

Glad News
for
Sad Feet



A Complete Line of Remedies

It's hard to think of any ailment more annoying than foot troubles. Every step you take is a constant reminder.

But there are now a number of good remedies on the market for affording quick relief. And the price, in most instances, is very reasonable.

We have a fresh stock of all the best known corn plasters—bunion pads—foot bath tablets—foot powders—and other preparations.

We also can supply you with salves—liniments—disinfectants—adhesive plasters—bandages—etc.

J. O. COOK
DRUGGIST

Pork! Pork! Pork!

Do not neglect your hogs,
Feed a Balanced Ration
and push them to maturity.

In this way you help our government, our army, our navy, our allies and yourself most of all.

The Acme Mills.

Incorporated

City Bank & Trust Co.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits

\$180,000.00

Deposits Over

One Million Dollars

The Largest of Any Bank in Christian County

The Long and Successful Career of This Bank Recommends It As a Safe Depository.

W. T. TANDY, President

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Practical Jeweler and Graduate Optometrist

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DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, STERLING SILVER AND PLATED WARE SPECTACLES.

North Main St., Opposite Court House, HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

The INTELLIGENT, and WISE people always patronize the business houses of established reputation for honest and square dealing, and the reliable workmanship which is acquired only by long years of experience. Such is the house M. D. Kelly. Established in Hopkinsville in 1883.

A Watchmaker of Acknowledged Superiority. A DIAMOND EXPERT.

Symonds Analyzes Situation.

Frank H. Symonds gives this analysis of the present situation on the Marne:

"For the past two days the chief effort of French strategy has been, not to check the German advance by frontal resistance, but to prevent the Germans from widening their

wedge. And in this the French have been so far successful. Now, unless the Germans can widen their salient, which, between the Vesle and Soissons, is not more than a dozen miles wide and of equal depth, they will not only have to halt, but to retreat, since their flanks and rear are badly threatened.

In a word, the Germans have been and are thrusting into a narrow pocket. If they can widen this pocket by an attack on the west side, all the allied line east and west of the Oise between Soissons and Montdidier will be in danger of envelopment and Foch may have to make a long retreat. If they can widen it to the eastward, Rheims will go, and with it all the high ground north of the Marne and west of Chalons. This would mean a dislocation of the allied front so great as to put Verdun in jeopardy and threaten the line north of Toul.

But the Germans must widen their gap. They have reached and possibly passed the point of safety, so far as direct advance is concerned. If the French and British maintain their present position, then, although the German thrust may reach the Marne and temporarily cut the Paris-Chalons-Nancy, it will have the character of a raid and will be followed by a rapid retreat in a brief time.

As to the allied course, it is clear that so far Foch has been compelled to follow the precedent of the Amiens defense and canalize an attack he could not immediately stop by frontal resistance. In the case of Amiens, the German tide was slowly constricted between the Ancre and Avre rivers until the apex of the wedge became so narrow it was unsafe to advance further.

At that time the world looked for a French counter-offensive on the flank of the German advance between Noyon and Montdidier. Now exactly the same invitation is held out by the side of the new German salient between Chateau Thierry and Soissons. If Foch can spare the reserves this is the answer to be expected, and if such a counter-offensive were successful, the German thrust might collapse in a real disaster.

But, on the other hand it is well to remember that the Germans have the reserves necessary for a second thrust exactly like that made two months ago in Flanders after the Picardy offensive had been checked and any weakening of the allied lines west of the Oise for a counter-offensive in the east would inevitably be followed by an attack on the west which might have very grave consequences. Therefore, it is more than likely that Foch will again content himself with checking the German thrust and permitting the Germans to hold most, if not all, of their newly conquered ground.

In sum, the third battle of the Aisne has now reached the point where a solution must come quickly. Three solutions are possible. (1) The German may now widen the salient he has created and produce a great dislocation of the allied line, a dislocation which may lead to a retirement on both sides of the Oise between Chateau Thierry and Montdidier or between Dormans and Suippes.

(2) The Germans may fail to widen their salient and have to halt and probably retire out of the apex of the salient now close to the Marne at Chateau Thierry and Dormans.

(3) The allies may counter attack on the eastern or western side of the German salient and compel a general retirement and possibly bring off a considerable local success.

