HONOR FALLS TO JEFFERSON COUNTY

HAS FIRST STANDARDIZED RURAL SCHOOL IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.

SCHOOL ABOVE CRITICISM

Work of Standardizing Rural Schools Was Started One Year Ago—Rapid Progress Made.

(Special Traveler Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Jefferson county has first standardized rural school in Kentucky, District school No. 51, of which Miss Myra M. Sanders has been principal for 25 years, and Miss Willie Wiggington assistant for 5. T. J. Coates, state supervisor of rural schools, said this school exceeds the standard established for rural schools a year ago by 50 per cent, and there is not a feature about the school that could criticize. The teaching of agriculture, a well-equipped manual training department and a domestic science outfit with which not only the pupils but women of the neighborhood are instructed, and the full course of study outlined last year comprise the curriculum. Discipline, instruction and the schoolroom regime are far above the average, the attendance is good, and both teachers are graduates of the University of Louisville, with normal school training.

Speers' Hospital Exempt.

Affirming the Campbell circuit court in the case of the City of Dayton against the Trustees of Speers' Hospital, the appellate court decided that the institution is a charitable one, entitled to and is exempt from taxation. Suit was brought by the city against the trustees to sell the property in collect unpaid taxes amounting to $1,916.16, alleged to be due for 1910 and 1911. J. O. Jenkins, John L. Tyldsley and W. E. Senour are the trustees.

Newman Calls Meeting.

Commissioner of Agriculture Newman has called a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture to meet in Louisville. The Live Stock Sanitary Board will meet in Louisville to consider the removal of the dairy stock confined in the Chicago stock yards. The cattle, which are valued at $75,000, were quarantined in the stock yards when the foot and mouth disease broke out and it has been impossible to return them to this state.

Study Forestry in Kentucky.

The senior class of the Pennsylvania State College of Forestry, Broadhurst county, and has returned to Louisville for commencement. C. N. Andersen, who for 8a in charge of the camp, called on State Forester J. E. Barton here, and said the class of 1916 will camp at the same place, studying the trees of the Southern Appalachians and making plans for the care of timber in a tract in the vicinity of Quicksand.

State Road No. 4.

State Road No. 4 will constitute one of the nicest engineering feats in the state, it is from Middlesboro to Wasioula bridge, a short distance from Pineville, according to report of the Home Week. It is heavy cut and fill work. T. B. Smith, engineer in charge of the state road work in Greenup county, has submitted his profile to State Commissioner of Roads R. C. Terrell, and has the Boyd county plans well under way.

National Security Meet.

Gov. McCreary received a telegram, inviting him to attend the conference of the National Security League, in New York, Thursday, June 24, to consider means of national defense in view of the criticism by Secretary of War Garrison on our unpreparedness. The governor said he thought he would try to be present, if possible. Among the delegates will be Judge J. Tandy Ellis, Col. J. Stoner Walker, of Frankfort, and Maj. James H. Gaither, who will represent him at the conference.

State Equalization Board.

The state board of equalization finished its work of equalizing the assessments of counties and called on Auditor McCreary in a body to tell him of their work. The board was invited to attend the meeting, but on account of the equalized assessment will be slightly higher than last year. Woodford county was raised 2 per cent and Bullitt per cent on farm lands.

Farm Lands Raised.

The State Board of Equalization raised the assessments of farm lands and town lots in seven county's per cent, and assessments of farm land in Scott county 4 per cent.

School for Officers.

Officers of the medical corps, Kentucky National Guard, will attend school at Ft. Oglethorpe, Chickamauga Park, Ga., June 7 to 12. The officers are Maj. Charles W. Talbott and Ellis Duncan, Louisville, and Maj. H. Evans, Fourth Regiment, W. H. Mother, Eddington; V. E. Simpson, Dunnhill; Wilson and Albert Hall, Louisville, and Roscoe C. Adams, Middlesboro, and J. D. Wells and other lieutenants to enjoy the key of a special tag to meet the Kentucky auto party, on the ground that the railroad fare is accepted with the automobile.

Liable to Amount of $20,000.

The National Funeral Co. must make good the amount of bonds borrowing to the city of Louisville, which former Comptroller Samuel M. Wilson embezzled, up to $20,000, for which was on his bond. The Court of Appeals in an opinion by Judge Turner, affirmed the judgment of the Jefferson Circuit Court in the suit of the company against the city, in which the company was held liable for bonds, amounting to $14,583.75, which the contractors had deposited with the city.

Motion Overruled.

Motion of the contestants of the local option election, by which Brent county voted "dry" last September, for a rehearing was overruled by the court of appeals and they used out a writ of error to the United States supreme court. This prevents the mandate being issued by the court of appeals, that should have closed the saloons in Georgetown. The contest suit was filed on the ground that the county judge had denied the city of Georgetown its constitutional rights by refusing a separate vote on the question.

