmer of the county had refused to purchase Liberty Bonds, stating that he "thought Germany would win the war and consequently Liberty Bonds would be worthless." We do not know who this man is; we hope that whoever he is, he has been incorrectly quoted. That so much crass ignorance and asinine stupidity could exist in any county of the Commonwealth is past our comprehension. If this is true however, the man making such statements should be made to stop talking. He can do much injury to the sale of bonds in this county by preaching such rot to other people who are equally as ignorant as he is, if it is possible that such exist.

* * * *

Read what answer President Wilson makes to the gage of battle thrown down by Billy the Hun. Read it and then clip it and paste it in your scrap book. It is worth preserving:

I accept the challenge. I know you accept it. All the world shall know you accept it. It shall appear in the sacrifice and self-forgetfulness with which we shall give all that we love and all that we have to redeem the world and make it fit for free men like ourselves to live in.

This now is the meaning of all that we do. Let everything that we say, my fellow-countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish, ring true to this response till the majesty and might of our concerted power shall fill the thought and defeat the force of those who flout what we honor and hold dear. Germany has once more said that force, and force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men, whether right as America conceives it or dominion as she conceives it should determine the destinies of mankind.

There is, therefore, but one response possible from us: Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world, and cast selfish domination down in the dust.

* * * *

And here is another worth saving Colonel George Harvey, writing in the North American Review, says:

Nor is it true that the Prussian alone is guilty. The brutality of the Prussian cannot be exceeded, for that were impossible, by Bavarian or Saxon, but in the refinement of their cruelty, their beastliness, their inhumanity, between North and South German there is little choice.

With this premise established our duty lies clear before us.

Our duty is to kill Germans. To the killing of Germans we must bend all our energies. We must think in terms of German dead, killed by rifles in American hands, by bombs thrown by American youths, by shells fired by American gunners. The more Germans we kill the fewer American graves there will be in France; the more Germans we kill the less danger to our wives and daughters; the more Germans we kill the sooner we shall welcome home our gallant lads. Nothing else now counts. There is no thought other than this, no activity apart from the duty forced upon us by Germany. The most highly civilized nations are united as they never were before, actuated by the same impulse. In England, France and Italy, among the English speaking peoples of the world, under the southern cross and on the torrid plains, they, like us, see their duty clear. It is, we repeat, to kill Germans.

DOCTORING THE FIGURES.

Last week the Maysville papers gave out an alleged official statement showing that during the sales season just closed there had been 18,701,835 pounds of tobacco sold over the market there, at a general average of $24.40, but on Monday the papers came out with later official statement claiming there were 19,389,145 pounds sold according to the Public-Ledger's version of it, and by the Independent's version 19,412,000 pounds sold, with the average boosted up to $24.58. And it sounds a little funny in that connection to find this squib in the puppy-dog column of Tuesday's Independent: "Now that the official figures are out the boys will have to turn loose their money." Could it be possible that it was a question of deciding a few bets?—[Flemingsburg Democrat.

W. M. Tucker, of Moorefield, has sold his stock of merchandise to R. W. Neal, of Cassiday, who has taken charge and will continue the business.

NICHOLAS WILL GO "OVER THE TOP"

The Third Liberty Loan will go "over the top" in Nicholas county. Saturday, the first day of the campaign, found a total of $39,100 subscribed of the $150,000 allotted for Nicholas.

At noon Saturday every bell in the city of Carlisle swung for Liberty. It was the announcement of the opening of the campaign. At 12:30 the pupils of the Carlisle Graded School marched in a body to the court house and sang patriotic songs. Short addresses were made by Attorney I. B. Ross, Prof. R. Dean Squires and S. K. Veach, which were followed by a prayer by Rev. S. B. Lander.

At 2 o'clock a mass meeting was held in the county court room when short addresses were made by Mr. Jno. N. Ross, Chairman of the Liberty Campaign, and others interested in the sale of the bonds. At this meeting more than $15,000 worth of Bonds were subscribed and at the close of the afternoon the amount sold had reached $39,000.

The people of Nicholas are fast awakening to the fact that we are at war. Nicholas has given up many of its youth who have gone to the battle ground and to the various cantonments in our land. We know not what day a message will come announcing the death of one of our boys who gave his life for our freedom. Every Liberty Bond we buy helps to end the war and to bring safely home to the mothers of America their brave sons. When you think that others are offering life itself, you must surely realise that the least you can do is to lend money, to lend it at good interest with the absolute certainty of getting every penny back. This is an easy way to be patriotic and yet how important. You people who save money, can you understand that the safest place to invest your money is in Government Bonds? When all other financial institutions have failed your Government Bond will still be good. If the Kaiser wins the war what you have belongs to him. Think this over!