But if the Germans fail to widen their salient and are not compelled to use up more divisions in averting a threatened disaster we may confidently look for a new German attack of major proportions at some other point. Such an attack would exactly follow the lines of the attack in Flanders in April after the March drive in Picardy had been halted before Amiens.

It would be a mistake to attach too great importance to any check in Champagne now. We must expect several weeks of desperate effort on the part of the German and at best one more great thrust, for we know that he has not used more than half of his available divisions in the present gamble. On the other hand, unless there is some further collapse in the allied lines, particularly on the side of the salient, it would seem as if this thrust would come to an end in a few hours, and it is the sides and not the point of the wedge that must be watched.

MINUTE DIRECTIONS GIVEN BY GOVERNMENT AS TO HOW TO REPLY TO QUESTIONS OF YOUR REGISTRAR OF THOSE BECOMING OF AGE SINCE SINCE JUNE 5, 1917.

(By International News Service.)

1—NAME IN FULL. AGE IN YEARS. Give your first, middle and last name, and your age in years, disregarding months, weeks and days.

2—HOME ADDRESS. Give the street and number, the village or city, and the county and State in which you reside, as "232 Main street, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois," or "R. F. D. No. 2, Jonesville, Ohio."

3—DATE OF BIRTH. Give the month, day and year of your birth. To be required to register you must have been born in 1896, in a month and on a day prior to or on June 5 of that year.

4—WHERE WERE YOU BORN? First name the city or town, then the State or nation; as "Columbus, Ohio," "Vienna, Austria," "Paris, France," "Sofia, Bulgaria."

5—ARE YOU (1) A NATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES; (2) A NATURALIZED CITIZEN; (3) AN ALIEN; (4) HAVE YOU DECLARED YOUR INTENTION TO BECOME A CITIZEN; (5) OR ARE YOU A CITIZEN OR NONCITIZEN INDIAN? (SPECIFY WHICH.)

(1) If you were born in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, you are a native of the United States, no matter what may have been the citizenship or nationality of your parents. If you were born abroad you are still a citizen of the United States if your father was a citizen of the United States at the time you were born, unless you have expatriated yourself.

(2) You are a naturalized citizen if you have completed your naturalization; that is, if you have "taken final papers." But you are not a citizen if you have only declared your intention to become a citizen (that is, if you have only "taken out first papers.")

You are also a naturalized citizen if, although foreign born, your father or surviving parent became fully naturalized while you were under twenty-one years of age, and if you were in the United States at the time you attained the age of twenty-one.

(3) You are a declarant if, although a citizen or subject of some other country, you have declared before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States. Receipt from the clerk of the court of the certified copy of such declaration is often called "taking out first papers."

(4) An Indian is a citizen if (1) he, or his father or mother, prior to his birth, or before he attained the age of twenty-one, was allotted prior to May 8, 1906; (2) if he was allotted subsequent to May 8, 1906, and received a patent in fee to his land; (3) if he was residing in the old Indian Territory on March 3, 1904; (4) if he lives separate and apart from his tribe and has adopted the habits of civilized life.

(5) If you do not fall within one of the four classes above mentioned, you will state that you are an alien.

6—IF NOT A CITIZEN, OF WHAT NATION ARE YOU A CITIZEN OR SUBJECT?—This need be answered only by those who are classified as aliens or declarants. If an alien or declarant, state the name of your country, as "France," "Great Britain," "Germany," etc.

7—FATHER'S BIRTHPLACE.—First name the city or town, then the State or nation; as "Columbus, Ohio," "Vienna, Austria," "Paris, France," "Sofia, Bulgaria."

8—NAME OF EMPLOYER. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT.—If you are working for an individual, firm, corporation or association, state its name. If in business, trade, profession or employment for yourself, so state. If you are an officer of the state or federal government, say whether your office is under the United States, the State, county or a municipality. In answer to the question as to the place of employment, give the street and number, the village or city, and the county and State where you work; as, "232 Main street Chicago, Cook County, Illinois," or "R. F. D. No. 2, Jonesville, Ohio."

9—NAME AND ADDRESS OF NEAREST RELATIVE.—If you are married and your wife is living, her name should be stated. If you are single or your wife is dead, you should state the name of your nearest blood relative. In stating the address give the street and number, the city or village, and the county and State, or if your nearest relative does not live in the United States give the name of the city or village and the nation, as "Liverpool, England."

