WEEK'S NEWS
Summarized for Very Busy Readers

Washington

Opening of Alaskan coal lands under a leasing plan was proposed in a bill agreed upon by the senate public lands committee at Washington, which combines several measures that have been under consideration.

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A nine-year-old boy, dying of heart trouble, was brought to the White House at Washington to have his desire to see and be smiled upon by the president of the United States granted. He is Harry Winthrop Davis, son of Mrs. A. L. Davis of Sewickley, Pa.

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Preliminary steps were taken by the postoffice department at Washington to perfect its plan for reducing the cost of living by having the parcel post carry farm products directly to the door of the consumer. Ten cities were selected to begin the work of establishing direct connections between producer and consumer.

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Elihu Root's attitude toward South America combines the idealism of Henry Clay and the utilitarianism of James G. Blaine and has come to be generally accepted as the foreign policy of the United States in this hemisphere, said Robert S. Bacon, former ambassador to France.

Detention of women in police stations and in the various New York city prisons will be done away with by the building of a $450,000 detention home and court for women, plans for which were made public by Katherine B. Davis, commissioner of the department of corrections.

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Damages to the amount of $3,000 were awarded to Mrs. Irene Morrison at Milwaukee in a suit for $10,000 against five members of the Wisconsin state fair board of 1910 for injuries received when Archie Hoxey's aeroplane fell into the crowd in front of the grand stand.

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A bloodstained lock of Abraham Lincoln's hair and a number of relics and mementos intimately related to the history of the United States were offered the Metropolitan Museum of Art in the will of Gen. James Grant Wilson, filed for probate in New York.

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Four buildings in the business section of Sidney, O., were destroyed by fire, with a loss estimated at $250,000. The buildings were occupied by two dry goods stores, a department store, a clothing store and a number of smaller shops.

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Mexican Revolt

Mexican rebels under command of General Villa captured Torreon. The former bandit leader is now the absolute master of northern Mexico. There are only meager federal forces to resist his occupation of Monterey and Saltillo and Tampico on the east and Mazatlan on the west. Fifteen hundred federals were slain.

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According to an official report from Captain Winterburn, commanding ...

Domestic

Personal

Foreign

VAST AMOUNT OF WORK TO BE DONE

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION COMMISSION MUST CLASSIFY INDUSTRIES AND FIX RATES.

LAW OPERATIVE JUNE 15

Act Abolishes Fellow-Servant Rule, the Assumption of Risks and Rule of Contributory Negligence.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—The workmen's compensation act signed by Gov. McCreary will become operative June 15. The commission, which is to arbitrate the claims of workmen injured in industrial employment and the dependents on those killed in industrial accidents is composed of Atty. Gen. James Garnett, Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman and Insurance Commissioner M. C. Clay. Applications for positions under the commission already are being received.

The commission has a vast amount of work to do before the law is put in operation. They must classify industries, excepting domestic and farm employment; assess them on a basis of their pay rolls to create a fund for operating the department and paying claims, and look after the investment of the fund placed in their hands. It probably is the most exacting duty yet placed on any state official.

The compensation is graded, according to the character and permanency ...

Inspection Itinerary.

Capt. George H. McMasters, of the Third infantry, U. S. A., stationed at Ft. Ontario, has been detailed by the war department to conduct the inspection of the organized militia of Kentucky. The inspection will start March 23 and conclude May 1.

The itinerary follows:

Sanitary Troops—Sanitary Detachment, Second Infantry, Beattyville, April 21; Field Hospital No. 1 and Sanitary Detachment First Infantry, Louisville, April 22; Sanitary Detachment, Third Infantry, Earlington, April 23.

Infantry—Headquarters, band and Companies A and B, First Infantry, Louisville, March 23; Companies C and D, First Infantry, Louisville, March 24; Companies E and F, First Infantry, Louisville, March 25, and Companies G and H, First Infantry, Louisville, March 26.

