

Come Across or The Kaiser Will

WE MUST back up our military forces now or suffer much of what Europe has suffered. We don't want the Kaiser and his Potsdam gang over here.

The Government needs money to carry on the war.

By purchasing War Savings Stamps you are lending, not giving, your money. You are lending your money where it will hit "Kultur" the hardest.

See your postmaster or banker and sign a W. S. S. Pledge Card. Don't wait until—

June 28th

National War Savings Day

Invest now. Sign a card—a War Savings Pledge Card—to save some money every month and invest in War Savings Stamps.



National War Savings Committee

This space contributed for the Winning of the War by

R. & E. B. COX
DRY GOODS



Every Family a Fighting Family!

The day of talking patriotism has passed—the time has come to practice it.

Your government has officially set

Friday, June 28th

National War Savings Day

On June 28th every American is asked to enlist in the great "army that stays at home." On that day every loyal American will "sign the pledge" to invest a definite amount in War Savings Stamps each month during 1918. Every American family will then be a fighting family.

W. S. S. Cost \$4.17 in June
Worth \$5.00 Jan. 1, 1923



National War Savings Committee

This Space Patriotically Contributed by

C. C. COX
THE HARDWARE MAN

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. ROCKCASTLE CIRCUIT COURT.

Missouri Ramsey, Admrx. of S. B. Ramsey, dec'd, Plaintiff, VS. W. C. Kirby, Defendant.

AND: NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE. Bank of Mt Vernon, Plaintiff, vs. Missouri Ramsey, Admrx. &c., Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Rockcastle Circuit Court, rendered at the Mt. Vernon, 1918, thereof, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1918, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m. at the front door of the court house in Mt. Vernon, Ky., proceed to expose to public sale, to the highest and best bidder, the following described property; or as much thereof as is necessary to produce the sums of \$72.15, \$229.00, \$49.00 and 18.11, with interest from May 11, 1918, also \$72.31 with 6 per cent interest from Aug. 10, 1916 and \$78.50 with like interest from the 4th day of Sept., 1916, until paid, subject to a credit of \$8.00 paid Oct. 2, 1916, and the cost of this action: One house and lot located in Mt. Vernon, Rockcastle County, Ky. and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake in a line between S. B. Ramsey and J. W. Parsons; thence with the Mt. Vernon Crab Orchard public road 200 ft.; thence south 209 ft. to a line of R. B. Mullins; thence east 208 ft. to a line of J. W. Parsons; thence with various lines of place of beginning.

Sale to be made on a credit of 6 months; purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment bearing legal interest from date of sale, with a lien reserved on said property until all the purchase money is paid.

S. G. Griffin, Master Commissioner, Rockcastle Circuit Court.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. ROCKCASTLE CIRCUIT COURT.

J. H. Lambert, &c., Plaintiffs, VS. NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE. John Owens, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Rockcastle Circuit Court rendered at the Mt. Vernon, 1918, thereof, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1918, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m. at the front door of the court house in Mt. Vernon, Ky., proceed to expose to public sale, to the highest and best bidder, the following described property:

A tract of land located in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a pine, chestnut oak, pointer, on a ridge; thence with fence at S. G. Griffin's line westward to the corner of a wire fence; thence south westward with said wire fence to first branch to a stake; thence eastward to a white oak at the end of a wire fence, new corner in Lydia A. Owens' survey; thence northward with said wire fence line between said Lydia A. Owens and John Owens to the beginning, containing 37 estimated 50 acres, more or less.

Sale to be made on a credit of 6 months; purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from date of sale, with a lien reserved on said property until all the purchase money is paid.

S. G. Griffin, Master Commissioner, Rockcastle Circuit Court.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. ROCKCASTLE CIRCUIT COURT.

L. L. Martin, &c., Plaintiffs, vs. NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE. Preston Martin, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Rockcastle Circuit Court, rendered at the Mt. Vernon, 1918, thereof, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1918, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m. at the front door of the court house

Food will Win the War

◆ DON'T WASTE IT ◆ RAISE IT ◆

Be a Producer As Well as Consumer

RAISE LIVE STOCK and POULTRY and GRAIN and VEGETABLES
MAKE MONEY AND DEPOSIT WITH

PEOPLES BANK

SAVE A PART OF ALL you earn. ♦ Money in the pocket burns. ♦ Put it in the Peoples Bank. ♦ Open up a checking account with us. ♦ You cancelled checks returned will show where your money has gone, and they will spur you on to save for the better things of life.

