NEWMAN CALLS STATE TO ARMS

ASKS COUNTY JUDGES TO ISSUE CALL FOR MASS MEETINGS IN WAR ON CATTLE PLAGUE.

LETTERS ARE SENT BROADCAST

Government Sending 14 Experts To Assist—Dr. Houck Here—Wholesale Indictments Expected.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Chairman J. W. Newman, of the state livestock sanitary board, has appealed to the 120 county judges in Kentucky to call mass meetings of livestock owners and organize vigilance committees to combat the foot and mouth disease. All the men engaged in business at the Bourbon stockyards signed a circular letter which went to more than 1,000 shippers, asking them to co-operate with state and national authorities and induce the farmers to do likewise. Eighteen infected cattle were found in Oldham county and the entire county went under quarantine. The stricken animals were slaughtered.

Another Jefferson county dairy farm was found to be infected. Its 86 cattle and 20 hogs were ordered destroyed. Dr. U. G. Houck, of Chicago, reputed to be the most successful foe of the foot and mouth disease in the government service, is here to confer with Dr. J. A. Payne, in charge of the government work here, and state, county and city officers. He is expected to remain until the end of the fight is in sight.

Health Service Survey.

The United States public health service estimates that 33,000 cases of trachoma exist in the mountain section of Kentucky alone, according to a report issued recently. Seven counties in 1912 showed 12½ per cent of the population to be suffering from this communicable disease, formerly considered as a foreign ailment not existing to any extent in the United States. This discovery led the public health service to make further studies of the prevalence of the disease, and in a recent survey of 23 counties 18,016 persons were examined, of whom 1,280, or over 7 per cent, were found afflicted with this mutilating eye disease. In some of these counties the percentage found infected was as high as 26.4 per cent, while in others it fell to 2 per cent. The majority of those examined were school children, and the findings may be taken as representing fairly accurate conditions among adults.

Almost all of those examined were whites, as the negro population is small in the mountain section of Kentucky. Inasmuch as the bulk of the population in these counties comes from old American stock, foreign immigration can not be blamed for the prevalence of the disease. The United States public health service regards its estimate of 33,000 cases in 35 mountain counties as conservative, though approximate, and has established hospitals at various points for the treatment of the disease and the education of the general public as to the means of its prevention.

Wholesale Indictments.

Wholesale indictments as a result of violations of the cattle quarantine, growing out of the foot and mouth disease, are predicted by J. W. Newman, state commissioner of agriculture, who declared that he intended to lay information before the Jefferson county grand jury immediately. With this end in view, he held a conference with Loraine Mix, assistant commonwealth's attorney. Commissioner Newman predicted that the number of indictments would run into three figures.

Kentucky State Association Formed.

A call has been issued here to all citizens of the commonwealth of Kentucky residing at the national capital to join in the formation of a Kentucky State Association. The Kentuckians have never had a state society organized on a non-political basis, such as Ohioans and others have. The Kentucky Club, organized as an adjunct to the Republican party, was the last state organization here, and it broke up several years ago.

Banker Enters Reformatory.

George B. Alexander, of Paris, banker, and leader in the Blue Grass States, walked into the office of the state reformatory and 20 minutes afterward the big gate clanged behind him and he entered upon the first term of a series of indeterminate sentences for embezzlement and altering the books of the bank, that will keep him there for a period of from 8 to 70 years, unless he is sooner pardoned.

Senator to Address Bar Association.

Senator J. K. Shields, of Tennessee, will be the speaker before the meeting of the Kentucky State Bar Association which will be held in Frankfort July 8, the invitation having been extended to him by Vernon Richardson, secretary to Senator James and Edward Hines, formerly of Louisville. The meeting this year promises to be one of the most important in the history of the organization and elaborate preparations will be made by the members of the local bar to make the visit of the State Association memorable.

Convicts Busy on State Work.

Fifty prisoners from the reformatory were put to work on state work, building a conduit for the electric light wires from the reformatory to the old Capitol. The H. I. Wood Co., of Louisville, has the contract, based on agreement for the state to furnish the labor. The Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners will credit the prison with the value of the labor. How much this will be, Eugene Ray, secretary of the Prison Board, said will be agreed upon by his board and the commission.

Mystery of Old Portrait Solved.

The mystery surrounding the life-size portrait of George Washington which hung for three-quarters of a century in the old Capitol and which has just been reconstructed by Pasquale Farina, a Philadelphia artist, has been cleared away. H. V. McChesney, after days of search through old records, has discovered an appropriation of $550 made by the General Assembly in 1834, in which Oliver Frazer, a Lexington artist, was mentioned as the painter. The picture is a copy of Stuart's portrait of Washington now hanging in Washington. Oliver Frazer was born in Fayette county in 1806 and was the son of Alexander Frazer. He studied in Europe and was known on two continents. The picture was coated with dirt, scaled off in places and badly torn when the state offices were moved to the new capital and the Sinking Fund Commission presented it to the Kentucky State Historical Society. It was so dim that only the outline of a figure was visible and a table, chairs, books and draperies, which now appear in their original tints, could not be seen.

Many to Attend Convention.

Many prominent G. A. R. officials will attend and it is said every G. A. R. post in Kentucky will be represented at the state encampment to be held in Louisville May 6. The Woman's Relief Corps and the G. A. R. will meet here at the same time. In charge of local arrangements are Capt. Samuel D. Brown, Jacob Seibert, I. M. Coogle, M. H. Davidson, Maj. B. F. D. Fitch and Philip White. Among the G. A. R. dignitaries from outside the state who have accepted invitations to attend the encampment are: David J. Palmer, of Des Moines, Ia., commander-in-chief; Gen. Saltagaber, Commissioner of Pensions; Col. John McElroy, of Washington, D. C., editor-in-chief of the National Tribune; Mrs. Mary C. Sanford, department president Woman's Relief Corps; Mrs. Eva C. Armstrong, department secretary.

Ask State Aid in Road Building.