At the time this was written (Tuesday afternoon) there have been fully sixty thousand dollars worth of Liberty Bonds sold. The amount allotted for the Deposit Bank to sell was $59,000, the First National Bank $26,500, the Farmers Bank, $26,300, and the Moorefield Deposit Bank $17,703.

BIG PRICES BEING PAID FOR U. S. ARMY HORSES

Word received at the national headquarters of the American Red Star Animal Relief in Albany, N. Y., from France, tells of the enormous prices the army is paying for horses which have to be bought from the French because of the difficulties in transportation across the Atlantic.

Horses which were bought in this country by French officers during the last few years are now being sold to Pershing's force for prices as high as $450. The animals were originally bought in this country for about $150 in many cases they are in poor physical condition, due to their strenuous work on the battlefield and are worth less than when purchased here.

Although large numbers of horses have been shipped across, the scarcity of ship space, which is needed for carrying supplies for the soldiers, prevents the government from shipping a sufficient supply of horses for the troops. Moreover, there is a great scarcity of cavalry horses in this country, according to officers of the remount department of all the allied armies. Filling General Pershing's request for five new cavalry regiments will still further drain the available supply.

To keep our army provided with horses, it is necessary to conserve all the wounded animals. The army veterinary corps will give the wounded animals excellent care and try to bring them back to health for further duty.

The Red Star will aid in this work by providing supplies and men to help the army veterinarians care for the animals.

At present funds are needed by the Red Star to make this work possible. Dr. William O. Stillman, president of the American Humane Association is director general of the Red Star.

MILLERSBURG

Mrs. James Illington will return today from a week's visit to relatives at Moorefield.

Mira Purnell, colored, aged seventy, one of the landmarks of Millersburg, died Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, after a short illness.

At the regular meeting of the City Council, held Wednesday evening, Mr. Jesse McMahan was elected City Marshall to fill the vacancy created by the registration of Joe Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wright moved Wednesday from the property of Mrs. S. C. Carpenter, on Trigg avenue, to the home of Mr. Wright's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Wright.

Charles Leer sold on Tuesday his property on Main street occupied by Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Thomason to Dr. M. Boxley, for $2,500. Mr. and Mrs. Thomason will move in the near future to their property recently purchased of W. D. McIntyre. Dr. Boxley will convert the property into a modern home.

Mr. J. C. Leer sold on Tuesday his farm of nearly three hundred acres, to Mr. D. E. Clarke, for $51,000. This farm was sold a few weeks ago by Mr. Leer to Messrs. J. M. Caldwell, A. S. Miller and A. J. Thaxton. A few days later Mr. Leer purchased it again, making a third sale of the place within the last few weeks.

The personal and real estate of the late Mr. T. E. Savage was sold Tuesday afternoon, at public sale, by Geo. D. Speakes, auctioneer. The property occupied by the Peoples Grocery Co. was purchased by Mr. E. M. Ingels for $1,800. Col. C. M. Best purchased the home for $2,960. The household goods brought good prices. Col. Best will convert the home into an annex of the M. M. I., and later will build a handsome residence on it.

MOOREFIELD GOING TO FRONT IN W. S. S. SALE

The following are the names of those who have purchased War Saving Stamps from the Moorefield postoffice in addition to those published in The Mercury of March 28th.

Letta M. Blount, P. M.	$500
Claude Whaley	500
Mrs. Claude Whaley	125
Mrs. Florence Atkinson	120
Mrs. Fannie Colliver	60
Silas Clay	30
Miss Gertrude Booth	30
Walter Atkinson	
J. W. Reid	
Miss Lena Haselrigg	
John Clay.	

Suit that suit in every sense at Sam Veach's.

SMALLEST HORSE SHOW DAY KNOWN IN CARLISLE

The exhibit of stallions at the April Horse Show Day in Carlisle Monday was the smallest that has ever been known since the day was set apart.

It has come to the notice of the writer that every where this spring the Stallion Show has been light and in some places the day was called off. With horses and mules selling at good figures it would seem that stockmen should be taking interest in the breeding.

The crowd in town Monday did not come up to former crowds on Horse Show Day, but still, there was a big crowd in town. The exhibit was held on the corner of Locust and Chestnut street behind the court house and the exhibit consisted of four Percheron stallions and two pony stallions.