WE PAY INTEREST ON SAVING ACCOUNTS
PEOPLES BANK ◆ MT. VERNON, KY.

IF AT ANY TIME YOU SHOULD NEED A WAGON, MOWER

RAKE, CORN or WHEAT DRILL
Disc Harrow, Plow, Cane Mill, Saw
Mill, Corn Mill, Pump, Thresher,

Engine, Oil or Steam; Buggy, Truck, Binder, Silo or Cutter, Manure Spreader, Lime Spreader, Hay Baler, Fertilizer, Delivery Furnace; Hack, Tractor, I will guarantee delivery within one day. Keep them in stock and can furnish you with repairs at once for anything I sell you.

CALL ME AT LONDON, KY., OR SEE
E. S. ALBRIGHT at Mt. Vernon, Ky.

T. C. MOREN

Dealer in Buggies, Wagons, Mills and
All Kinds of Farm Implements,
LONDON, KY.

and a 4 o'clock p. m. at the front door of the court house in Mt. Vernon, Ky., proceed to expose to public sale, to the highest and best bidder, the following described land:

Two tracts of land located on the head of Little Clear Creek, in Rockcastle County, Kentucky, and bounded as follows:

Tract 1. Beginning at a stone at county road; thence N 82 1/2 W 72 1/2 poles to a beech on east bank of branch; thence N 18 1/2 E, 36 poles to a stone, with willow pointers; thence N 2 E 16 1/2 pole 80 a' beech, with beech pointers; thence N 20 1/2 E 46 poles to a beech near a branch; thence N 4 W 18 poles to 5 poles; thence N 38 W 23 poles to a stone in the old Shelton line; thence N 86 1/2 W 98 poles to a lynn and white oak, now gone; thence N 7 1/2 W 14 1/2 poles to a walnut and sugar tree near corner of hollow and new branch and on the south side with hickory pointer, about 1 pole from corner on west side; thence N 33 W 102 poles to a white oak, on a tree and hickory; thence S 3 W 157 poles to three beeches close to and on the north side of a stone; thence S 65 1/2 W 45 1/2 poles to a beech, now stone corner, in J. W. Todd's line; thence N 43 1/2 E 104-10 poles to a small beech and stone on the west side of a small branch; thence S 32 E 156 poles to stone 1 pole south of a large beech; thence S 53 1/2 E 22 poles to a small hickory and with chestnut and sourwood pointers; thence S 59 E 76 poles to county road to corner of L. M. Todd's, J. W. Sims and J. Martin, with chestnut oak pointer; thence with J. J. Martin's line 54 poles to the beginning, containing 210 acres, exclusive of 10 acres sold L. L. Martin on east side.

Tract 2. Beginning at a stake in the Mt. Vernon and Conway road; thence N 21 W 33 poles to a beech; thence N 18 E 2 poles to a walnut tree; thence down the branch with its meanders, N 4 E 11 poles to a stump, with small beech pointer; thence N 4 W 10 poles to an oak; thence N 40 W 6 poles to a buckeye; thence N 33 W 17 poles to a buckeye; thence N 22 E 18 poles to a beech with beech pointer; thence N 12 W 42 poles to a stone; thence N 78 W 42 poles to a sycamore containing 10 acres; thence N 42 E 4 1/2 poles to a small spotted oak on hillside; thence N 40 E 24 poles to a small black oak and white oak pointer on hillside; thence S 38 E 2 poles to a stone in fence; thence S 2 E 24 poles to a stone at the road; thence with the road S 68 W 5 1/2 poles to the beginning, containing 44 acres, more or less.

Said tracts will be sold separately and together and the sale bringing the most money will be accepted.

Sale to be made on a credit of 6 months; purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing legal interest from date of sale, with a lien reserved on said property until all the purchase money is paid.

S. G. Griffin, C. R. C. C. COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

ROCKCASTLE CIRCUIT COURT. H. M. WHITAKER, Plaintiff, vs. Notice of Commissioner's Sale. J. H. TAYLOR, G. T. TAYLOR, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Rockcastle Circuit Court, rendered at the Mt. Vernon, 1918, thereof, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday, June 25, 1918, at 4 o'clock p. m., proceed to expose to public sale to the highest bidder, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of satisfying the judgment, interest and costs, the following described personal property:

One tractor and engine about 18 or 18 horse power, of James M. Coffey Company make, and all attachments belonging thereto, with one saw rig of pony rig, also one mowing machine, one 20 in. saw, and two solid tools, 18 and 20 in. saws, together with all bedding and tools, including one cut-off saw outfit. This personal property is known as the Henry Whittaker machinery and is the same sold by him to the defendants.