The Hancock county fiscal court voted in favor of making an appropriation for roads and of asking state aid. The county is in debt a few thousand dollars, and two of the magistrates favored getting out of debt before launching into permanent road building, but now that the proposition has carried they will lend their hearty support. The final decision was hastened by the argument of Road Engineer Francis Friel, who recently came home from the Lexington school of road instruction full of enthusiasm. He pointed out the advantages and the economy of macadam roads, and also showed that if the county did not take advantage of the offer of state aid that it would be contributing 5 per cent of its taxes to other counties without getting anything for it.

Secretary Bryan's Letter Pleases.

No other honor that has been conferred upon him has pleased Gov. McCreary more, if so much, as that conveyed to him in a letter from Secretary of State W. J. Bryan, inclosing the copy of a resolution adopted by the Pan-American Union, thanking him for his portrait and ordered hung in the Palace of Peace, as the Pan-American Union building, Washington, is called, as "a reminder of the honorable service rendered by the donor to the republics of the western hemisphere." Secretary Bryan is chairman of the Pan-American Union and its members are the ambassadors and ministers from the twenty-one republics of South and Central America. Secretary Bryan introduced the resolution.

Fish and Game Improvement.

Progress and plans in the restocking of Kentucky with big game and birds and the streams with fish occupied most of the session of the State Game and Fish Commission here. Forty-five whitetail deer are thriving in the game preserve in Bell county and an order has been placed with the Cleveland Cliffs Co. of Michigan, for twenty adult deer. In addition to these the three Japanese deer presented to the commission by Commissioner Burnam, who received them from a friend in New York, have been placed there and three English Fallow deer, a fine species, which thrives in this country will be placed in the preserve soon.

Stockmen Granted Immunity.

J. W. Newman, chairman of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, offered immunity from prosecution to all persons who volunteer information as to cattle in their possession infected with the foot and mouth disease. Every head of cattle taken from the Bourbon Stockyards for immediate slaughter according to law, and afterward sold in violation of the quarantine regulations, must be traced before the danger of further infection passes and before the quarantine is lifted," Mr. Newman said. "Information, therefore, is the thing most desired by federal, state, county and city officials.

Helps in Maryland War On Illiteracy.

Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, founder of "moonlight" schools, and president of the Kentucky illiteracy commission, has just returned from a trip East, during which she assisted in inaugurating the Maryland campaign against illiteracy at Baltimore. She was greatly pleased with her reception and the assurance of sympathy and co-operation with her work on the part of the national administration. The illiteracy commission will meet in a short time and award the prizes.

Assessment of County Increased.

County Clerk Crawford Lee has completed the figures on the Franklin county tax assessment which show an increase of $281,719 over the assessment of last year. Of the total $10,810 was assessed by the County Board of Supervisors after the figures of the county assessor were submitted. The supervisors raised and lowered a number of assessments as returned by the county assessor and heard numerous complaints, arriving at the figures as reported by County Clerk Lee with the taxpayers.

280 TROOPS LOST

SEARCH FOR BRITISH ARMED MERCHANT VESSEL ENDS IN FINDING OF WRECKAGE.

20 OFFICERS LOSE LIVES

Boat Said to Have Been Wrecked During Storm, But It May Have Been Torpedoed by a German Submarine—Six Other Vessels Sent to Bottom.

London, Feb. 25.—The German submarine blockade about the British isles has been drawn closer. The government is preparing to take the most drastic measures against the Teutons, and in furtherance of this scheme Lord Charles Beresford will propose to Premier Asquith in parliament that all Germans caught sinking undefended vessels without an attempt at rescue be publicly hanged as pirates, if they are captured.

News comes from Amsterdam that the Dutch government has seized the merchant ship Hanna following discovery of 3,000 pounds of copper hidden in her hold, which, it was charged, was to be smuggled into Germany. The Dutch also are considering calling to arms the men of the 1915 class to combat any possible attempt to violate Holland's neutrality.

280 Men Perish on Ship.

Several more vessels have fallen victim to the German raiders—one of them an armed merchantman, the Clan MacNaughton, with which 280 men went down.

The British admiralty announced that the Clan MacNaughton, an armed cruiser, has been missing since February 3, and it is feared has been lost. The vessel was under the command of Robert Jeffrys.

The Clan MacNaughton carried 20 officers and a crew of 261 men. Wreckage believed to be part of the missing vessel has been found.

The admiralty states that the Clan MacNaughton is believed to have been lost as the result of a storm that raged on February 3, but it is possible that she was sunk by a German submarine.

Six Other Vessels Lost.

The steamship Rio Parana, laden with coal, was sunk seven miles east of the pier at Eastbourne, England. There is little doubt that the loss was due to a German submarine. The Rio Parana's crew of 21 men were rescued by another steamer and taken into New Haven.

The other vessels reported lost are:

British transport No. 192, sunk in English channel, according to official announcement in Berlin.

British steamer Oakby, sunk by submarine in channel.

British collier Branksome Chine, torpedoed in channel.

Swedish steamer Specia, sunk in North sea.

Holland-American liner Noorderdyk, ashore near Portershaven, supposed to have struck mine.

Another American Ship Sunk.

Berlin, Feb. 24 (via wireless).—The second American steamer sunk since the German proclamation establishing a war zone in the North sea went into effect has struck a mine in the North sea, off the German coast and sunk.

She was the steamer Carib, of the Clyde line, carrying a cargo of cotton to Bremen from Charleston, S. C., which port she left January 31.

There is no news of the fate of the Carib's crew.

The steamer was not following the route laid down by the German naval authorities for neutral shipping when she was destroyed. She was in command of Captain Cole.

Evelyn Sunk by Mine.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Information that the American steamer Evelyn was destroyed by a mine was received by the state department in a dispatch from Ambassador Gerard. The declaration of Gerard to that effect is based on a report he received from the United States consular agent, Joseph F. Buck, at Bremershaven. This is the first report the government has had disclosing the exact cause of the Evelyn's destruction.