The date for the inspection of the Third Infantry follows:

Company F, Vine Grove, March 27; Company I, Leitchfield, March 28; Company H, Hartford, March 30; Company C, Livermore, March 31; Company M, Calhoun, April 1; Company K, Owensboro, April 2; Company B, Henderson, April 3; Company E, Madisonville, April 4; Company G, Earlington, April 6; headquarters, band and Company D, Hopkinsville, April 7; Company L, Murray, April 8; Company A, Bowling Green, April 10.

Company K, First Infantry, Carrollton, will be inspected April 11; Company L, First Infantry, Pineville, April 24; Company M, First Infantry, Richmond, April 28, and Company L, First Infantry, Lexington, April 30.

The dates for the inspection of the Second Infantry follow:

Band and Company K, Ashland, April 13; Company E, Salyersville, April 15; Company F, Jackson, April 16; Company D, Whitesburg, April 18; ...

New Jobs Under New Laws.

PURSUED BY POSSE

Wild Flight Made By Cracksmen, One of Whom Is Shot—Pursuer of Bandits Also Is Wounded.

SLAIN BY CHINESE BRIGANDS.

2,000 REPORTED DEAD.

NAVAL SHAKE-UP IN JAPAN.

ROAD BUILDING

USE BURNED CLAY ON ROADS

Entrance to Ute Pass, Near Manitou, Colo.—One of the Best Examples of Mountain Road Building in West.

GOOD ROADS AID SANITATION

CINCINNATI MARKETS

COMEDY OF ERRORS REVEALED.

AVIATOR FINED FIFTEEN DOLLARS

Making Tomorrow's World

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.
(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

"ONE MAN, ONE VOTE"

Milan, Italy.—Is more democracy the cure for democracy?

Certainly the trend in European countries is toward the trial of the prescription. The demand for an extension of the suffrage is confined to no nation, but may be heard from Great Britain to Greece, from big Russia, where the desire is for a duma chosen by a genuinely popular vote, to little Portugal, where the slight semblance of a republic seeks to hold power by permitting all men to vote who vote the ticket of the republic.

Italy Gets Manhood Suffrage.

In Italy, where this letter is written, the most colossal experiment in the extension of the suffrage is having its first trial. The electoral law, passed by the late chamber of deputies, raises the number of voters in Italy from 3,319,200 to 8,762,250, an increase of more than five million. Under the new law Italy has practically manhood suffrage for the entire nation. All males thirty years of age and over, and all males twenty years of age and under thirty who can read and write, or who have performed military service, are permitted to vote. Illiteracy and non-performance of military duty alone exclude from suffrage and these only where the age of the prospective voter is under thirty ...

only of a minority. This is particularly desirable in the final ballotings where the candidates have not been selected or nominated in a popular convention or primary election.

The scenes at preliminary meetings and today at voting places in Milan resemble the scenes at an election in the United States, with some differences. Making the rounds of the polling places with reporters from the Carriere del Sera, Italy's most widely circulated newspaper, was not unlike visiting the polls, with American reporters, on a congressional election day. The eager, excited crowds, the hired helpers circulating candidates' circulars, the one or two policemen to preserve order, the voters in line to cast their ballot—it was not unlike an American election.

Political Bossism to Increase.

In making a Greater Italy, what will be the results of universal suffrage? The mayor of an Italian city, returning for a day from a holiday in Switzerland, that he might cast his ballot for a Liberal deputy, "a supporter of the great Giolitti of the school of Cavour," expressed one opinion: "It means the immediate awakening and going forward of Italy." Another opinion was expressed by a Milan merchant: "It will set back Italy a half century by ...

between a party which holds church interests supreme and a party which holds church interests secondary.

Secret Ballot in France.