Said sale will be made where the said personal property is now located, on the 2nd day of March, 1919, until paid, and 4 o'clock p. m. of the said day.

S. G. Griffin, C. R. C. C. COMMISSIONER'S SALE. ROCKCASTLE CIRCUIT COURT. Rebecca Leese, &c., Plaintiffs, vs. NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE. Oscar Leese, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Rockcastle Circuit Court, rendered at the Mt. Vernon, 1918, thereof, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will on Monday, June 24, 1918, between the hours of 1 o'clock

THE DOCTOR AWAITS FROM HOME WHEN MOST NEEDED.

People are often very much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like pain in the stomach and bowels, colic and diarrhoea require prompt treatment, and have in many instances proven fatal before medicine could be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. By having it in the house you escape much pain and suffering and all risk. Buy it now. It may save life.

Dr. M. K. Pennington
DENTIST

WILL BE AT
BRODHEAD
Monday, June 24
FOR ONE WEEK

Office with Dr. Carter
All Work Guaranteed

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Host and Lot for sale on West Main Street.
MR. and MRS. JAMES McCALL

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

IMPORTANT NOTICE I

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES PROCLAIMS
FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1918

National War Savings Day

MEETINGS WILL BE HELD IN EVERY COMMUNITY TO SECURE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Pursuant to the proclamation of the President of the United States and the Governor of this State, I, War Savings Director for Rockcastle county acting under the authority of the United States Treasury Department, have called all tax-payers and wage-earners to meet on Friday, June 28th to give their subscriptions for War Savings Stamps. Meetings will be held in the school houses at 2 p. m.

The school officers in most places will conduct the meeting in each school house, keeping a record of the proceedings and reporting the names of all persons present and the amount of War Savings Stamps subscribed for by them. The names of absent persons, and of those who refuse or neglect to subscribe with their reasons for so doing, will also be reported.

War Savings Stamps (which are United States Government Bonds the same as Liberty Bonds) can be paid for during any month in the year 1918, but it is intended that subscriptions will be signed for them on June 28.

The price of each War Savings Stamp depends upon the month during which it is bought. During June each Stamp will cost \$1.17. In July each Stamp will cost \$1.18, and \$1.00, one cent more each month during 1918. On January 1, 1923, the Government of the United States will redeem all War Savings Stamps at \$2.00 each, no matter during which month in 1918 they were bought. They cost less during the early months in 1918 than during the later months because the person who buys earlier has loaned his money to the Government for a longer time than if he buys later. By way of illustration note the following table:

COST OF WAR SAVINGS STAMPS DURING JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST, 1918

	Cost in June	Cost in July	Cost in August	And are Worth on Jan. 1, 1923
1 Stamp	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.19	\$ 2.00
20 Stamps	\$ 23.40	\$ 23.60	\$ 23.80	\$ 40.00
50 Stamps	\$ 58.50	\$ 59.00	\$ 59.50	\$ 100.00
100 Stamps	\$ 117.00	\$ 118.00	\$ 119.00	\$ 200.00
200 Stamps	\$ 234.00	\$ 236.00	\$ 238.00	\$ 400.00

The law provides that no person can hold in his own name War Savings Stamps exceeding \$1,000 maturity value. War Savings Stamps, however, may be purchased for other member of the family, including minor children.

The money invested in War Savings Stamps is not a gift, or a donation, but is a loan to the Government. It will be paid back with a 4 per cent compound interest. Because of some serious financial reverses, or calamity, it should be necessary to get your money before January 1, 1923 you may do so by giving ten days' notice to any Money Order postmaster, in which case you can get what you paid for the Stamps, with interest to date of payment. The Stamps are free from all State and local taxes; when registered at the post office they are insured against loss; they are backed by all the property in the United States; they cannot fall in value below the price you pay; they are convenient and all well paying an investment as has ever been offered by our Government.

A definite quota of War Savings Stamps has been assigned each school district and community, which will be announced at each meeting on June 28th. The Government of the United States expects all the citizens of every school district and county to subscribe for its quota and to pledge themselves to save and economize to help win the war.