MANY PLUMBERS ARE GUILTY

Convicted of Trade Restraint by Jury in Federal Court in Des Moines—Sentences Later.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 25.—All 26 master plumbers who have been on trial here since February 10 on charges of violating the Sherman antitrust law, were convicted by a jury in the federal district court. Judge John C. Pollock will pass sentence later.

The men are residents of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Minnesota. They are members and officials of the National Association of Master Plumbers and of the state organizations of that body.

BERNHARDT'S LEG CUT OFF

Great Actress Undergoes Successful Operation at Bordeaux, France.

Bordeaux, France, Feb. 22.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has been successfully operated upon. Her right leg was amputated at the knee as the result of an injury suffered several years ago while playing "Joan of Arc." It was stated that the operation had been a complete success.

New Salad Bowl.

A very pretty salad dressing mixing bowl is attracting attention. The bowl is of glass and the cover and paddle-wheel, as well as the crank for operating it, are of silver gilt. This enables the hostess to mix the dressing at table.

Salmagundi Jelly.

Cut up one banana, two small seedless oranges and arrange in layers in glasses. When full pour over a cupful or more of hot lemon jelly and set aside to harden. Serve with cream.

ADMIRAL DEWA

Baron Shigoto Dewa, admiral in the Japanese navy, is just now the guest of the United States and is being extensively entertained. He came as commissioner of his country to the opening of the Panama-Pacific exposition and has been spending some time in the East.

BERLIN CELEBRATES BIG VICTORY OVER RUSSIANS

Germans Captured 150,000 Men in East Prussia—Battle Is Placed Above Waterloo.

Berlin, via London, Feb. 25.—The latest official report of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's victory in East Prussia shows that it is far more complete than was at first thought.

The Lokal Anzeiger indicates the general tenor of newspaper comment. It says:

"Torn, torn asunder and crushed to earth are the battle ranks of the czar of all the Russians. The Russian Tenth army, consisting of eleven divisions and a number of cavalry divisions, has practically ceased to exist.

"Thousands lay bleeding and silent on the ground; other tens of thousands stretched up their hands, while the scant remnants fled in affrighted haste.

"Some troops still maintained their organizations, but many were dissolved. Men lost their heads and rushed away like wild herds, seeking refuge in the forests, while the pursuit roared behind them.

"The achievements of our troops, consisting of veterans and new recruits, seem to have been superhuman. It is not vainglorious to say that Bluecher's victory of Belle Alliance (the Prussian term for Waterloo), following the pursuit of Napoleon and the annihilation of his best armies, are eclipsed by what has just occurred.

"While part of the troops were engaged in fighting in fixed positions for weeks, the others made forced marches for days. Then followed a nine days' battle, which closed with the pursuit.

"It is a well known fact that the pursued can run faster than the pursuer. Nevertheless our troops, though wearied by incessant marching and fighting, kept close upon the heels of the Russians in not letting them escape from their steel-like grasp.

"When the Russian commander in chief was announcing 'Our troops in the vicinity of Augustowo are gradually withdrawing from the zone of fighting,' the last remnants of the Tenth army were laying down their arms in the forests near Augustowo and in northwest Grodno.

"The victory, which resulted in the largest number of prisoners ever taken in open battle, was also the most complete in the world's history."

NEW AIR RAID ON BRITAIN

German Flyer Drops Bomb on Colchester, Forty Miles From London—Teuton Pursued.

London, Feb. 22.—Another German air raid on the Essex coast was attempted last night, when a bomb was dropped on Colchester, forty miles northeast of London and about eighteen miles slightly south of west of the port of Harwich. Two aeroplanes were seen over the city, one of which is believed to have been a British machine chasing the marauding German.

The aeroplane disappeared in the direction of the coast.

The German was pursued at a fast pace when first sighted by civilians.

TURK FORTS ARE BATTERED

British and French Fleets Engage in Two-Day Fight on Dardanelles' Defenses.

London, Feb. 22.—The Turkish forts on both sides of the Dardanelles have been subjected to a constant bombardment lasting two days, in which the united British and French Mediterranean fleets were assisted by a large squadron of seaplanes and aeroplanes.

The British official report said that the forts on the European side of the straits were silenced and that only one of the forts on the Asiatic side were still firing, while none of the warships had been damaged. Many of the defenders were killed.

Fried Cabbage.

Shave very thin enough cabbage to fill a quart measure. Put in granite stewpan, sprinkle with salt and pour on two cupfuls boiling water. Cook rapidly until water has evaporated. Then add two tablespoonfuls milk, one of butter, a dash of pepper and fry brown.

The Real Thing.

An aim in life is the only fortune worth the finding, says Stevenson; and it is not to be found in foreign lands, but in the heart itself.

21 MORE SUBMARINES

SENATE NAVAL COMMITTEE DECIDES TO ENLARGE SEA DEFENSE OF THE NATION.

FAVORS ARMY OF 125,000

Senator Chamberlain Approves Larger Land Force—Smoot Seeks 75 Underwater Craft—Thomas' Stand Is Called Treason by Brandegee.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The senate naval committee decided to enlarge the submarine arm of the sea defense of the nation. In calling up the army appropriation bill Senator Chamberlain declared in favor of a moderate army of from 85,000 to 125,000 men and said any further reorganization of the army must go over to the next congress.

The naval committee increased the number of submarines of the seagoing type from the one provided in the house to five, each to have a surface speed of not less than twenty knots and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, $1,400,000. The 11 submarines, at a cost of not to exceed $550,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament, provided by the house was increased to 16.

The house appropriation of $300,000 for the aviation corps was increased to $1,000,000.

The senate committee agreed with the house in abolishing the "plucking board," but provided that half of the total service of every naval officer must be spent in actual sea duty.

Smoot for 75 Submarines.

The demand of the intermountain country for an adequate navy was voiced by Senator Smoot of Utah in an amendment which would appropriate $30,000,000 for the construction of 50 submarines of the seagoing type to have a surface speed of not less than 25 knots and 25 submarines for coast defense work to cost not to exceed $550,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament, the entire appropriation to be available until expended.