Ordered Bond Paid.

The appellate court affirmed the Jefferson circuit court in the case of the National Surety Co. against the City of Louisville, the whole court sitting. The surety company went the bond of Samuel M. Willitts, compromised and paid the bond, for $15,000. Willitts failed and is now serving a sentence. The compromise was made with the city on the ground that the state did not give Willitts authority to make the bond, and the surety company and the city which he sold. The court held otherwise and ordered the bond paid.

City Will Benefit Greatly.

The Frankfort delegates to the Dixie Highway association meeting returned well satisfied with the association, although they did not get what they primarily sought—the route through Frankfort from Louisville to Lexington. This was manifestly impossible when Louisville stood pat on the Nashville route, and they threw their strength with Cincinnati and gratified by the decision of the directors to have two entrances into Kentucky, one at Louisville and the other at Covington.

Incorporate New Road.

The Cumberland and Manchester Railroad Company filed articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Hager and with the state railroad commission. The company is capitalized at $15,000 and will construct a railroad from Manchester to Turbeaugh, a distance of 12 miles. The incorporators are F. M. Hedrick, C. F. Jackson, J. D. A. Haven, of Brooksville, Pa.; R. E. Hedrick and J. H. Baldwin, of Clarion, Pa.; W. D. Clark, Franklin, Tenn., and C. B. Lytle, of Manchester.

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Governor is Asked to Offer Reward.

Judge Tandy Ellis, of Jefferson county, on a charge of assaulting Deputy Sheriff Sewey Turner on the streets of Jackson, November 10, 1916, was acquitted and he wrote that facts are not known, according to the statement of Judge Ellis, who was present, asked Gov. McCreary to offer a reward to eliminate himself in his capacity. The governor offered a reward of $100 for his arrest and conviction.

Society Will Celebrate.

"Boone trail" and the "Dixie Highway" will be incorporated in the program of Boone day to be celebrated by the society for the advancement of the Kentucky State Historical Society, said Senator C. G. Egner, one of Frankfort's delegates to the Dixie Highway association meeting, when he discuss the historical aspects of the "Dixie Highway."

Governor Names Delegates.

Governor McCreary selected Attorney General James Tandy Ellis, Colonel J. Stoner Walker and James H. Polegrove to represent the state at meetings of counties and called on Auditor McCreary in a body to tell him of their work. The auditor was invited to attend the meeting, but on account of the equalized assessment will be slightly higher than last year. Woodford county was raised 2 per cent and Bullitt per cent on farm lands.

Tax League Issues Magazine.

The State Tax League, which now comprises several thousand members in all parts of Kentucky, has just issued its first number of a monthly magazine, the Home Week, in honor of and to explain the operation of the Home Week in Kentucky and other states.

Estill County Liable.

Estill county must redeem with interest bonds in bonds voted in 1909 to aid the construction of the Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine & Beattyville railroad, now the Louisville & Atlantic branch of the Louisville & Nashville, projected at that time from Irvine to Jessamine county, through the cities whose names it bears. Suit was brought by J. D. Wells and other taxpayers to enjoin the levy of a special tax to meet the interest and principal on the ground that the railroad had not complied with its agreement.

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GERMANY REGRETS ATTACKS ON SHIPS; ASKS MORE FACTS

Berlin Government Replies to President Wilson's Note.

CALLS LUSITANIA A CRUISER

United States Requested to Investigate—Asserts Liner Carried Good Ammunition—Regrets Sinking of Steamer Falaba.

Berlin, May 31.—Germany withholds the final decision of the demands advanced by the United States government in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania until the receipt of an answer from the United States to the note which Herr von Jagow, the foreign minister, has delivered to Ambassador Gerard in reply to the American note received by the German government on May 15.

The reply is the text of the German note.

The undersigned has the honor to submit to Ambassador Gerard the following answer to the communication of May 15 regarding the injury to American interests through German submarine warfare.

The Imperial government has entirely the intention of the American government to a discussion leading to agreement as to the principles of international law, which are affected by the present war, to attacks by a submarine on merchant vessels, and also to the injury to the German forces have repeatedly been brought over specifically to avoid attacks on such ships.

Attacks Without Warning.

If certain ships in recent months have suffered through the German submarine warfare, owing to mistakes or to shortcomings, in a question only of units, isolated and exceptional cases, which can be attributed to the French government's abuse of flags, together with the surrender of the Lusitania harbor of the masters of the ships.

The German government, in all cases in which it has been shown by the investigation that a neutral ship on itself at fault, was dismissed over the Lusitania high accident, and if possible by conditions, has offered in compensation.