It is to be hoped that the subscriptions taken at the meetings in your district will show you and your neighbors to be loyal Americans to whom our Government, in this hour of need, does not call in vain.

W. H. FISH

Rockcastle County War Savings Director appointed and acting under the authority of the Secretary of the United States Treasury.

E. R. Gentry Writes Long and Interesting Letter From Somewhere In France

Somewhere in France, Editor, Mt. Vernon Signal, Mt. Vernon, Ky.

Dear Edgar: When I went down to supper tonight, I found waiting me a copy of the Signal. It had been a blue rainy Sunday and I never realized how much that little old scrap of paper from HOMER could mean to a fellow. I could hardly finish supper before reading it. It was the issue of April 4th, I somehow missed the March 29th issue. After supper I hurried to my room and for nearly an hour I again lived and felt the thoughts with the people of dear old Rockcastle. So completely absorbed was I that when I finished I could hardly realize that it

of actually being with them, I was thousands of miles away in a quaint and historical little French city. Along with the same mail came a letter from Brother Young and Prof. Irvine, and they both did my heart good. It has only been three weeks since I wrote a letter for the Signal, but there are so many things that fill your life over here and you are so closely in touch with the great issues that are being more desperately fought out now than ever before, you are so intensely interested in anything and everything that just connected with it, that you just must give some expression. As long as your readers are interested in these letters, I publish them and when they get read just cut them out.

I visited many points of interest in and around Paris the last few days I spent there and having successfully dodged the bombs and long range shells for ten days, I left on April 19th being assigned to the division of which my present location is the Y. M. C. A. Headquarters. I spent one night here and on the 20th was sent out to a camp eighteen miles away where I spent ten days in the loveliest country imaginable. For miles and miles the same beautiful fields and splendid roads that I have seen since entering France, dotted here and there with little villages with typical French stone houses and red-tiled roofs for be it remembered that in France people do not live on farms but all live in these little villages and go out to their farms. Americans, have one difficulty with these villages when they reach them and that is telling which are really the houses and

which are the barns. They are built right together with sometimes one wall surrounding them both and just a big open court between, but to be fair, these little towns are in my opinion cleaner than our ordinary American village. Most all the gardens are surrounded by high stone walls and on my way from Paris I passed some historical old gardens that I would like so much to write about, in fact there are so many things that I would love to write about, but some of our Y. M. C. A. men have been severely criticized for disregard of the rules of censorship that I want to try and stay within them. During the ten days I spent at this camp I worked in the canteen. I know the people at home are interested in the way the Y. M. C. A. is spending their money and I believe from the number of huts that I have seen that the one I worked in is a fair sample, so I want to give something of the work there. I am not permitted to give the size of the building or the number of men attending meeting, as this would be regarded as information of military character. I left here on Saturday afternoon on top of a motor truck loaded with supplies and in a drizzling rain. It was the coldest rain I ever felt and when I reached camp I was like Geo. Frederick. I was looking for the man who said "Sunny France", Muddy France would have a better title at that time, because when it rained, it is the muddest mud you ever saw. It has all the color of our blackest land and all the stickiness of our red clay with a large margin to spare and when it gets dry and bakes it is as hard as a brick. Of course the Y. buildings here are not usually as well equipped as in the home camps. This hut has one large room with the canteen in one end. It has a graphophone and piano. Pens and paper for writing with tables, papers and magazines and how the boys do enjoy these home papers even though they are a little old. The next day after I arrived I saw a big bunch of men completely absorbed in the funny sheet of one of our Sunday papers. I went to take a look myself and was very much disappointed to find I had seen it on my last Sunday in Mt. Vernon. Funny how childish all men get over here. On Sunday we had two religious services. One of the Chaplains preached in the morning and the Y. M. C. A. religious secretary in the evening. The American Expeditionary Force is more interested in religion than any of you people back home are dreaming of. There is a man in charge of athletics for the boys, which is a great source of pleasure as well as real benefit to them. Bible classes are carried on with the cooperation of the Chaplains and Y. M. C. A. men. A small library of good books is provided and the boys simply devour them. Good moving pictures at least three times a week along with lectures and other good clean entertainment, with special nights for "students", boxing, wrestling and other sports. Last week we found a soldier who was a hypnotist and I have seldom spent a more laughable evening than the one watching him perform on the boys who would volunteer. In addition to carrying on as many of the activities which we have back home as we can, the Y. has charge of the canteen, which I think is a blessing for the boys, as they can buy so many of the little necessities which they could possibly not get at all were it not for this canteen. The government would have run a canteen, but under such different environment and at the same time, this work being done by the Y. M. C. A. releases many soldiers who would be held for low rate of interest and personally secured by some rich man in New York, for the purpose of carrying on this business. Everything is sold to the boys as nearly as cost as can be done without

