VALUATIONS ON MANY UTILITIES

TENTATIVE ASSESSMENT MADE BY STATE BOARD OF VALUATION.

BANK RATE IS ALSO FIXED

Hearings of Utilities Will be Allowed Before Final Orders Are Given.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—The State Board of Valuation and Assessment has begun the assessment on forty-five public utilities, which will be given hearing before the assessments are made final. The tentative assessments made are: [illegible]

The board found that the Looney Creek railroad, Bowling Green Northern, Elkton & Guthrie, Cumberland River & Nashville, Cairo & Norfolk and Ashland & Iron Bridge Co. have no franchise value above the assessment of their physical properties.

State Auditor Greene announced that the State Board of Valuation and [illegible]

Health Department to Fight Plague.

A patriotic campaign, which will find a happier mode of expression than that which manifests itself in gunpowder and epaulets, is being launched just now by the Kentucky Tuberculosis Commission, members of which are preparing to institute a fight against disease germs by means of health and welfare leagues, which they will organize in every county in the state. This campaign will be carried on under the supervision of Col. L. M. Maus, the secretary, who was the originator of the plan and whose experience at the head of the commission which cleaned up Manila will make him a valuable leader in the work.

Organizations of the leagues has been started, and as if prophetic of the good results that are to be realized, a membership of over 5,000 enthusiastic workers already has been secured in the eight counties where leagues have been formed, and this body of patriots, in turn, is helping to spread the good work by automobile canvasses to secure new members and arouse interest in the organization.

Reduction Is Urged.

In pursuance of the policy of abolishing useless jobs, a change in the Capitol Hill and Capitol square force, cutting out nine porters at the new capitol and four at the old, and saving $5,214 annually or nearly 41 per cent has been recommended by Custodian Samuel Lykins and will be considered at the next meeting of the State Capitol Commission. The recommendation was made at the request of Gov. Stanley, who asked for information. There are fourteen office porters, not under the custodian, at the new capitol and five employes under the custodian. At the old capitol there are four porters, not under the custodian, and one laborer under him. Custodian Lykins, under the new arrangement, would have charge of the entire force, with a porter only in the offices of the governor, auditor, treasurer, librarian and state superintendent. The custodian would then have seven men at the new capitol and two at the old. The present cost is $1,664.50 a month for porters and labor. Under the plan proposed the monthly pay roll would be $630.

Teacher Certificates Issued.

High school certificates have been granted by the State Board of Education to Jacob Olin Faulkner, of Catlettsburg, and Chester A. Long, of Kirksville, and life teachers' certificates to the following: J. V. Chapman and Laura A. Allison, Franklin; [illegible]

J. J. HILL IS DEAD

FAILS TO RALLY AFTER OPERATION—PASSES AWAY AT ST. PAUL HOME.

INFECTION SPREAD RAPIDLY

Immediate Cause of Death of Railroad Builder Was an Abscess Which Formed on the Posterior Part of His Thigh Some Time Ago.

St. Paul, Minn., May 31.—James J. Hill, eminent railroad builder and financier, died at his home here at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning.

Mr. Hill had been ill for about ten days. Unprecedented efforts to save his life had been made by a large coterie of specialists rushed here several days ago from several cities.

The immediate cause of Mr. Hill's death was an abscess, which formed on the posterior part of his thigh some time ago.

Physicians practically gave up hope for his recovery when he failed to rally after the operation. His advanced age, seventy-eight, and the intense pain which he suffered from the abscess on his thigh had so weakened his general constitution that he was not able to withstand the strain of the operation.

Mr. Hill died of blood poisoning. So said Dr. James Gilfillan of St. Paul, the Hill family physician.

"Mr. Hill has suffered from intestinal catarrh and hemorrhoids for a number of years," said Doctor Gilfillan.

Scotch-Irish Descent.

James Jerome Hill, who opened the great Northwest to development, created billions in values, did a vast amount to improve railroad methods, and himself amassed an enormous fortune, came of poor Irish and Scotch farmer stock.

By his own genius he rose to the top of the ladder, became one of the mentors of the new world, inspired tens of thousands of others to lives of usefulness and well deserved his title of "The Empire Builder."

Mr. Hill's wealth is estimated all the way from $100,000,000 to $300,000,000. He was probably worth between $200,000,000 and $250,000,000.

Hill Funeral Is Held.

St. Paul, Minn., June 1.—Funeral services for the late James J. Hill were held at two o'clock Wednesday [illegible]

MRS. LINDON BATES

Mrs. Lindon Bates is chairman of the women's section of the Movement for National Preparedness, which has been holding mass meetings in many cities and will be largely represented in the Chicago preparedness parade.

RESTA WINS AUTO RACE AT INDIANAPOLIS; 3 HURT

D'Alene Comes in Second and Mulford Third—Jack Le Cain Seriously Injured.

Indianapolis, May 31.—Two accidents, one of which will prove fatal to Jack Le Cain, marred the 300-mile race at the Indianapolis speedway, which was won by Dario Resta in a Peugeot car in 3:36:10.82, averaging 83.26 miles an hour.

