ONE YEAR FARM COURSE OFFERED

KENTUCKIANS, YOUNG AND OLD, MAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE STATE'S OFFERING.

BEGINS ON SEPTEMBER 13

Course of Study Has No Pre-requisites and Will Extend Through Year.

(Special Fraiikfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Beginning September 13, the School of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky will offer a one year's course in practical agriculture, having for its object to acquaint the student with the most approved methods and operations of scientific agriculture and practical farming, in order so this can be accomplished within the period of one year. It is open alike to young and old without any preliminary or entrance examination of any kind. A knowledge of common school branches is necessary to insure satisfactory progress, but no one will be debarred the opportunities and advantages of this early practical course of study, by reason of any deficiency in the early education. They will be received on the same footing and will be allowed to graduate at the end of what they can.

Any capable young man and man or woman, or any other person, can gain a good working knowledge of practical agriculture and of up-to-date farming operations through the instruction and farm or agency of this course of study, and a knowledge gained of the principles of agricultural and technical operations which, without it, would be entirely unintelligible. So far as practicable the time devoted to instruction will be adapted to the seasonal operations of the farm.

Would Abolish Discrimination.

A custom, which has been in force for a half century, practically, will be overturned if the opinion of Atty. Gen. Cantrill that state transportation and board and lodging and tuition given to county superintendents of the University of Kentucky is such a discrimination as to be void, is finally sustained by the courts. Mr. Cantrill while in Frankfort in call on the Governor said that he would be unable to attend the meetings of the commission and that he would not be able to give an opinion in the matter, as he is called upon to do, while under the law he is the attorney for the commission.

Under the law each county may send to the University Free to all expenses one student for each 5,000 of the population selected by the county superintendent in competitive examinations. It appears that it is not always easy to have children of poor parentage who are worthy, and the fact that there are in the university many students, got by time-worn examinations. On the other hand students have been put in the university through the influence of the county commissioners and from families of wealthy conditions who do not require the aid.

High Schools Licensed.

The State Board of Education passed upon and licensed high schools at Ganaldo, Mercer county; Cox's Creek, Lincoln county; Upton, Hardin county; Greenwood, Rockcastle county; Hanesville, Hancock county, and Silver Grove, Campbell county, the following received certificates to teach in high schools: E. L. Curtis, Midway; P. H. Connelley, Climax, Clark Watson, Lexington; Dan Bell, Lexington; Miss Dan; Amelia E. Mosby, Louisville; Mrs. E. H. Gentry, Louisville; Miss Belle Hurley, Bethlehem. Life certificates were granted to Miss Lucy B. Cox, Lancaster; Miss Lucy Hamilton, Lewis and Mary Lou Davis, Paris; Superintendent Rachael Gentry, E. Hampton, Lonlon; T. H. Pence, Greenup county; J. H. Smith, Carlisle; H. G. Clay, Flem county; Etta B. Combs, Hazard; Eva Braswell, Tompkinsville; W. G. Catbell, McCreary county; Georgia F. Powell, Richmond; Annie L. Bond, Williamsburg.

Pay for Workers Only.

In the opinion of Atty. Gen. Logan, from final commissioners' settlement of county pay if the day, is confined to actual workers and does not include any salaries and cannot be included under authorized county claims for the raising of corn.

Cotes is President.

Commissioner of Agriculture Mat S. Cohen was elected president and Dr. J. W. Cotes, state veterinarian, vice president of the State Veterinary Board, which organized. Dr. J. C. Flowers, secretary; Dr. J. W. Cotes, treasurer, Dr. D. E. Wasmuth, member of the executive committee, and Dr. Tilla were present.

Hughes to Visit Kentucky.

William B. Wilson, of New York, chairman of the Republican National Committee, has announced that the executive committee of Charles E. Hughes had been charged through "politeness to Theodore Roosevelt" to avoid speeching such candidates in Kentucky, September 4. From September 1, when Mr. Hughes is to be in Kansas City, the itinerary will be advanced one day until Louisville, Ky., is reached, September 5. The extra day gained will be filled in at Nashville, where Mr. Hughes will speak Sept. 6.

Workmen's Compensation.

The Workmen's Compensation Board approved the merit rating and compensation insurance rates and premiums, written and none liability insurance. The association, embracing ten companies, operates on the same line as the Workmen's Compensation Service Bureau, which inspects and rates other classes of industrial risks.

A basic rate of $1.62 is given mines employing a company physician and the board is advised that merit rating will reduce the rate of many companies below $1.

Cross Roost in State.

A recent government report estimates the number of crows in winter roosts at Guthrie, Ky., as thousands of birds in the cedars and oaks; their numbers at Harrodsburg and several roosts in and near Lexington with a total of 1,000 to 1,500 birds. The most of the crows banish to the cedars to feed on carcasses and what can be had. Nevertheless, winter government reports estimate their number at about 1,000,000 birds. These birds make daily flights of 50 miles in search of food, but their clannish nature causes them to seek a favorite roosting place. This flocking together is more marked in cold weather than at any other time of the year. Their chief ration in winter is corn, which fact puts them directly at variance with the farmer. The corn destroyed by these winged parasites is a considerable quantity.