CLEAN PAINT UP AND KEEP IT UP


A "Clean-up" without a "Paint-up" is useless and absurd, not only because houses that are unpainted eyesores appear uglier and more conspicuous after a "clean-up", but because the painted surface inside and outside can be kept clean, sanitary and germ proof.

PAINT—Paint your walls, floors and ceiling. It's cheaper to be kept well

We have made house-painting a study and can help you to just what you want, whatever the requirements, large or small.

W.F. BAKER

THE BLUE FRONT STORE, RIGHT OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE



Your Wife

She is proud of you and your achievements. She wants you to be prosperous and successful—and to look that way. She will be the first to notice whether or not your clothes are "up-to-snuff." We can help you keep your appearance what she would have it.

Sutton & McBee

Leading Clothiers for Men and Boys
Mt. Vernon : Kentucky

THE CLOTHCRAFT STORE IN THIS TOWN

them to do it, and there was no one who wanted to "refuse" to do anything that the Commander in Chief thought would help the right here. The money invested in these canteens, however, is not the money given by the people. The leaders were unwilling to use that, because nothing of the kind was in the minds of the people who gave it, so Five Million Dollars was borrowed at a very low rate of interest and personally secured by some rich man in New York, for the purpose of carrying on this business. Everything is sold to the boys as nearly as cost as can be done without losing money, many things far out as being information in place of military importance. In many of the states for and of course we all worked on the same basis. Everybody did what there was to do and when it came to sweep it up, we all swept and if I were to tell you how much dirt we swept off that floor every morning, the censor would probably

is justified, perhaps, because you cannot always get the right men for secretaries and if the secretary is grouchy, or a crank, or "Sissy", the boys don't like it but they are learning where to put the blame and do not blame the Y. but they will

(Continued on 2nd page)

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Subscription ONE YEAR \$1.00

Advertising rates made known on application

MEMBER OF KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION



E. R. GENTRY

(Continued from 1st page.)

make it so hot for the secretary that he gets a moving order and he ought to have known you would be surprised at how many secretaries are sent home. But there is almost unanimous praise for the work. I saw a captain, a man of about 45, walk into the Y here in town the other day. He walked right up to the Y woman behind the counter, a woman much older than he was and said, "You certainly do look good. You have been right in the trenches for six weeks and I haven't seen an honest goodness" American woman in six months." I looked up and there were tears in that big strong fellows eyes as he began to talk about the great work that the Y. M. C. A. is doing among the soldiers. Then we all gathered round and he talked about his wife and children and home. So when you hear anyone from this side saying anything against the Y. M. C. A., you may know that it is an isolated case. Of course there are huts and tents and dugouts right up to front line trenches and many of them are not nearly so well equipped as the ones I saw here. And some of them with practically nothing to work with but they are doing the best they can. I would tell you that I was not assigned as close to the front as I wanted, but most of you would not believe it because you cannot really understand how it is over here. Whether you believe it or not, everybody over here is scrambling for the front. Y. M. C. A. men as well as soldiers. Men who enlisted in the quartermaster's corps and other non-combatant organizations are now trying every way in the world to get transferred to active service, so they can get up front. Something just gets into your blood over here. I saw a fellow here yesterday who was just recovering from a dangerous shrapnel wound in the neck and he was just crazy to get able to rejoin his company at the front. Men have told me that they have seen fellows who were held back, possibly sick or for some other reason, cry like children when their company marched off to the front. Who would not have thought this of peace loving American citizens—a few years ago? I must tell you something of the work in the larger cities. I have been in two or three besides Paris in which the Y. has rented hotels and furnished the boys rooms and meals at a reasonable rate with waiters who can at least talk enough English to serve you a meal in good old American style. In Paris they have at least four or five such hotels, besides in all the large ports of entry and other cities where troops are passing thru or stationed. You cannot imagine how much even this means to a man in a foreign country. The larger cities and especially Paris we have a man whose business it is to organize sightseeing parties for soldiers in the cities and around for amounts just sufficient to look after transportation. The man who does this work in Paris is an expert at it. Paris is a soldier party in Paris learns more about the things of interest there in one day than the average tourist used to do in a week. Is not this a wonderful work and where would those boys likely drift in the great wretched city of Paris were it not for these parties and hotels and wholesome entertainments furnished by the Y. M. C. A. And the boys would forget it. I was walking down the streets with one of the workers today and a great big