"The European war has demonstrated beyond any question," said Senator Smoot, "that submarines are invaluable for defense of coast cities and the coast line. That is the sort of defense we want in this country more than anything else."

Thomas' Stand Called Treason.

Senator Thomas of Colorado assailed those who, he said, would rush the country toward bankruptcy by providing a great military establishment.

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut denounced Thomas' doctrine as "nothing less than treasonable."

"I regard it as in accordance with my senatorial duties," said Brandegee, "to warn the people that they have been and are living in a fool's paradise. I do not believe that, in the present temper of the world, it does us any good to sit and fold our arms and talk about the beauties of turning swords into plow shares."

FEDERAL LAWS ARE SUPREME

United States Supreme Court Holds Invalid Order of Indiana Railroad Commission.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The action of the Indiana railroad commission in penalizing the Southern railway for operating a gondola car in Indiana without secure grab irons, was held invalid by the United States Supreme court.

The supreme court of Indiana held that inasmuch as federal and state statutes in this case were identical it was proper to permit the state officials to enforce the state law.

The United States Supreme court reiterated that the federal laws superseded when congress so decided, hence the Indiana commission could not subject the railroad to the enforcement of the state statutes.

PLAN TO POSTPONE BIG FIGHT

Promoter Curley Decides to Delay Heavyweight Bout at Juarez Two Weeks—Johnson Delayed.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 25.—Official announcement by Promoter Jack Curley that the fight between Jack Johnson and Jess Willard for the world's heavyweight championship will not be held until at least two weeks later than March 6 settles the question that has been the big topic of discussion here since Johnson began to lag in his journey from Barbados to the ringside at Juarez. Up to a late hour no word had come to the promoters from the negro. A cable is expected hourly unless Johnson has left Havana for the Mexican coast without notifying anyone, which hardly seems likely.

TWO PAPERS BURNED OUT

Des Moines Register and Leader and Tribune Plant Destroyed Loss Being Figured at $200,000.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 22.—The building and entire plant of the Register and Leader, morning, and Des Moines Tribune, afternoon newspaper, were destroyed by fire early Sunday. The loss exceeds $200,000, about three-fourths of which was covered by insurance.

French General Is Dead.

Paris, Feb. 22.—It was announced that Gen. Loyzeau de Grand Maison had been killed in a recent battle.

With Sweetbreads.

With sweetbreads, no matter how cooked, serve peas and asparagus tips. This combination, with boiled rice or new potatoes, is also agreeable with spring lamb. With mutton serve either turnips, Brussels sprouts or parsnip fritters, and rice or potatoes.

Best for Cookies.

When making cookies add a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder to each pint of flour used in rolling them. Sift flour and baking powder together twice before using.

DARDANELLES RAZED

FORTS AT ENTRANCE HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY ANGLO-FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET.

Sultan Prepares to Quit Europe—New York Sailings Stopped by the British Admiralty.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—The forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles have been reduced after a bombardment by the Anglo-French fleet, according to an announcement made by the admiralty. The successful forcing of the Dardanelles by the allied fleet, in the opinion of many military experts, would be the most decisive and important event of the war up to the present. Once the Franco-British fleet makes its entrance into the Sea of Marmora the city of Constantinople will be at its mercy and Turkey will be virtually eliminated from the military situation.

With the opening of the Bosporus, which would be a simple matter after Constantinople has been taken, Russia could be supplied with the guns and munitions which she sorely needs, and the enormous stores of wheat which have been collected on the shores of the Black sea would be released for the benefit of the western allies.

The political effects would be even more important. Turkey's power has consisted in the supposedly impregnable position of Constantinople, which has been held in check by preventing her egress to the open sea. The announcement of the destruction of the Dardanelles forts is peculiarly significant from the fact that it was made a few hours after Sir Edward Grey stated in the house of commons that England would not oppose Russia's aspirations for access to the sea.

Sultan Prepares to Quit Europe.

London.—A Constantinople dispatch states that the sultan is ready to take an immediate departure into his Asiatic dominions. Troops have been drawn from Adrianople. Kadikeny and Princess Islands have been fortified and trenches dug beside the forts at Carak, on the European side. It is reported on the same authority that owing to the poor quality of the coal obtainable in Constantinople the Goeben now makes only 16 knots and the Breslau 22 knots.

New York Sailings Stopped by British.

Liverpool.—All New York sailings have been suspended temporarily by the British admiralty. All the regular lines booked to sail from Liverpool, London or Glasgow for New York Saturday are to be held in port.

Negotiations to Insure Neutrality.

Rome.—For the first time the Austrian official press, the Fremdenblatt, for example, makes reference to negotiations between Italy and the central empires concerning compensations to be granted to the former to insure her neutrality.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red $1.54@1.54½, No. 3 red $1.51@1.53, No. 4 red $1.47@1.50.

Corn—No. 1 white 74c, No. 2 white 73½@74c, No. 3 white 73@73½c, No. 1 yellow 73½c, ...

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

NATURE'S WORK WELL DONE

Trouble With Mankind Is That the Brain Capacity Is Not Sufficiently Cultivated.

A scientific gentleman has reminded the country once more that judging from the size of skulls dug up out of the misty past, man has no more brain capacity now that he had 125,000 years ago. There has long been a lively suspicion that nobody in the twentieth century has anything on Socrates or Plato or Aristotle, and we are quite ready to believe that there were cave men with stone axes more than one hundred thousand years ago, who had the possibilities of being Aristotles or Edisons.

Discouraging? Not at all. The race seems to have enough brain capacity in general to get on nicely. The only trouble is in getting it cultivated.

Twenty-five hundred years ago a little people on a favored spot in southern Europe had succeeded in building up a wondrous civilization. But there was a whole world of barbarians who weren't educated up to it. They had the brains but not the civilized background. They had a good physical inheritance, but not social inheritance. It has taken most of the time since the age of Aristotle to develop the right surroundings and the general inherited stock of ideas on a large enough scale to bring a considerable share of the millions of people of Europe to the gateway of civilization. A good many millions are still far removed from the door.