Those states where the corn is left in shocks for some time in the fall and winter, loses from the return farmer, especially when the shock is not well protected, is very great. Estimates near the big roosts suffer most from the depredations. Hewever, it has been said that the loss in corn and other products of the farm is more than offset by the number of grasshoppers and pests destroyed in summer.

May Abolish Privileges.

Several students at the University of Kentucky, enjoying free tuition, board and lodging and railroad fare while attending the university, are said to be going on the same footing as other students, if a constitutional amendment sponsored by President H. S. Barker is adopted by the voters. Under the law each county may send one pupil to the university free for each 5,000 of population and each county in the southern district has send one. It is said that a knowledge of agriculture and of up-to-date farming operations through the instruction and farm or agency of this course of study, and a knowledge gained of the principles of agricultural and technical operations which, without it, would be entirely unintelligible. So far as practicable the time devoted to instruction will be adapted to the seasonal operations of the farm.

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YIELD 8-HOUR DAY

RAILROADS INSIST THAT PRESIDENT GUARANTEE THEM AGAINST LOSSES.

REPORT BY SUBCOMMITTEE

Executives Also Demand National Commission Find Way to Prevent Future Wage Controversy Which Would Threaten Tieup.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The eight-hour day for railway employes was accepted as a board of strategy to frame a reply to President Wilson's demand for concessions to the men that will prevent a general strike have made a great progress.

It is understood they have recommended the granting of the eight-hour day, but with a string tied to it.

The purpose of the string, it is said, is to make possible a modification of the concession if the president does not give assurance that the railroads' request would be granted.

The subcommittee of the railroads' executives of the conference committee of managers today followed within a few hours the report of the president to congress. Senator Wilson's attitude on the controversy was made known to Washington. Its members are closely affiliated with the railroad brotherhood organizations in the country. The day's proceedings, which were continuous for ten hours, were frequently interrupted by telephone calls from long-distance points.

Senator Wilson announced that the railroad presidents who answered the president's request to come to Washington would have complete authority to act.

It is understood the principal purpose now is to compel the president and congress to act before the brotherhoods' previous two things.

The first question which will prevent a recurrence of a similar emergency. The second is the question of how the investigation have been obtained.

It is understood that the railroads will not be incorporated for the eight hour law they claim they will suffer the emergency for which they were called out apparently had proved.

The general the presidents, however, were not withheld, alleged that normal service was impossible, even theoretically on millionaires and hardship on their families. The necessary record to all those seeming to merit attention. Eight-hour day, the railroads will be asked to compromise for the sum of the increased expense the new arrangement will cause.

Higher Rates Expected.

On the report of a commission such as the last named, relief would be expected from the interstate commerce commission in permanently increased rates.

The new report also suggests an advance in freight rates to compensate for the increased expense of the eight-hour agreement, if such is reached, the railroads on which it can be shown that the short day has worked an imposition.

If the suggestions contained in the report are given due approval by the executives, delegates will be appointed to confer with the president and report back in order that the company representatives may be formally approved.

Strike Would Peril Nation.

Washington, Aug. 22.—President Wilson returned to the railroad executives today, including the new proposals from the West, his demand that they accept the plan for the settlement of the threatened railroad strike. The railroad executives then began the first of a series of meetings in which to frame their reply.

The president remembered for preparedness against the strike, which would lead to the railroad executive that the railroads play an important part in the military preparedness of the country and that as they are a vital part of the industrial framework of the nation it was absolutely necessary to keep them running at the present time.

Mr. Wilson told the railroad executives he did not blame them for fighting for the principle of arbitration, but that he believed under present circumstances they should accept the eight-hour day and leave the working out of the principle of arbitration until later.

The railroad executives did not enter into an argument with the president, but afterward they said they deeply impressed and would give full weight to his argument at their conference.

RUSS WIN HUNGARY LINE

Slave Capture Several Positions on Stokhod—Berlin Reports Advances in Carpathians.

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 21.—The capture of Kolki, on the Lutsk-Kovel railway, by Volhynia the Russians made a further advance in the region of Kolki, where positions, the war office announced. Spirited fighting is progressing in the Carpathian mountains near the Hungarian Bukowina frontier.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 21.—The official announcement respecting the eastern front reports that Russian troops at one point crossed the Stokhod river and that the fighting continues, in the Carpathians the Zeppelin troops advanced.

Making Friends.