husky American soldier started from the other side of the street, ran up to the party I was with and said "Didn't I see you in last November", naming one of the large ports of entry. The Y. worker said you might, but would not. The fellow said "Oh yes, I'd never forget you. You gave us a cup of hot chocolate and an apple, as we got off the transport." I thought of the scripture about the cup of cold water. It is remarkable the people you meet over here and how you meet them. The next day after I went to camp, a big fellow youngster was introduced to me by the name of Hurt. Said he heard I was from Kentucky, that I might know his father, Judge Hurt of the Court of Appeals. One day while in Paris, two soldiers were eating across the table. One a very small fellow, looked just like a boy. I got to talking to them and after a while the larger one who was from New York told me that the other was "Kid Rickards" the Chicago motor racer. The day before I left Paris I went down to the Y. M. C. A. to get my railroad ticket and moving orders. The girl who gave them to me asked me if I could bring a little package to a lady here. I assured her that I would be glad to do so. She handed it to me and I nearly fell down the stairway. It was addressed to Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox. I took care to deliver the package in person and had a half hour conversation with her. I have seen her several times since. She gave me a copy of one of her poems.

On April 30th the Division Secretary sent for me to come in to headquarters. He took me back into his office and told me he had a very delicate proposition to handle and ask me if I would be willing to take charge of a Y. M. C. A. Tent for colored troops. I told him I came over here to do anything there was to do. He said he knew that but insisted on knowing how I really felt. I told him when I first found out that I was perfectly willing to do it, the matter was settled. When I talked further, I found that the tent I was to take charge of was still out in the headquarters warehouse and to be put up at the camp some miles away, so one other Y. man and I started out to get it up. We tried to get a detail of soldiers to help but none were available. We tried to hire French help but failed, so we just went after it ourselves and after four days of stake driving, rope pulling and ditch digging, we got it all set up and had it open the first of the week. The tent will be pretty well equipped, having a canteen, moving pictures, phonograph and piano and so on. I am really figuring on having a great time, as soon as I get use to the aeroplanes. Since my Paris experience, it makes me a little shy to see one and to be sent over this camp continually to and from the front. You have queer feelings when those fellows sail away towards the battle line and you wonder how many of them are coming back. Sometimes they are observation planes and again war planes, carrying bombs and machine guns. You always wish them success as they go and are always glad to see them as they come back usually flying low, like a bird after a long, tiresome journey. Yesterday I saw a strange one coming. I made sure it was a Roche and fixed to run, but a little French boy managed to tell me that it was an Italian plane.

I must tell of my experience today and then I will close this long letter. I went over to the American hospital near here to preaching service this morning. After the service I decided to go in and see some of the boys. While in the ward where six or eight soldiers who had broken limbs were and talking to them, I noticed a young fellow. He did not look up and when I asked him his name he learned he was eighteen. I went over and began talking to him. I asked him where he was from, what outfit he belonged to and incidentally who his Captain was. His eyes brightened up and an expression of pride came over his face as he said "Captain Roosevelt's Motor" and then I learned his story. He is an enthusiastic youngster could tell me. About forty or fifty of his

company in one of the fights were surrounded by an intense barrage fire, separating them from the rest of the company and cutting all communication. Being largely outnumbered they were fighting against desperate odds, but would not retreat without orders to do so. Captain Roosevelt realized that if they did not fall back they would be completely annihilated. He refused to send any of his men with the order, but after arranging for five or six to follow him in succession in case he failed, started to come and give the order to the boys himself. He only went a short distance until he went down with a broken arm and leg and this boy was the first to follow him. He was struck by a piece of flying shrapnel and knocked unconscious and his arm broken, his steel helmet saving his life, and he fell near the Captain. The men continued to come and it was either the fifth or sixth man who managed to reach the little group and give the order how to move and saved them. In the mean time, Captain Roosevelt had managed, although his arm and leg was broken, to get this boy into a dug out or place of safety of some kind, but absolutely refused any assistance to himself until all the other men who followed him were looked after. There was no need for me to ask that boy what the company thought of their Captain. I have been hearing since coming over that the Roosevelt are a "chip off the old block" and this begins to look like it. I hope the censor lets this story by as it strikes me as typical of the spirit with which our men are fighting over here as is further testified by the long list of men who have been decorated for bravery by the French Government. If we can just get that same spirit of sacrifice for the cause at home the boys in the trenches will do their part.