Nature generally does pretty well. It is not nature that is lacking. Happily that is a commodity that can be manufactured in wholesale lots if communities set themselves with energy to the job.—Kansas City Star.

PUT HIS PRECIOUS ICE FIRST

Lecturer, Commenting on the Deadliness of War, Recalls a Humorous Story.

THE CARLISLE MERCURY

HUGE GUN FOR CANAL ZONE

This huge 16-inch gun, the biggest single piece of armament in the world, was on its way to the United States arsenal at Watertown, Mass., to be mounted preparatory to shipment to the Panama canal for zone defenses. The gun, which weighs 284,800 pounds, had to be shipped on a specially constructed steel bridge car, which alone tips the scale at 192,420 pounds and which required a carriage of 32 wheels.

YOUNG SOLDIER PROVES A HERO

Carries Colonel to Safety and Returns Under Fire to Rescue Englishman.

SUCCORS A DYING GERMAN

French Boy's Thrilling Deed That May Win the Victoria Cross of Great Britain—Cyclist Wins French Decoration.

London.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from its special correspondent at Angers:

"Jean Berger, 'simple soldat' of the Second regiment of infantry, should, after the war, be Jean Berger, V. C. He is a Frenchman—yes, but listen to his story.

"He, a boy of about eighteen years of age, lies in hospital here, wounded badly, but not dangerously, in the side and also in the hand.

"Jean joined the Second regiment of infantry, which was soon under orders for Upper Alsace.

"It was during one of the almost innumerable fights which, battles in themselves, are making up that Homeric struggle of the nations on the River Aisne that the colonel leading the gallant Second was shot down. Machine guns were raking the quickly thrown-up trenches; showers of rifle bullets were falling everywhere around. With that heroism which takes account of nothing save the object in view, Jean rushed out of his shelter to carry his colonel to safety.

"Through a rain of leaden death he passed scatheless, reached his colonel, and carried him to safety.

Back Through Hail of Lead.

"As he was performing his glorious act he passed an officer of the Grenadier guards wounded severely in the leg, who called out for water.

"'All right!' cried Jean, 'I'll be back in a minute or two.'

"He put the colonel in the shelter of a trench where the Red Cross men were at work, procured some wine from one of the doctors, and set forth again to face the bullet showers. And again he went out untouched.

"Reaching the English officer, Jean held up the flask to the wounded man's lips, but, before he could drink, a bullet struck the young Frenchman in the hand, carrying away three fingers, and the flask fell to the ground. Quickly, as though the flask had merely slipped out of one hand by accident, Jean picked it up with the other; and, supported by the young Frenchman, the English officer drank.

"While he was doing so a bullet drilled Jean through the side. Yet, in spite of the intense pain, he managed to take off his knapsack, and, searching in it, discovered some food, which he gave to his English comrade.

"As the guardsman was eating, he and Jean discovered that near them was a wounded German soldier, who, recovering from the delirium of wounds, was crying out for food and drink. The Englishman, taking the flask which had still some wine in it, and also the remainder of the food from the Frenchman's knapsack, managed, though suffering great pain, to roll himself along till he reached the spot where the German soldier lay. There, however, he found he was, by himself, too weak to give the poor fellow anything.

"So he shouted to Jean to come to his assistance, and, though movement could only be at the cost of great pain, the young Frenchman managed, too, to reach the place, and together, Englishman and Frenchman, succored the dying German. One held him up while the other poured wine between his parched lips.

All Fall in a Heap.

"Then human nature could stand no more, and all three fell, utterly exhausted, in a heap together. All through the long night, a night continuously broken by the roar of cannon, death watched over that strange sleeping place of the three comrades of three great warring nations.

"In the morning shells bursting near them aroused the English officer and the French soldier. Their German neighbor was dead, and for a long time they could only wonder how the day of battle was going. When the forenoon was well advanced they saw Germans advancing.

"Jean, who can speak German, called out, 'We are thirsty; please give us something to drink.' He was heard by some officer of uhlans, who rode up, and, dismounting and covering them with his revolver, asked what was the matter.

"'We are thirsty,' replied Jean.

"The German looked at the little group. He saw his countryman lying dead with an empty flask beside him, and guessed what was the scene of comradeship and bravery which the spot had witnessed. He gave instructions to an orderly, and wine was brought and given to the two wounded men. Surely, that is a scene and a deed which will wipe out many a bitter thought and memory of war!

"Just then the cannonade burst forth again with tremendous fury, and the German force which had come up had to retire. Shells were soon bursting all around, and fragments struck the English officer. He became delirious with pain, and the young Frenchman, stiff, feverish, and weak himself, saw that it was necessary to do something to bring the officer to a place where he would be safe and would receive attention.

"Jean tried to lift the Englishman, but found that he had not sufficient strength left to take his comrade on his shoulder. So, half lifting him, and dragging and rolling him at times, the gallant little piou-piou brought the wounded English officer nearer and nearer to safety and help. The journey was two miles long! . . . But at last it was over.

May Get Victoria Cross.

"The two men came upon some trenches occupied by the allied forces; they were recognized and taken in charge by an officer of the English Red Cross. They had both just enough strength left to shake hands and say good-bye.

"'If I live through this,' said the officer of the guards, 'I shall do my best to get you the British Victoria Cross.'

"For the two nations have become one by bloodshed and bravery displayed, and, in addition, a little incident which I can relate will show that there is a precedent for a union of honors as there is evidence of a complete union of hearts.

"In the British expeditionary force there is an English soldier, a member of a cyclist corps, who is proud to wear upon his breast the 'medaille militaire' of the French army.

"The story of the stirring incident has been told to me by Henri Roger, a young soldier of the Fifth infantry, who saw it from the trenches and who is now lying wounded in hospital here.

"During one of the engagements last week on the River Aisne, the Fifth was holding an intrenched position and was faced in the distance by a strong force of the enemy. To the right and left of the opposing forces were large clumps of trees, in one of which a force of English troops had taken up a position, a fact regarding which the Germans were unaware. In the other wood, it was soon discovered, lay a considerable body of German infantry with several machine gun sections.