This making of friends is one of the best things about a vacation. It is just as truly surprising how few we are the superior exercise and the opening of the pores, and the sleep that is so good for us. It is opening your soul to those human influences, softening your sympathies, giving you one more anchor to windward, one more stake to hide. All that may be put down with the friend ship possibilities of a vacation, and with all that store of new health to back. It mightn't be necessary to

MISS HOUSTON SCOTT

Miss Houston Scott, fourteen-year-old daughter of Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army, got five ounces of her blood to aid in preparation of a serum to be used against the infantile paralysis epidemic. Miss Scott was a patient at Presbyterian hospital years ago. Her act was made public only at the request of public officials so that others might be induced to follow her lead. She has suffered no ill effects from the loss of blood.

GUARDSMEN MUST REMAIN ON BORDER, SAYS BAKER

Will Stay in Texas Until All Danger of Invasion Is Passed—Holds Men Are Benefiting.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The National Guard will remain on the Mexican border until it can be withdrawn with safety to the country, Secretary Baker declared today.

Secretary Baker so declared the administration's policy in answering a number of letters from many parts of the country emphasizing that the state troops were being held in service after the emergency for which they were called out apparently had passed.

In general the organizations whose members were withheld, alleged that normal service was impossible, even theoretically on millionaires and hardship on their families. The necessary record to all those seeming to merit attention. Eight-hour day, the railroads will be asked to compromise for the sum of the increased expense the new arrangement will cause.

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The latest American girl to become a bride of a titled foreigner is Miss Dorothy Whitney Straight, daughter of Mrs. Los Angeles and Willard Straight, who married the son of Cottenham Lord Cottenham.

DROPPED FLOWERS FOR DEAD.

Paris Aviator Lloyd Fenix, Riding Over Battle Field, Pays Tribute to Fallen Heroes.

Paris, Aug. 22.—Lloyd Fenix, flying over the battle field between Verdun and Peronne, dropped a wreath and visited the graves of the fallen heroes to place the wreath on the tomb of Capt. Guynemer, the famous French aviator killed in June, 1916. A German plane, flying over the French lines, dropped the captain a message, expressing the sympathy of the German aviators for the loss of Guynemer.

TWO KILLED IN BLAST AT DUPONT FACTORY

Workers Lose Lives When Dynamite Plant Blows Up in Wisconsin—Eight Dead in Tennessee.

Ashland, Wis., Aug. 22.—Two men were killed and $2,000 damage done by an explosion today at the plant of the Dupont dynamite works at Barksdale, near here.

Daniel Rathmel, forward, was killed instantly and Frank Trow, foreman, died a few hours later. Both were married and leave families.

The explosion destroyed the Trow residence. It could be heard in Ashland and Washburn. Coroner Bell is conducting a thorough investigation.

The Barksdale plant has been in operation twelve years, and this is the first accident to occur to any of the men.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 22.—Eight men are dead and a number are missing as the result of an explosion at the Hamilton Stone factory. A large force of men were at work in the quarry at the time. The shock was felt throughout Nashville.

SHIPPING BILL IS PASSED

Measure Appropriating $50,000,000 Wins in Senate—Child Labor Bill Approved.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The administration ship bill creating a ship [illegible] board and appropriating $50,000,000 for its use in government purchase or operation of ships, was passed by the senate by a strict party vote of 38 to 23. It already had passed the house and now goes to conference. An effort by Senator Borah to extend the provisions of the child labor law as a rider was defeated 22 to 22.

The senate also passed the Kern bill [illegible] sample as to meet $1,110 [illegible].

Knox—Prime Steers 25c, Steer 25@, [illegible] 25@, Cows 25@, Heifers 25@, Lime Poultry—Fowls 17c and over 15c, under 15c, Spring Chickens 25c and over 20c, Spring ducks 20c and over 20c, Spring ducks under 20c, Roosters 12c, Turkeys 25c, Geese 25c, Guineas 25c, Pigeons 25c, Eggs 25c, Butter 25c, Veal 25c, Calves 25c, Hides 25c, Tallow 25c, Wool 25c, Furs 25c, Ginseng 25c, Beeswax 25c, Honey 25c, Potatoes 25c, Onions 25c, Cabbage 25c, Apples 25c, Peaches 25c, Grapes 25c, Plums 25c, Pears 25c, Quinces 25c, Nuts 25c, Corn 25c, Oats 25c, Wheat 25c, Rye 25c, Barley 25c, Buckwheat 25c, Flaxseed 25c, Timothy 25c, Clover 25c, Alsike 25c, Alfalfa 25c, Sweet Clover 25c, Red Top 25c, Blue Grass 25c, Orchard Grass 25c, Meadow Fescue 25c, Tall Meadow Oat 25c, Meadow Foxtail 25c, Bromus Inermis 25c, Perennial Rye Grass 25c, Italian Rye Grass 25c, Crimson Clover 25c, Vetch 25c, Field Peas 25c, Soy Beans 25c, Cowpeas 25c, Velvet Beans 25c, Lespedeza 25c, Kudzu 25c, Japan Clover 25c, Bur Clover