10—RACE—WHITE, NEGRO, INDIAN OR ORIENTAL. NO explanation necessary.

STEADY

EMPLOYMENT

and

GOOD WAGES

Laborers

Iron and

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MOGUL

WAGON CO.

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Hopkinsville, Ky.

21st Street.

Preferred Locals

FOR TAXI—Call J. H. Reese. 572.

ROOM for light housekeeping, modern and all conveniences. Close in. Report this office 74-1f

WE WANT TO BUY some city property. BOULDIN & TATE. 70-10f

FOR RENT—Store room and office or sleeping rooms in Taylor building, just east of Hopkinsville Bank. CANSLER & BRASHER. 75-3f

For Stick Right Paste and Fuller's Wall Paper Cleaner, call Mrs. Emma Cattell, 311 Walnut street. Phone 790. 68-1f

FOR SALE—A South Virginia street home. Large lot. Modern two-story house. This is a rare bargain. BOULDIN & TATE. 70-10f.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING rooms wanted. Bed room and kitchen, must be modern and very close in. This office. Prefer Private Family. 66-1f.

FARMS FOR SALE—A big farm and a small one. Both on good pikes, well improved. These are cheap. We have others. BOULDIN & TATE. 70-10f

ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished with or without board. Girls' Dormitory, Belmont. Tel. 1099. 62-6f

FOR SALE. \$25.00 scholarship in Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., good for twenty-five dollars cash in payment of tuition. Will make liberal discount. Inquire at Daily Kentuckian office.

FOR RENT—Seven room cottage at No. 28 West 17th street. Cistern and city water, electric lights, gas and sewer connection. Good garden. Rent \$200 a year. Immediate possession. CHAS. M. MEACHAM.

Last Week's Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings for the week ending June 1, follow:	
Monday	\$132,143.35
Tuesday	109,448.69
Wednesday	102,660.74
Thursday	(closed)
Friday	63,779.89
Saturday	100,939.12
Total	\$508,962.79
Same week last year	183,640.07
Increase	\$325,322.72

LISTEN TO UNCLE SAM

The Government desires to impress upon all patriotic Americans that it is just as much your duty to buy your winter supply of coal AT ONCE as it to subscribe to the Red Cross and Liberty Loans.

You should protect yourself at home against a fuel shortage this fall and winter; while at the same time you are serving our boys who are doing the fighting by releasing cars and transports for their use during the summer and winter.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU GIVE THIS YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

Farmers cannot afford to delay getting their coal NOW, as it is as necessary as producing crops. Do not overlook an opportunity to haul a load of coal whenever you have a wagon in town.

If everyone pulls together, starts early and put their supply in now, it will avoid shortage, congestion and suffering, and will, no doubt, eliminate "Heatless Days" next winter.

The Government has designated June 3rd to 7th as the time in which to order your coal. Do not overlook this.

If you are not going to order coal please be patriotic and go to work on chopping and saving wood.

JOHN J. METCALFE,
Chairman Christian County Fuel Committee.

ADWELL BROS.

TIN WORK OF ALL KINDS

Roofing, Guttering and Repairing. Plat Bed Steam Boxes. Country Work a Specialty.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Rear I. O. O. F. Building.

CERULEAN'S SUMMER SEASON

The formal of Cerulean Springs Hotel, under its new management, will take place

THURSDAY, JUNE 6,
The Opening Ball Will Take Place Thursday Night. Good Band Engaged.

Everything is in readiness for a successful season. Pleasant rooms, excellent table and Health-giving water.

ENGAGE ROOMS EARLY
J. M. MURCHIE, Proprietor.

WOMEN PRISONERS SPEND THEIR TIME IN KNITTING

(By International News Service.)

Canon City, Colo., June 4.—Confined in the State penitentiary here there are ten women who daily are doing their bit for humanity and the cause of democracy. Eight hours a day these women knit socks and sweaters for the Red Cross. They have reached an average of one dozen pairs of socks in a day. One of the

knitters is Mrs. Mary Angelino ramone, serving a life sentence. Lamb, in for a term of twenty years, is another engaged in the Cross work.

Get our price on Whiskies, Peas, Black Peas, Soy Millet and Sorghum Seed. CAYCE-YOST COMPANY, Incorporated.