Three of the four stallions were black with the other a bay. Jno. M. Hamilton exhibited his fine black Percheron stallion, Sala, that attracted much attention. Ray Hamilton's black percheron, Comet, also attracted much attention, while the black percheron belonging to Darrell Bros. came in for his share of favor with the show crowd. Prince, a large bay, belonging to Frank Mann, was in splendid condition and was much admired. Kentucky Beauty, owned by J. C. Dunn, and Robbins, owned by W. E. Miller, both pony stallions, were also much admired.

In this issue will be found several head of stock advertised and we call the attention of our stock breeders to these advertisements.

There were very few head of stock on the market. Cows were [illegible] evidence than any other [illegible] sold from $60 to $100. A [illegible] horses sold from $70 to $1[illegible] other stock selling from $1[illegible] to $175.

W. W. Rigg sold a fine pair of draft mares to Arthur Smith, of Bourbon county, for $600. Reynolds Letton, of Bourbon, bought of Luther Rice a nice saddle horse at a private price. John O'Connell sold a farm horse to Thomas Mitchell for $150.

Farmers in discussing the present cold snap have different opinions as to damage, if any, done to tobacco plants. Some say that tobacco plants are injured while others claim they are not. A few warm days will soon tell if the plants have been "stung" during the slight freeze.

SERGEANT-MAJOR LINDSEY H. ISHMAEL

(Headquarters' Company, 149th Inf., Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.)

Lindsey was a resident of the Home from February 10, 1903, until July 1, 1910. He was a ward of Daugherty Lodge No. 65, located at Carlisle, Ky. He was a good boy, made a splendid record and had the love and confidence of all in the Home. He enlisted on April 6, 1917, and I know he is making a good soldier. On May 18, 1917, he was promoted to a Sergeant, and on October 4, 1917, he was made Supply Sergeant, and on the 4th day of March of this year he was promoted to Battalion Sergeant-Major.—[Masonic Home Journal.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas the Death Angel has again entered our Lodge and removed from also to eternal refreshment our beloved Brother, J. W. Moran, to be with the Grand Master of the Universe in the Paradise of God,

Therefore, Be it resolved, that in the death of our Brother the Lodge has lost a loyal member, his wife and child an indulgent husband and father.

Be it further resolved, that our members wear a badge of mourning for thirty days. That we extend our Masonic sympathy to the sorrowing family.

Further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our departed Brother, that another be entered upon the records of our Lodge and that a copy be sent to the Masonic Home Journal and the Carlisle Mercury for publication.

By order of Fitch Munger Lodge No. 836, F. & A. M. This April 1, 1918.

H. Borders,
Isaac Flora,
John F. Campbell, Com.

SALTWELL

Mr. Chas. Ross and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with C. C. Allison and family.

William Earlywine, of Camp Taylor, was here Sunday.

Rev. S. L. Moore and family returned home Friday after spending two weeks with relatives at Curry.

Mrs. L. J. Kenney and Mrs. Bruce Kenney spent Tuesday with P. D. Kendall and family.

Willie Bell, from Paris, spent Saturday night and Sunday with S. W. Jaunce and family.

Mrs. Permelia Kenney and son, Bruce, visited visited the Bell boys at Paris the past week.

Mrs. Sarah Allison is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. C. Fuller, at Escondida.

Floyd Barlow will move to Headquarters this week.

Mr. Newton Herrington and wife visited William Turley near here who is very poorly.

BLUE LICK SPRINGS

Mrs. Nellie Rankin spent the past week visiting friends in Lexington.

W. E. Barnett visited the family of Frank Purcell at Miranda Saturday and Sunday.

Private William Dotson, of Camp Shelby, Miss., is spending a few days with friends in the neighborhood. He will leave for France sometime this month.

Mrs. Jerry Cole and daughter, Lydia, spent several days of last week with relatives in Maysville.

Mrs. M. C. Hawkins was in Carlisle a couple of days the first of the week.

The School Improvement League will have a pie and fancy work sale at the school house Friday night, April 12th. Everybody invited to attend.

NOTICE.

All graves ordered to be sodded in the Carlisle Cemetery in the future, will be $1.50 for adult graves, and 75 cents for children under twelve, and the application for same must be accompanied by the above fee, paid to I. B. Ross, Treasurer, or H. P. Cheatham, Sexton.

CARLISLE CEMETERY CO.
W. J. Kennedy, President.

DEUTSCHLAND CAPTURED.