Cyclist Wins Decoration.

"A road ran [illegible] the wood in which the ene[illegible] hidden, and along it a force of [illegible] infantry was seen to be advanc[illegible] were they to be saved fr[illegible]mbush into which they were [illegible]? That was the problem, and it was a difficult one.

"Every time the French troops in the trenches endeavored to signal to their oncoming comrades, hidden German sharpshooters picked off the signalers. Soon the position seemed to be almost desperate; every moment the intrenched French soldiers expected to hear the hideous swish of the Maxims mowing down their unsuspecting comrades.

"Suddenly, however, something happened which attracted the attention of the French and German trenches. From the wood where the English lay hidden a cyclist dashed—the English, too, had seen the danger, and a cyclist had been ordered to carry a message of warning to the advancing French column, several hundreds strong.

"The cyclist bent low in his saddle and darted forward; he had not gone a hundred yards before he fell, killed by a well-aimed German bullet. A minute later another cyclist appeared, only, in a second or two, to share his comrade's fate.

"Then a third—the thing had to be done! The bullets whizzed round him, but on he went over the fire-swept zone. The Frenchmen held their breath as they watched the gallant cyclist speeding toward the French column.

"The Frenchmen could not resist a loud 'Hurrah!' when they saw the daring cyclist dismount on reaching the officer in command of the troops which he had dared death to save.

"The officer heard the message and took in the position at a glance. He gave an order or two instantly, and turned to the Englishman.

"Then was there a fine but simple battle picture which should live.

"The French officer saluted the gallant fellow standing by the cycle. Then, with a simple movement, took the 'medaille militaire'—the Victoria Cross of France—from his own tunic and pinned it on the coat of the Englishman.

"'I am glad,' young Roger told me when he had finished relating the story, 'to have lived to see that deed. It was glorious!'"

COMMANDS BIG ARMY

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton is in command of the home army of Great Britain. He has a force of 500,000 men drilling in defense work all around the islands in readiness for a possible German invasion.

WHEN PASSION TAKES HOLD

Terrible Spectable When Fury Supplants Dull Courage in the Soldier.

Paris.—The following scene was described by an officer who took part in it:

"For long hours the soldiers have lain in sodden burrows exposed to terrible fire. Nerves are unstrung, tempers on edge. At last they are upon the enemy; they can now prove their valor with cold steel. At last it is man to man.

"Suddenly the sound of loud and continuous laughter is heard. One of the soldiers has passed the border of restraint. He is transformed, a very figure of destruction; it is no longer dull courage, but a blaze of fury that sweeps the ranks of the enemy like a fire.

"Machine guns have no reply to such zeal of passion; no machine conceived could oppose this living flood of wrath. The sound of that terrible laughter will ring in my ears as long as I live."

HE IS SOME CORN HUSKER

Michigan Man Claims Championship and May Do Husking Act in Vaudeville.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—P. E. Thomas of this city claims the championship of Michigan for corn husking. He established a new record this year on the farm of R. G. Brumm, near Nashville, in Bary county, when he husked 146 bushels in ten hours, an average of 14 3-5 bushels per hour, or one bushel to each 4 2-7 minutes. His best time during the day was 15 bushels in 40 minutes.

Mr. Thomas' grandfather was an expert husker and at one time did even better than the grandson's best record, husking 168 bushels in ten hours. His father husked 147 bushels in ten hours.

Mr. Thomas has made a business of husking corn for 17 years. He says the corn in Mr. Brumm's field is the best in which he ever worked. The corn is of the Folsom yellow dent variety, which was introduced into this locality by W. H. Burd. Mr. Brumm's field contains 8 1-6 acres and the total yield was 1,142 bushels, an average of 140 bushels per acre.

There is no question about the correctness of Mr. Thomas' record, as accurate time was kept on his work and on the measure of his corn by Mr. Brumm. Mr. Thomas says he expects to beat his own record and that of his grandfather next year. He may go on the vaudeville stage with a corn husking act next fall.

Grow Irish Potatoes.

Berlin.—The Germans of Berlin are to grow Irish potatoes. A society has been organized to cultivate them in waste places of the city which cannot be used for other purposes.

THERE'S MONEY IN THAT COW

Silver Dollar in Stomach of Bovine Proved Indiana Butcher's Prediction.

Lafayette, Ind.—John Klink, a butcher, thinks he has a right to believe that there actually is money in cows. He bought a heifer at the stockyards here for $38 and took it to a slaughter house. After the animal had been killed a bright silver dollar was found in its stomach. The former owner made no effort to claim the money and could not explain its presence in the cow's digestive apparatus. When Klink bought the cow at the yards he remarked: "There is money in that cow, she is a good one." His prediction literally came true.

Worth Knowing.

It is important that everyone should be able to judge of the nearness or distance of a thunder storm. The sound of the thunder, caused by the heating and sudden expansion of the air by the great electric spark which we call "a flash of lightning," travels a mile in five seconds. When there is an interval between the flash and the sound of the thunder of two seconds or more, the storm is for the time being at a safe distance, but when the interval is only a second or less the storm is close, and any prominent object near you, or you yourself, may be struck.

It is the man who takes himself too seriously that gets laughed at.—Pittsburgh Sun.

PRICE IS NOT FIXED

HEAD OF CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE APPEARS AT PRICE INQUIRY IN NEW YORK.

BLAMES THE WAR FOR COST

C. H. Canby Tells United States Investigators There Is No Danger of Wheat Shortage—Opposes Embargo on Exportation of Grain.

New York, Feb. 24.—At the resumption of the attorney general's investigation of the increased cost of wheat bread and flour, C. H. Canby, president of the Chicago board of trade, the first of several witnesses of national reputation on the subject under inquiry, gave his views on price advances.

Mr. Canby denied speculation was responsible for the high price of wheat. He asserted that the law of supply and demand has caused a steady rise in the price of grain and that the present quotations are induced by the European demand.

Mr. Canby said that the United States still has 75,000,000 bushels to export.

No Danger of Shortage.