There are so many things I would like to tell you, but I cannot do so. You no doubt saw the account of the gun which fired the first shot, being returned to America. It passed through our camp. I would love to tell you of the great hospital train I had a chance to go through and about the camouflage plant. Most people have an ample supply of camouflage on hand, but I do not think the censor will mind me telling you that the U. S. Government has to manufacture some, because their home supply is not available and I am afraid would be an inferior quality besides.

This is an awful long letter and you may have to make a continued story out of it, but I promise not to write again for a month or two any way. I wish everybody who knows the address, that is, the regiment and company of a Rockcastle boy in France would send it to me at 12 Rue D'Aguesseau, Paris, France. This is my correct address, no matter what I have said in the past, and I want to see whether I have a chance to get in touch with them. I am as ever, E. R. GENTRY.

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Special For CASH

Beginning Monday, June 17

We sell for Cash only at our Grocery Store

Special Prices For Week

- Bacon Butts 20c and 22c lb.
- Sugar 8c and 9c lb.
- Lard 25c and 30c lb.
- Brown Beauty Coffee, Steel Cut, 25c lb.
- Breakfast Delight Coffee, Steel Cut, 30c lb.
- Pilgrim Coffee, 10 lb. bags, \$1.40
- Beans, 12 1/2c lb.
- Brooms, 4 tie 65c
- Matches, 2 boxes 9c

One O' Cedar Mop and Bottle Polish Given Away Monday

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR PRODUCE

J. P. E. Drummond

CATARRAHAL DEAFNESS—CANNOT BE CURIED
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHERRY & Co., Toledo, O.

TO PREVENT BELCHING.
Make a regular habit of eating slowly, masticate your food thoroughly, and you may have no further trouble. If you should, take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper.



Keep Faith With Your Boy "Over There"

When your boy was so little that all the world was a foreign country to him, he trusted you to take care of him. You sent that boy to school and to play and on your little errands, and with implicit faith he did your bidding.

Now we have sent your boy or your neighbor's boy out into a foreign land, into terrors that we cannot even know—and his faith has not faltered. He knows we will do our part, and he knows he will do his.

Are we keeping the faith? Are we scrimping and saving and giving to help our boys do the thing that humanity has asked of them, and to help them come back to us sane and whole?

June 28th National War Savings Day

Saving to help our sons is not to be called by the ugly name of duty or sacrifice. It is love's blessed privilege.

NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE

This space contributed for the Winning of the War by

FIRST STATE BANK
LIVINGSTON, KY.

\$4. to \$8. per Day

YOU Can MAKE Above WAGES DAILY

Loading MACHINE MINED Coal

EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY

Seam six and a half feet high. All clean. Good roof — no wet places. Good boarding house, reasonable rates.

Have a few houses available for men with families. Apply at once, in person, phone or write to

WALLINS CREEK COALLIERIES AND AN EXPRESSION OF OUR APPRECIATION

WALLINS CREEK COMPANY

Wallins Creek, Kentucky

R. B. WINKLER, Gen. Supt.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

It is the duty of the Council of National Defense to see that each person acts fair with the Government, does nothing detrimental to our army or war activities, helps the Food and Fuel Administrators, helps the Local Board and the Federal and State Courts to enforce to the letter the laws that keep the morale of the country up to the highest standard. If there are any in the draft age who have failed to register they must be dealt with according to law. Deserters must be brought to justice. Indulgences must be investigated and stopped, and all dis continued.

Help must be procured to harvest the crop of wheat, oats and grass. Every farm must be made to produce its maximum crop, considering size, fertility, and available labor. These crops must be harvested and saved; no waste can be tolerated. This is all unpopu lar, it is work that under normal conditions would be very unpopular, but with the necessity so great, and stringent laws to back it up, it will be carried out regardless of who it might displease, or who it might work a hardship on. So it is now time for the people to adjust themselves to the conditions, and do their best for the Cause of Liberty.

LAME-BACK RELIEVED.
For a lame back apply Chamberlain's Liniment twice a day and massage the muscles of the back over the seat of pain three times each application.