An Atlantic Port, April 3.—Captain Koenig, commander of the German merchant submarine Deutschland, is a prisoner in a British port, according to the captain of a British ship arriving here. He also claimed that the Deutschland was captured by the British.

TO THE FARMERS OF KENTUCKY WHO NEED MORE FARM LABOR

The farmers of today are facing a tremendous responsibility in the demand for larger crops to feed our soldiers at the front, the workers who remain at home, our allies in Europe—in fact, to feed almost the entire world. It is gratifying to know that our farmers are just as loyal as the boys who will fight; in the trenches—you are just as eager to do your part. You have acres on which the larger crops must grow, but you and we realize that the question of an adequate labor supply must be solved before your plans can be properly carried out. Some of the men upon whom you have formerly depended have gone to the front, others have taken their places in munition factories. With the available supply of farm labor already below normal, the big question is as to where the labor is to come from to handle the increased crops which you and your crops can produce.

In anticipation of the tremendous need of the farmers this spring, the United States Department of Labor at Washington and the Kentucky State Council of Defense are co-operating to organize for service the only supply of labor now available.

In this organization, known as the United States Boys Working Reserve, there are already enrolled thousands of Kentucky boys and there will be thousands more, all over 16 years of age and under 21—old enough and strong enough to give valuable service to their country—even though their youth prevents them from being accepted for the fighting rank.

Most of these boys attend High School or College. Some of them have had agricultural experience before, others have had no experience whatever but all of them are big, live fellows, willing and capable. They are all inspired by the patriotic purpose to do their bit for their country in the present crisis, and in this spirit they are capable of more good, hard work than under normal conditions.

In some communities arrangements will be made for the boys to be excused from school early in order to help plant the crops, as well as tend them. In other communities the boys will be available to help harvest the crops only. You know a farmer can always plant more crop than he can harvest.

We grant you that an untrained school boy cannot do a full man's work the first season. That would be too much to expect. However, as we have already pointed out, there is no other available supply. The boys represent the only labor available, and the special training before they go to the farms and with co-operation from the farmer to direct them their labor must be made just as valuable as possible.

The experience of other farmers has demonstrated that the boys will give valuable service their first spring and summer on the farm and if the boys you train and instruct this season come to you again the following year, the value of their services will be greatly increased.

Uncle Sam is counting on every farmer and every boy in the Reserve force to do his full duty. Go ahead. Plan for big crops and count on the boys to help you out. They can and will. With their help you can meet the demands laid upon you, and you and the boys both will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have helped materially to win the war.

If you are going to need more help to handle your crops this year we urge you to fill out and sign the blank below and mail it to the office of this paper. We will see that it gets in the hands of the Federal County Director of the U. S. Boys Working Reserve for this County, the County Farm Agent, or that it goes to the State Office of the Reserve for distribution from there.

Fill out the following card and send it to our office today.

United States Boys Working Reserve
Department of Labor
Farmers Application for Boys.

Name of Farmer ____________________

P. O. Address ____________________

County ____________________

Nearest R. R. Station ____________ Name of R. R. ____________

Tele. No. ____________ Nearest town ____________

I can use ____________ Young men 16 to 21 years of age whom I shall need (state time) ____________ I am willing to pay ____________

Dollars per month with board and washing to each boy if he makes good. If he does not make good I am under no obligation to keep him.

Remarks: ____________________

THE TASK TO WHICH WE MUST NOW DEDICATE OURSELVES

Germany has ceased to be a land of civilized human beings. It is merely a great fighting machine which, like all other machinery, is without conscience or morals.

Germany knows no law except the law of might. It knows no other reason for the existence of men and women and children than to serve the State as represented by its diabolical militaristic element.

Therefore Germany slaughters in cold blood, with no more feeling or conscience than a piece of machinery would have in killing a man who was fed into its ruthless maw.

The machinery has no conscience, no moral force; but that does not lessen its terrific power for evil to the individual who runs contrary to its appointed plan for grinding or crushing or cutting, or for any other work for which its builder created it. This is the fighting machine which we now face.

One year ago we declared war upon Germany, though Germany had openly been making war upon us since August, 1914. We planned for a great army, we promised the Allies a great aeroplane fleet and ships without number; but we are only now rounding into shape these things, which make us almost criminally to blame for the fearful losses in the mighty struggle of the last ten days.

Had we done our duty as a nation and as individuals, Germany could never have reached its present mighty fighting strength.