"There is no shortage and no danger of one," he continued.

"The rate of exportation has slowed down and indications are for continued diminution until the new crop is harvested. The high cost of ocean freights—practically double what they were at the outset of the war—is one cause for this lessening of the outward tide. That has discouraged exports and has resulted in a gradual lowering of prices. There will be less buying for future delivery from now on."

Mr. Canby announced himself as opposed to an embargo on the exportation of wheat.

"That would be tampering with the laws of supply and demand," he said. "The farmer is really selling wheat for less than it is worth, in a world sense, at the present time. Just think what Germany would pay for 500,000,000 bushels if she could get it."

GERMANS GAIN NEAR YPRES

Berlin Claims Success in Center and Both Ends of Long Battle Line in France.

London, Feb. 22.—The offensive movement launched by the German army against the British in the district to the southeast of Ypres has resulted, after several days of terrific hand-to-hand fighting, in the capture of several trenches by the Germans, together with a number of prisoners.

The statement from Berlin reads:

"On the road from Cheluvelt to Ypres, as well as on the canal to the southeast of Ypres, the Germans were able to take some enemy trenches, capturing a few prisoners.

"Near Combres the French made three attacks, but were repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy. The Germans captured two officers and 125 French soldiers.

"In the Vosges the German attack is advancing to the southeast of Sulzern, and we have captured the Hochrodberg heights, near Hochrod, as well as the hamlets of Bretzel and Widenthal."

SWEITZER BEATS HARRISON

Chicago's Mayor Loses Nomination for Re-Election—W. H. Thompson, Republican, Wins.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Robert M. Sweitzer defeated Carter H. Harrison for the Democratic mayoralty nomination by a plurality of approximately 75,000.

The vote was the largest ever cast in a Democratic primary in Chicago. The total was approximately 300,000. Sweitzer received five women's votes to Harrison's three. Returns gave Sweitzer a lead of 74,723 over Harrison. Sweitzer received 121,307 men's votes to Harrison's 66,795. Sweitzer's plurality of the men's vote was 54,512. Sweitzer received the votes of 54,821 women. Harrison received 34,610, thus giving Sweitzer a plurality of 20,211.

William Hale Thompson won the Republican nomination for mayor by a plurality placed at approximately 1,000 over Judge Harry Olson, fusion candidate.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW IS VALID

California Statute for Woman Workers Is Upheld by Federal Supreme Court.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The California eight-hour law for women providing that no woman shall be employed more than eight hours a day or more than 48 hours a week in any mercantile establishment, factory, hotel, hospital or apartment house, was held constitutional by the United States Supreme court.

FOUR DIE WHEN HOME BURNS

Father, Two Daughters and Son Lose Lives in East St. Louis Fire—One Son Makes Escape.

East St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 25.—John H. Stutzman, a grocer, his two daughters and a son were burned to death when their home was destroyed by fire. Another son, Dean, seventeen years old, escaped by jumping from a second-story window.

Paraguay's Forest Wealth.

Paraguay has valuable forest resources, the most important of which is quebracho, particularly rich in tannin.

Odd.

It is odd that the man who speaks without thinking is the one most apt to say what he thinks.

Daily Thought.

If a man has nothing to reproach himself with, he can bear anything.—Phillips Brooks.

PRACTICAL HINTS PICKED UP IN ORCHARD

Wonderful Japanese Cherry Trees, Noted for Their Beauty.

Do not have the trees come until you are ready to put them in the ground. When they arrive, soak the roots a little while in cold water, then examine carefully, and cut off every damaged root. All dead wood or imperfect growth should be cut off just before the first outbranching rootlet. Cut from under side in a slanting direction, so that the exposed surface will come in contact with the ground.

In trimming the trees, do not leave any branch more than eight inches long. The practice of cutting back to within two or three feet, particularly on very young trees, is growing and usually gives very satisfactory results.

In western Washington where fruit growing now has become a great industry, yearling trees are planted more than any other. They are cut down to about one-third of their growth, and are every year trimmed to grow low-spreading branches. Most of the apples in that country are picked by men standing on the ground—ladders seldom being necessary.

Professor Bailey says that vigorous pruning does not injure the growth of the tree. Of course this does not mean indiscriminate slashing of roots or top, but pruning made with care and good judgment. If the weak roots and branches are cut off, more strength goes to the sound ones, and better results are obtained.

Probably the best results come from pruning the orchard rather vigorously every two or three years, but if one is not an expert at pruning, and cannot obtain the right sort of help, better let the trees alone until they can be properly pruned, even if this can be done only once every three or four years.

Peach trees which get frozen badly, sometimes can be saved by cutting off below the snow line, allowing them to sprout again.

If you have not properly protected the young trees from rabbits and mice a walk through the orchard about this time may give you some unpleasant surprises.

Oyster shell bark louse attacks apple trees mainly. Sulphur-lime should be used when the leaves are off the trees. If this spraying is ineffective use kerosene emulsion or whale oil soap when the eggs hatch.

It will facilitate the work of planting the orchard if the land is laid out in straight rows the distance apart the trees are to be planted.

The distance apart that trees are set is governed by the kind and variety to be planted.

Wounds on trees heal from the downward flow of sap from the leaves, and not from the upward flow of sap from the roots.

Pick up and burn all twigs and branches that have dropped from the trees, since they may contain injurious insects.

In planting fruit trees, dig the holes large enough to receive the roots without crowding.

Very few fruit growers realize the amount of plant food a crop of fruit extracts from the soil each year.

A bill now before congress provides that windfall apples shall not be packed with picked fruit and regulates the size of packages requiring a standard bushel box and a standard barrel.

MATURE BREEDING STOCK IS FAVORED

Pork From Small and Undeveloped Animals Is Too Fat to Meet Market Demands.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

Early maturity for the pork barrel is one thing and early maturity for breeding purposes is quite another, yet the two are closely related and it is desirable that we consider them together. The tendency must come from the small or dwarf varieties.

But we may produce pigs with an inherited tendency to make a rapid growth from birth to the time they are fit for market and at the same time attain the size and vigor of our matured breeding stock.