The sinking of the Cunarder and the Gulflight will be treated on a similar footing. An investigation of both cases is in progress, the result of which will presently be communicated to the embassy. The investigation in the Lusitania case is complicated by an international call on the international commission of inquiry established by article III of The Hague convention of October 18, 1907.

Justifies Sinking of Falaba.

When sinking the British steamer Falaba, the commander of the German submarine acted in a manner in allowing the passengers and crew a sufficient time to leave the steamer. Only when the master did not obey a signal to stop and flee, the vessel was fired upon by rocket signals dispatched. The Lusitania's passengers and crew had passengers by signals and lowering boats, and the loss of human life was not to be avoided.

Regarding the loss of life by the sinking of the French passenger steamer Gallia, the undersigned has communicated already expressed to neutral governments the regret that the commander of the French steamer Gallia, in spite of the warning signal, continued his course, allowing the passengers and crew to be endangered. The undersigned is only when the master did not obey a signal to stop and flee, the vessel was fired upon by rocket signals dispatched. The Lusitania's passengers and crew had passengers by signals and lowering boats, and the loss of human life was not to be avoided.

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Cite Lusitania Cruiser.

The government of the United States proceeds on the assumption that the Lusitania is to be regarded as an ordinary unarmed merchant ship. The imperial government adhered to this conviction to point out that the Lusitania was equipped with largest and fastest British merchant ships built with government funds as an auxiliary cruiser and carried, as it may be worth to the best ammunition and weapons which happened to be on board.

Keep Pig Pens Tight.

The rats will be forced to pass through the fence and steal the meat ribbons from around the pen, robbing her brood of their sustenance. The point is to keep the pens tightly closed, running from one to another pen will be fatal.

For Sent Tomatoes.

Everyone who wishes to grow fine tomatoes must bear in mind that good, strong, stocky plants are absolutely necessary to success.

Feed for Young Ducks.

Corn meal is the best food for young ducks, but it is very fattening. We never feed raw mixtures to newly hatched ducks. They will eat raw food, but it will sometimes cause bowel trouble.

Poultry Is Appealing.

The ease with which chicken raising can be combined with other lines of farming, the quick returns that come from poultry, makes it an industry that appeals to everyone.

MADAME ZALDIVAR

Mme. Zaldivar is the wife of the new Salvadorean minister at Washington. She is the widowed but not formally arrived in this country.

MEXICO IS WARNED

PRESIDENT WILSON SENDS NOTE TO LEADERS WHICH DEMANDS PEACE.

SAYS ANARCHY MUST END

Message Says Unless Government Prevents Can Hostilities is Sent Up Soon U. S. Will Use Means to Save Starving People.

Washington, June 2.—President Wilson served warning on the leaders of the various factions in Mexico to act together and to act promptly for the relief and redemption of that great trade country" or the United States will be constrained to decide what means should be employed in order to save the starving people and serve her people."

Appealed to American People.

The president's statement is addressed to the American people, but copies of it will be sent to the leaders of the factions of Mexico for information and guidance. The state department will be charged with the duty of its dissemination in Mexico. President Wilson's appeal is set forth in part follows:

"For more than two years revolutionary conditions have existed in Mexico. The revolution of which this year is rid Mexico of men who have proved themselves to be the enemies of the people and used their power in contempt of the rights of the people, who in these purposes the president of the Huerta government and the leaders seemed sympathized. But the leaders of the revolution, in the hour of their success, have disagreed and have turned against one another in war. All professing the same objects, they have shown themselves unable or willing to cooperate. A central authority has been created, but it has not set up than it is undermined and its existence is threatened by the same spirit which has made all else impossible.

Says Liver Carried War Material.

The imperial government is very sure that these facts indicate that it is unable to regard British merchant ships as ordinary unarmed ships, as proved by the admiralty staff of the German navy, and therefore the commanders consequently are no longer able to observe the customary regulations in the case of such ships, they before always followed.

Finally, the imperial government great point out particularly that the Lusitania, on her last trip, as on earlier occasions, carried Canadian troops and war material, including no less than 5,400 cases of ammunition intended for the destruction of brave German soldiers who are fulfilling their duty with self-sacrifice and devotion in the fatherland's service.

The German government believes it was acting in justified self-defense in dealing with all the means of warfare at its disposition to protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition for the enemy.

Plea Blame on Ship Owners.

The British shipping company must be fully aware of the danger to which the passengers aboard the Lusitania were exposed, and the responsibility therefore consequently rests upon them, notwithstanding the warnings published by the German embassy, citizens as protection for ammunition shipped and acted against the clear provisions of the American law, which expressly prohibits the carrying of passengers on ships carrying ammunition, and provides a penalty therefor. The company therefore is guilty of the death of the many passengers.

There can be no doubt according to the deliberate opinion of the undersigned, that the Lusitania's passengers would otherwise, in all human probability, have been saved.