Every man who fought preparedness, every pacifist who sold his soul to the devil of Germany's propaganda, has resting upon his head the fearful blood-guiltiness of men who are dying that we and civilization may live. Through the ages the stain of blood cannot be washed out. It is there forever.

Our nation failed to be ready, failed to see its duty, because it preferred its ease. Let us, therefore, with our souls quickened to these truths, redouble, yea quadruple, our energy in building a war machine which will outmatch Germany's in proportion as honor is better than dishonor, as morality is better than immorality, as civilization is higher than barbarism, and integrity of life better than murder and outrage.

That is our task, and to that issue we must address ourselves with every ounce of our strength of body and soul.

Let us begin the present year by promptly oversubscribing the Liberty Bonds and doing to the fullest what we have been promising to the Allies and to ourselves, and thus redeem our honor and save our souls and the soul of the nation.

RICHARD H. EDMONDS,
Editor Manufacturers Record

The Junior Endeavors will have a "Tacky Party" in the basement of the Christian Church Thursday night, beginning at 7:30. Admission 10 cents.

30 YEARS AGO

April 12, 1888.

Frank Huff has moved into his new residence.

* * *

Sells Bros. and John Robinson's circuses are working this way.

* * *

The hotels at Blue Licks will open about June 1.

* * *

Why wouldn't a street sprinkler help to keep the dust down?

* * *

T. C. Colliver has purchased the brick residence of Dr. G. W. Adair in this city.

* * *

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Piper a son.

150,000 MEN TO BE CALLED THIS MONTH

Washington, April 6. — Approximately 150,000 men will be sent to training camps during the five-day period beginning April 26 under orders sent to State Governors today by Provost Marshal General Crowder for mobilization of the April call of the second draft. This is three times the number it was originally planned to call and is nearly twice the monthly quota as based on the calling of 800,000 men over a period of nine months.

Calling out of the increased number was made necessary by the decision of President Wilson to respond without delay to the need of France and Great Britian for reinforcements in the great battle in Picardy. Vacancies in national army divisions resulting from the withdrawal of men to complete national guard and regular army units and for the formation of special technical units asked by General Pershing, will be made good by the April draft. Those divisions farthest advanced in training are to receive first attention in order that the maximum number of complete units may be sent abroad soon.

Failure of Congress to pass the amendment to the selective service act, which would permit the fixation of state quotas on the number of men in Class 1, necessitated temporary adherence to the old system. Local boards have been officially advised, however, that they are to ignore "quotas" for the time being and to simply continue calling up men until they have obtained the number they have been instructed to forward. When a basis for establishing state quotas has been found, due credit against future increments will be given for those already called. Among the men to be called will be approximately 116,700 white and 33,300 negroes. Pennsylvania leads with 10,965 called; Ohio is second with 10,302 and New York third with 10,171. Kentucky's assessment is 3,396.

POTATO WEEK.

To the Housewives of Nicholas Co.

The week of April 7 has been designated "Potato Week." Owing to the abundance of potatoes in this country, they must be consumed, or our farmers will not plant abundantly. Owing to the scarcity of wheat and the necessity of shipping it to our Allies we are asked to dispense with wheat bread this week and substitute potatoes, which are rich in proteins, or muscle building substance, mineral salts, which regulate conditions of blood, and starch, which is equal to the starch in flour.

Help your government in its effort to conserve wheat, and have a clear conscience, knowing you are proving a true patriot by loyal service in your kitchen.

JANE B. TILTON,
Administrator of Fuel Conservation for Nicholas County.

Newt Rankin bought of T. S. Asbury a three-day-old mule at $125, sired by Roy Smith's good jack.

ONE HUNDRED AND ONE GERMAN LIES NAILED

To The Citizens of America:

Here is an opportunity for every American or America to do a great work toward winning the war.

You are summoned as specifically as if you were enlisted in the army, to rally to aid the national cause.

Our troops will meet the enemy abroad. You can meet him at home.

Throughout the land the Kaiser's paid agents and unpaid sympathizers are spreading by word of mouth rumors, criticisms and lies, that aim to disrupt our national unity and weaken the will of our people in the successful prosecution of our task in the great world war. Many people are aiding them in their insidious work by repeating these rumors, through a desire to occupy the center of the stage in any discussion, or in some cases because they are so foolish as to believe that the rumors are true.

You are summoned to accept the responsibility of putting an end, once and for all, to the work of these plotters against the Nation. In that task you are the direct representatives of the Committee on Public Information, which was created by President Wilson at the very beginning of the war in order that there might be some agency to keep the people informed about the war, its causes, its progress and the high ideals for which we fight.