In other European countries the same trend toward democracy may be found. France, under the popular president, Poincare, has just substituted the secret ballot for the ballot voted in public in an urn, thus giving to democracy a chance to express itself without outside knowledge or interference. At the next general election in France a system similar in principle to the so-called Australian ballot, now general in the United States, will be employed. "It is estimated that 100,000 isoloirs—which is the French word for polling booth—will be required in France when the system comes into operation," said a French journalist. "And they will cost 15 francs each (about $300,000), an enormous and unnecessary expense," said a Conservative. The comment suggested the argument of cost once employed against the adoption of the secret ballot in the United States.

Suffrage Reform Promised in Germany.

In Prussia and some other German states, where the election conditions are little removed from feudalism, only the strong arm of monarchical authority has kept back reform. The growing opposition to the illiberal "three class" system in Prussia by which one-third of the so-called popular house of the Prussian parliament is elected by 200,000 voters, one-third by 900,000 voters, and one-third by 6,000,000 voters, has become strong enough to compel a promise of reform in a speech from the throne. Mecklenburg is worse off than Prussia but here, too, reform is imminent. Saxony recently modified its system by adopting manhood suffrage and the secret ballot, though giving two votes to the possessors of incomes of more than $400 a year, while incomes of ...

Scene in Italian Chamber of Deputies.

MOTH BEST-KNOWN FOE OF BEES BUT DISEASES RAVAGE COLONIES

Birds and Insects Prey Upon Honey Makers, Yet Can be Combatted More Readily Than Germs—Debated Whether Queens Carry Foul Brood—Prevention Best Weapon

(H. Garman, Head of Division of Entomology and Botany, Kentucky Experiment Station.)

The best-known enemy of the Honey Bee is the Bee Moth, an obscure insect that has probably been in this country ever since bees were introduced. It seems to have been a serious pest in the early days when box hives and bee gums were the only means of keeping colonies. Since the movable-frame hive came into use there has been less trouble in keeping colonies free, and as a matter of fact, good colonies of Italians, or Carniolans, when properly cared for, are not troubled by this pest. The common black bee is more subject to injury, but even blacks in movable-frame hives, and kept strong, need not be seriously harmed by the moth.

Combatting the Moth.

The bee moth will make trouble in weak colonies, and any exposed comb, stored in hives, or elsewhere, is pretty sure to invite attack and to be ultimately ruined. Such comb should always be kept in screened quarters so that the adult moths can not get to the comb to lay their eggs. Once in comb the young moth should be cut out and destroyed and the comb fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas or burning sulphur. Bisulfid of carbon, sometimes used to fumigate ...

The two diseases may be described as follows:

American Foul Brood.

Grubs light brown at first, becoming dark brown at an advanced stage of the disease. A small stick thrust into the body of such a grub, when withdrawn brings with it a string of gluey matter which may reach a length of an inch or more before breaking. The cells in which are diseased grubs are capped, the caps being sunken and broken finally. A decided gluey odor is given off by dead grubs. Drone and queen grubs are less subject to the disease than those of workers.

European Foul Brood.

The grubs are attacked at an earlier stage than in American Foul Brood, and those attacked become restless, and are marked with a yellow spot near the head end. They become entirely yellow later, and then brown, finally black. The substance of the dead bodies is less gluey than in those destroyed by American Foul Brood, and does not commonly draw out in long threads. The cells containing diseased grubs are rarely capped. The odor from dead grubs is commonly not very noticeable. Both drone and queen grubs are attacked.

Treatment For Disease.

Experience shows that foul brood may be suppressed, at least for a time, ...

The Bee Moth—Different Stages of Development.

FORAGE POISONING

WEEDS IN CORN FIELD.

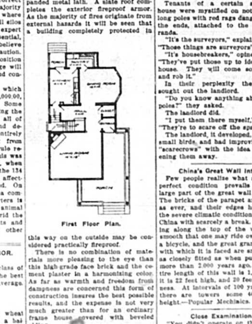
EARNINGS OF FARM LABOR.

TANKAGE IS BEST.

IDEAS for HOME BUILDERS

by WM. A. RADFORD

Second Floor Plan.



First Floor Plan.

Not Much of a Mystery.

China's Great Wall Intact.

Close Examination.