Another difficulty I have observed in producing pork from the small and undeveloped breeding animals is that the pork is too fat to meet the market demands, which call for a carcass that will furnish pork that is well-marbled with fat and lean meat, and this kind of meat comes from pigs that are from matured parents and that have the inherited tendency to make growth rather than to take on too much fat at the period when they are being finished for market.

The pigs from a well-developed 500-pound sow will make more pork in less time than those from a young, immature sow. If this is not the case, why are all of the phenomenal weights made by the leading show animals in the under-a-year class made by pigs that come from matured sires and dams?

Selecting Draft Stallion.

Soundness should be the basis in the selection of a draft stallion.

Good Combination.

Poultry and fruit make a good combination.

GRAIN LOUSE DOES CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE

Excellent Results From Well-Cared For Field.

(By LEONARD HASEMAN, Missouri Experiment Station.)

The common grain louse is now coming in for its share of attention along with the army worm, the chinch bug and the Hessian fly. It is a small green or yellowish-green louse which collects in the head of wheat. The mature louse has wings. It attacks wheat by sucking the sap. Injury to ripening wheat is usually quite slight even though the pest may be abundant. This is not the much-dreaded green bug which comes early in the spring and which attacks the stems and leaves of wheat, completely killing the plant.

The grain louse develops very rapidly and when the weather is favorable for its development and unfavorable for its enemies, it is able to do considerable damage to wheat.

Cause of Rheumatism.

Rheumatism comes from dampness. This is true with hens as well as ducks. Keep all scratching litter dry. Clean the hen house often. Droppings produce damp. Old, fat hens die of apoplexy. Watch the hen that is heavy with abdominal fat. Better sell her quick.

Change Feed Gradually.

Any radical change in feeding should be done gradually and with care.

Pure Water Appreciated.

These are the days when the farm live stock appreciate the pure, warm flowing water from the artesian well. The Lord might have provided a greater farm asset than the artesian well, but doubtless he never did.

Necessity of Rotation.

Food equilibrium means rotation of crops. Each species of plant takes its food in a given ratio, hence the necessity of changing the crops raised on the same soil.

THE EMBARGO ON WHEAT

The United States Wheat Production Admits of 100 Million Bushels for Export.

The talk in the press some little time back of placing an embargo on wheat, brought forcibly to the minds of the people of the United States a condition that may at some time in the near future face them. 100 million bushels of an export of wheat means a splendid revenue to the country as well as to the farmer, and if this were assured year after year, there would be reason for considerable congratulation. But last year's magnificent and abundant crop, which was estimated at 891 million bushels, cannot be expected every year. With a home consumption of 775 million bushels, and a production in many years of little more than this, the fact is apparent that at an early date the United States will have to import wheat. It will be then that the people of the United States will be looking to other markets for a supply. And it is then that the value of Western Canada lands will be viewed with considerable favor. The great area of wheat lands in Canada will then be called upon to provide the greatest portion of the old world's supply, and also, in the opinion of the writer, that of the United States as well. At present there are only about 12 million acres of these lands producing wheat. There are five times that many acres that can be brought under successful cultivation. Apart altogether from the value of these lands as wheat producers there is an increased value to them from the fact that the soil is especially adapted to the growing of many other kinds of grain as well as all manner of cultivated grasses, while the native grasses are a wonderful asset in themselves. The climate is especially favorable to the raising of live stock, such as horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. All these bring into the limelight the adaptability of the soil, the climate and all other necessary conditions, to the carrying on of dairy farming, in a most profitable way.

There is no question that high prices for all that the farmer can grow or raise will continue for some years, and this is the great opportune time to take advantage of what Western Canada offers. Lands may be had as a free grant. These are mostly located some little distance from railways at the present time, but sooner or later will be well served by railways that are projected into these districts. Land may also be secured by purchase at reasonable price, and on easy terms from holders of same. In many cases farms partly improved may be rented. A Winnipeg paper said recently: "Canada wants American immigrants. They make good Canadian citizens." And then speaking of the erroneous impression that has gained some publicity in a portion of the United States press, says: "It cannot be too forcibly impressed upon the American mind that in coming to Canada they place themselves under the freest democracy the world knows. No citizen of this country, whether native or naturalized, can be compelled to military service. The only compulsion is the compulsion of conscience and patriotic duty. That is the motive that has prompted thousands of Canadians to offer their lives. They are fighting as free men."—Advertisement.

Can't Teach an Old Dog New Tricks.

"Funny things happen, even on street cars," stated old Dad Bing. "Tuther day I got on one that was entirely empty, and at the next corner it stopped and let another gent on. He was a middle-aged person with a far-away look in his eye, and instead of taking his choice of seats he grabbed a strap and hung there, swaying and flopping like a fresh-caught fish.

"'I don't aim to be inquisitive, podner,' says I, 'but if it's a fair question, why don't you set down?'

"'Why—why—' says he, 'I could do that, couldn't I? But no—alas! it is too late to change the habits of a lifetime. I never saw an empty seat before!'

"So saying, he clung and swayed clear downtown, and I went along, just to look at him."—Kansas City Star.

SELF SHAMPOOING

With Cuticura Soap Is Most Comforting and Beneficial. Trial Free.

Especially if preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching on the scalp skin. These supercreamy emollients meet every skin want as well as every toilet and nursery want in caring for the skin, scalp, hair and hands.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Troubles for Him.

The big cousin was talking to the small one. "Buryl," she said, "are you anxious to be a man?"

"Sure I am," the six year old answered promptly.

"Why? When you're grown up you'll just have a peck of troubles."

"I won't," drawled Buryl, confidently. "When I'm a man I won't have any troubles, 'cause I'm goin' to be a bachelor."

They stop the tickle. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops stop coughs quickly. A pleasant remedy—5c at all good Druggists.

Hampered.

She—Before we were married you said that you would go to the end of the earth for me.

He—Yes, but I can't afford it.—Somerville Journal.

Telephone exchanges in Kansas employ 1,183 women.