It is your immediate definite task to "swat the lie." Whenever you hear one of these rumors or criticisms, pin the tale-bearer down. Ask him for proof. Don't be satisfied with hearsay or rumor. If he admits that he has no real basis for his statements, point out to him that he is doing his country a great injury by repeating German falsehoods. If you can trace any of the rumors to a definite source write to the Committee on Public Information, 8 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C., and give us the information.

This is a war work that should stir the patriotism of every American. It is your chance to do your part. If we are to go forward to a speedy victory we must present a united front to the enemy. No one can object to honest criticism based upon a knowledge of all the facts, but we must not let German propaganda hide under that patriotic cloak.

ONE HUNDRED AND ONE GERMAN LIES

(Nailed by the St. Louis Republic)

LIE No. 1. That Mr. Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, was found guilty of treason, sent to Fort Leavenworth, stood up against a wall and shot.

(Secretary Tumulty, in an official communication, has nailed this as a lie, without any foundation.)

LIE No. 2. That a sweater knit in St. Louis for the soldiers in France, was sold by Red Cross workers and identified by the woman who knit it by a piece of currency sewed into the fabric.

(Heads of the Red Cross Society in St. Louis have branded this as a bald fabrication. Nothing handled by the Red Cross Society is sold.)

LIE No. 3. That all the boys and men between the ages of 16 and 35 years of age are to be drafted into the army by January 1.

(Congress fixed the ages of men subject to the draft at 21 to 31 years inclusive, and has never changed this rule.)

LIE No. 4. That tobacco collected through the various agencies for the men overseas is not given to them until they have paid from 50 cents to $2.50 a package for it.

(The Republic brands this a lie. The Republic has sent several thousand dollars worth of tobacco to France and not one cent has been charged the soldiers for it.)

LIE No. 5. That no soldier or sailor, after he leaves American soil, is permitted to write home.

(This lie is patent to hundreds of men and women who have been receiving mail from friends and relatives in the expeditionary force in France.)

LIE No. 6. Mrs. Charles G. Ross of Chicago says a caller told her that "everybody I know of is getting the most of the wool they knit from the Government, and you ought to quit knitting until your expenses are allowed."

(Congress has never authorized any one to pay one cent for wool or for labor in the knitting of articles for the soldiers and sailors.)

LIE No. 7. That the recent registration of women was to find out how much money each had in the bank, how much of this was owed and everything about each registrant's personal affairs.

(While this lie was given credence by many women who should have known better, still it is without foundation from the very fact that the registration was voluntary, and that questions of a personal nature were not asked. Any woman who registered knows this.)

LIE No. 8. That the millions collected from the public for Red Cross work goes into the pockets of thieves, and that the soldiers and sailors get none of it, nor any of its benefits. This lie was reported by J. H. Davis, secretary of the Elks at Mitchell, S. D.

(Men and women at the head of the Red Cross Society are the most upright imaginable. They were selected for the work because of this fact. Work done abroad and in the army camps and cantonments in the United States by the Red Cross nails this as a pro-German propaganda.)

LIE No. 9. That Base Hospital Unit (Washington University) No. 21 had been annihilated while enroute overseas, or that leading members of the organization had been executed as spies by the American Government.

(Washington administration emphatically discredited this assertion in official communication.)

LIE No. 10. That canned goods put up by the housewives of St. Louis were to be seized by the Government and appropriated to the use of the army and navy.

(This was run down by the Women's Central Committee on Food Conservation and found to be pro-German "bunk." Government does not want canned goods from citizens.)

LIE No. 11. Mary Reed Cory, who recently visited Chicago in the interest of Belgian prisoners in Germany, says that at a dinner recently a woman went to her and said, "We are every bit as bad as the Germans because the soldiers in training are being instructed to put out the eyes of every German captured." She said she had a son in one of these camps and he had written this to her.

(Absolutely without foundation. Any man who is taking a course of instruction at any United States army camp will brand this as a falsehood.)

(Continued next week.)

"Give me Liberty."

NICHOLAS TO FURNISH TWO MEN FOR SPECIAL SERVICE

Under a call just received by the Local Board, Nicholas County is called on to furnish two men from the list of those registered in this county to report at Indianapolis, April 15, for training as automobile drivers, repair men, Blacksmiths, carpenters, gunmakers and other mechanical duties. You must have finished the eighth grade in school to be eligible. Apply to the Local Board at once, if you wish to go.