The imperial government considers the above mentioned facts important for the determination of the question of the destruction of the American steamer.

Warning Was Fired Upon.

"The imperial government, while withholding its final decision on the demands advanced in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania, could receipt of an answer for a the American government, which, it hopes, will regard the attention of the American government.

In the interest of clear and complete understanding of the attitude of both governments, the imperial government considers it first necessary to convince itself that the inter-ports acceptable to both governments about the facts of the case is complete and is correct.

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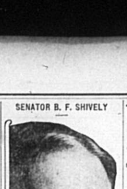
SENATOR B. F. SHIVELY



United States Senator Shively of Indiana is in New York probably to arrange an operation for what it is feared is cancer of the throat.

ZEPPELINS RAID LONDON; FOUR PERSONS ARE KILLED

Three Serious Fires Started by Bombs—Britons Avenge Attack by Wrecking German Property.

Berlin, June 2.—The bombardment work shops and docks in London by German Zeppelins is described in the German official statement. The document says that the bombardment that was begun in the afternoon of the open town of Ludwigshafen.

London, June 2.—Authoritative statement throughout England and Scotland today that the Zeppelins raid on London. Bombs swept through several sections of the metropolis, attacking Germans shops, setting barricades from wine stores and bonding and wrecking the place which had been closed since the mob demonstration which followed the sinking of the Lusitania special constables called out to deal with the mobs have met with great difficulty.

Additional details of the German raid were made public elaborating the formal statement. It is now assured that four persons were killed one mortally injured and five serious by hurt by the Zeppelin bombs, of which ninety, most of them incendiary, were dropped. There are five and many small ones were started but were extinguished by the fire men. The damage was confined to private property.

The killed include one baby, one boy, one man and one woman. Another woman was mortally hurt.

The longestanding Zeppelin raid on the capital created a panic in the outlying sections of the city where bombs were dropped.

Later the anti-German demonstrations the most serious damage was a demonstration, where the German stables had great difficulty in dispersing the mobs. An enormous amount of property was destroyed by the mobs in various sections.

It is believed the Germans aimed at the dock yards, warehouses and ships along the Thames river

RUSS TAKE GEN. VON PRITVITZ

Three Hundred Thousand Prisoners Captured by Teutons During May, says Berlin.

Petrograd, June 3.—General von Pritzvitz, commander of the German forces holding Libau, has been taken prisoner by the Russians, it was learned while motoring in Courland. General von Pritzvitz escaped from Libau. The prisoner is now detained at Moscow.

Berlin, June 3.—Three hundred thousand prisoners have been taken in Ruschesko, Galicia, in contrast to the official statement issued by the German war office. The occupied territory is 1,000 square miles.

The Germans admit the loss of a small section of Nasvitz St. Vasel, but claim to have recaptured the sugar factory on Bessen ground which had fighting has raged since Monday. The battle in Priest Wald (Le Prestre forest) continues.

During the month of May the German captured 200,000 Russian prisoners and 1,000 officers as well as 215 cannon and 576 machine guns in the southeastern theater of war, claims the official statement.

BRITISH GIRLS MAKE SHELLS

Munitions Factory Will Have Force of 1,600 in Plant—Give Great Satisfaction.

Harrow, England, June 3.—Women will play an increasingly important part in supplying the huge demand of the British army for shells. At the Kodak factory in Harrow, a group of women made employed in the manufacture of munitions have given satisfaction that the firm has decided to employ an additional 1,000.

TAKE 126,000 RUSSIAN TROOPS

SIX HUNDRED CANNONS SEIZED BY TEUTONS IN A FURIOUS DRIVE ACROSS GALICIA

Czar's Men Driven Out of Przemysl by Desperate Attacks of German Army of More Than 1,000,000.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London, June 3.—It is now known that Bulgaria is concentrating an army on the Turkish frontier. This has occasioned great alarm in Constantinople, with fear that Bulgarian troops in large numbers are being rushed from the Austrian frontier and rushed to Adrianople and Kirkkilisse, where Turkish troops are anticipated in that quarter in consequence of the Bulgarian agent on the Bulgarian frontier.

London.—Less than 11 weeks after the Russians forced the Austrian garrison of the fortress of Przemysl to capitulate, after a siege lasting 201 days, Austrian troops were driven out of this stronghold by a combined Russian and German army said to comprise more than 1,000,000 men. This, Petrograd admitted. With the fall of the strong fortress the Russians enforce by soldiers fell into Germanic hands, together with 600 cannon and immense quantities of war material. The Teutonic forces were in full flight towards the Carpathians, leaving the Russians in more easily defeated positions and with a great number of their men to the western and southern slopes of the mountains.

The action, which ended in the fall of Przemysl, was begun on May 2, when great forces which had been concentrated in Austrian and Germany