The order received by the Local Board follows:

Special Order No. 3, April 6, 1918.
STATE OF KENTUCKY
SELECTIVE SERVICE DEPT.
FRANKFORT.

1. Under Call Number One Hundred and Twenty-seven the Local Boards of the counties and cities hereinafter named will furnish the number of men as shown in these orders to entrain in sufficient time to report to "Officer in Charge, Hotel Metropole, Capital Avenue and High Street, Indianapolis, Indiana," on April 15, 1918. The exact number of men as shown in these orders must be entrained and must arrive in Indianapolis on April 15th, 1918. These men are to receive a two months course of training at the Government's expense fitting them to serve in Army positions requiring knowledge of automobile driving and repairing, black-smithing, carpentry, gun-smithing, sheet metal work and other mechanical duties extending to many kinds of military service, both at the front and behind the lines. The men taking this course will receive thorough instructions, which will be of great personal value in the army and civil life. This is an exceptional opportunity for energetic, ambitious men, and you are urged to select the best men possible for this call.

Messrs. Omer Berry and Jett Pitman have applied and have been accepted by the local board to go in training. They will leave Monday.

GEN. ROGER WILLIAMS PHYSICALLY UNFIT

Brigadier General Roger Williams of Kentucky, who was subjected to a physical examination last week, was found by the examining board to be physically unfit for further military service, the War Department announced. The board recommended his retirement from active service. General Williams commands the 75th brigade, 38th division at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss. By reason of service of 35 years in the guard, with federal service combined, he won the rank and commission of senior brigadier general in the army last year on duty on the Mexican border. It was while with Pershing at Colonia Dublin, Mexico, that he developed the trouble causing his retirement. General Williams is now in Washington, but is preparing to leave for Lexington in a few days.

At the close of the first year since the call for enlistment for army figures obtained today at the War Department show that 6,061 Kentuckians answered the call to the colors by volunteering. Kentucky's draft quota was 4,578. Thus volunteers from the Blue Grass State exceed the draft quota by 1,483.

THE NEW ERA IN AGRICULTURE

The rising cost of grain feed has emphasized the need of better pastures for cattle. Improvement of pastures is the most ready and economical means of increasing animal products without actually increasing the grain feed. It is also a means toward saving labor, for a good pasture is a veritable self-feeder.

Heretofore, little attention has been paid to the matter of pastures in this country. A seemingly inexhaustible area of pasture did not encourage conservation and improvement.

We must look to England for guidance in pasture improvement. That country faced the condition of high priced grain years ago and has worked on methods of improving pasture as a means of feed saving. One experiment, reported by Director Russell of the Rothamsted (England) Experiment Station, shows how milk production may be increased without the use of more grain. A poor pasture was top-dressed with 500 pounds of fertilizer and the milk production per acre per year was increased 92 gallons at a cost of $2.50 per acre per year, or 2.8 cents per gallon. Grain could never produce result like this, especially when we consider that the increase was obtained with almost no labor at all.

A RECORD HARD TO BEAT.

If every rural carrier in the State could equal the record made by Thos. A. Ross, of rural route No. 3 out of this city, there would be little trouble in putting this State "over the top" in the War Savings Stamps drive. During the month of March Mr. Ross took orders for $14,060 worth of War Savings Stamps and is still going strong for more. If any rural carrier has beaten this record we have not as yet heard of it.—[Flemingsburg Democrat.

Forrest Thompson, carrier on Moorefield Route 1, is giving the Fleming carrier a run. Young Thompson has disposed of several thousand dollars worth.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF J. D. BOOTH & CO

Carlisle, Ky., March 14, 1918

Notice is hereby given pursuant to an order of the Stockholders and Directors of the above Company made December 5th, 1917, that said Company is closing up its business.

Those indebted to it will settle with J. R. Booth, and those holding claims against it will file same with him.

J. D. BOOTH & CO.
By J. D. Booth, President.

4-14-3t*

UNCLE SAM HAS A TOUGH JOB ON HAND

Supposed you were engaged on the toughest job of your life. If all your family were pulling for you to win, if your friends were just brimming over with confidence in your ability, if every one about you was happy and cheerful and spurring you on, if there was not a "knocker" seen or heard, do you doubt you could "make good"? Well, Uncle Sam has just that kind of a job on now, so treat him accordingly.

Mr. Robert Harper has purchased the Ray Russell residence property on College Hill through the Bryson Farm Agency for a price said to be around $3,000. It is understood that the purchase was made for his son, William Harper, who will in a short time move to it.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

THE LIBERTY LOAN TERMS

The campaign for the Third Liberty Loan:
BEGAN—April 6, Saturday.
ENDS—May 4, Saturday.

The Government schedule of payments is as follows:
5 per cent. with application
20 per cent. on May 28th
35 per cent. on July 18th
40 per cent. on Aug. 15th

THE BETTER WAY
Pay 100 per cent. with application, if you can.

LENDING THEIR BEST CUSTOMERS

The proceeds of the Liberty Loan, including the greater part of that loaned to our Allies, are being spent for American products—the products of our factories, our farms, our mines, and other industries. In lending to the United States the people of the United States are lending to their best and largest customer and obtaining the safest investment in the world.

Buy Liberty Bonds.

THE MONEY COMES BACK

The cycle of money invested in Liberty Bonds is short and complete. The people lend the money to the Government, the Government lends some to our Allies, and our Government and our Allies straightway spend the money, or the greater portion of it, among the people of the United States. In some instances the money paid in by wage earners on one installment of Liberty Bonds is paid by the Government to their employers, and by their employers paid back to them in the way of wages before the next Bond installment is due.

Buy Liberty Bonds.

SHORTEN THE WAR

The sooner the irresistible might of this great Republic is organized and put into full action the sooner the war will end. Every dollar invested in Government securities works to shorten the war, to save the lives of American soldiers and sailors.

Buy Liberty Bonds.

LIBERTY AND LABOR

The hope of labor lies in the opportunities for freedom; military domination, supervision, checks, bondage, lie in Prussian rule.

It is not through a German regime but through democracy that labor is to receive adequate recognition and the realization of its rightful place in the world.

THE PRICE OF SHAMEFUL PEACE

More than a billion dollars of American agricultural exports were sold to the European nations at war with Germany during 1917. Had this Nation maintained peace at the price of obedience to the German war lords decree, this European market would have been closed, and this billion dollars worth of agricultural products would, most of them, have rotted on farms and in warehouses, or been used in unprofitable ways, with consequent stagnation and ruin to the American farmers.

Interest as well as duty urges the American farmer to give financial support to his Government in this war.

Buy Liberty Bonds.

STAND BY OUR FIGHTING MEN

From hundreds of thousands of American farms, in answer to the call of their country and in obedience to the law of their country, American boys have gone and today are fighting side by side with hundreds of thousands of American boys from the cities and towns of the country, confronting danger and death.

The duty of us who remain at home in safety to afford the means to make these boys powerful and victorious is a most imperative one.

Buy Liberty Bonds.

WHAT YOUR LIBERTY BOND WILL ACCOMPLISH

A $1,000 bond will buy six cases of operating instruments for a base hospital, or furnish pistols for a rifle company, or one motor kitchen.

One thousand five hundred dollars of Liberty Bonds will buy a motor ambulance, or a motor car for a machine-gun battalion.

DON'T LET business interfere with your Liberty Bond selling.

If the Liberty Bonds don't go over the kaiser will be taking care of your business before long.

OVER THERE on the west front they are giving their answer to the Hun in steel.

It's an open chorus. We, too, must add our voice to the answer. We can give ours in coin.

TEN YEARS FROM now when the fifth grade teacher asks all those boys and girls who own Liberty Bonds to raise their hands will your youngster have to keep his hands folded?

THE CARLISLE MERCURY CO.
(Incorporated)
PUBLISHERS

WARREN R. FISHER — EDITOR
J. H. TILTON — NEWS EDITOR

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1918.

One year (in advance)	$1.50
Eight months (in advance)	1.00
Six months (in advance)	.75
Four months (in advance)	.50
Two months (in advance)	.25

Entered at the Carlisle, Ky., postoffice as second class mail matter.

The two Flemingsburg loose leaf tobacco warehouses sold a total of 1,783,690 pounds the past season, for an average of $24.91.

William Rogers and Walter (Jack) Johnson were each given a sentence of two years at the Frankfort penitentiary by the Bourbon Circuit Court on a grand larceny charge. It will be remembered that these two men sold some tobacco at Cynthiana which was taken from a Bourbon farmer.

Miss Suzy Cheatham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Cheatham, a member of the Carlisle High School, sold Saturday afternoon, $5,100 worth of Liberty Bonds. Miss Cheatham is one of Carlisle's sweetest and most charming young ladies.

ARE YOU PATRIOTIC?

The Senior Class of the Maysville High School is. They bought $400 worth of Liberty Loan Bonds.