Le Cain was acting as relief driver for Devigne in the No. 21 Delage when his car turned over on the north turn. [illegible]

KNIFE HURLED AT T.R.

WEAPON THROWN IN COLONEL'S DIRECTION IN MEMORIAL DAY PARADE AT KANSAS CITY.

SPEAKS TO NORTH AND SOUTH

Former President Urges Universal Military Training and Hits at "False Prophets"—Greeted by Vast Crowds—Veterans Hear Address.

Kansas City, Mo., May 31.—An open pocket knife was thrown apparently at Col. Theodore Roosevelt here as his motor car turned into Twenty-third street in the Memorial day parade. The knife struck the rear of the automobile and was found later in the street. Colonel Roosevelt was not told of the occurrence and the police had no report on the matter. No arrests are expected.

A man who tried to force his way into the colonel's suite at the Muehlbach hotel was placed under arrest.

Gets Real Western Welcome.

Kansas City gave Colonel Roosevelt a real western reception. Before noon he had delivered two short addresses—one to a group of children who greeted him in the lobby of his hotel and the other from the hotel balcony to hundreds grouped in the streets. In both talks the colonel continued to preach of preparedness and to warn his listeners to be ready to protect the country by arms, if necessary.

A great crowd greeted the former president in the Union station plaza. One hundred automobiles were in line in the parade to Colonel Roosevelt's hotel.

Urges Universal Training.

Universal training based upon universal service was urged upon the youth of the nation by Roosevelt in a Memorial day address delivered as "a message to all Americans" before Civil war veterans of the North and the confederacy.

Colonel Roosevelt said his address was directed with equal emphasis "to the soul qualities of the men who followed Grant and of the men who followed Lee," but that he made no appeal "to the memory of the copperhead pacifists who put peace above duty."

The colonel urged the nation to "beware of the false prophets"—professional pacifists who, he declared, do not serve high ideals.

Pleads for Unified America.

St. Louis, June 1.—Moral treason [illegible]

REAR ADMIRAL USHER

Latest photograph of Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, the biggest in the United States. He is one of the most experienced and most popular men in the navy.

CARRANZA AGAIN ASKS U. S. TO WITHDRAW ARMY

Washington Declared to Be Pursuing Hostile Policy While Avowing Sincere Friendship for Mexico.

Washington, June 1.—Demands that the United States withdraw its troops and intimations that the American government is not acting in good faith are contained in a 12,000-word note from General Carranza, delivered to the state department by Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate.

An explanation of the actions of the Wilson administration is requested.

Added to this is a well-defined suspicion in the mind of Carranza and his advisers that the American government, while making protestations of good will and friendliness, is preparing for any emergency in Mexico, and to prove this contention Carranza [illegible]

WILSON URGES PEACE

OUTLINES CREED TO BRING AN END TO WORLD WARS IN ADDRESS AT WASHINGTON.

HINTS OFFER OF MEDIATION

President Will Demand Freedom of the Seas as One of Principal Peace Terms and Will Insist Upon Sovereignty of Small States.

Washington, May 29.—President Wilson, in an address on Saturday before the League to Enforce Peace, indicated in a guarded way that he is seriously considering the offering of his services as mediator in the European war and outlined to some extent the basis upon which he thinks the warring nations should make their agreement.

His statement was taken by many of those who heard him to mean that Mr. Wilson may in due time offer his services as a peacemaker on his own initiative instead of waiting until the has received a formal request to do so from one or more of the belligerents, a point by which he has guided his attitude regarding mediation in the past.

America Must Take Part.

There were two sentences in the address which were taken to indicate the president's intention. They follow:

The desire of the whole world now turns eagerly toward the hope of peace and there is just reason why we should take our part in the council upon this great theme. It is right that I, as spokesman of our government, should attempt to give expression to what I believe to be the thought and purpose of the people of the United States in this vital matter.

Our own rights as a nation, the privileges and property of our own people have been profoundly affected. We are not mere disconnected lookers-on. The longer the war lasts the more deeply do we become concerned that it should be brought to an end and the world permitted to resume its normal life and course again.

Mr. Wilson laid down a broad principle of right upon which he would seek to have the world guided.

He first stated that "every people has the right to choose the sovereignty under which it shall live."

He asserted that the small states have the right to enjoy the same respect for their sovereignty and territ[illegible]

U. S. WILL NOT REMOVE TROOPS

DESPITE CARRANZA'S RECENT DEMAND—FIRST CHIEF MUST GIVE PROOF OF ABILITY

To Patrol Border Before Men Are Withdrawn—Curt Phrasing of Note May Draw Rebuke.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Gen. Carranza's note demanding withdrawal of American troops from Mexico has brought no change in the determination of President Wilson to maintain the present troop disposition until the ability of the de facto government to police its side of the border has been demonstrated. It was stated authoritatively that Gen. Pershing's force would remain where it is until that time arrived. A reply will be made to Gen. Carranza. President Wilson read the hasty translation of the long communication. A corrected text is being prepared by the state department for his information. While official comment is withheld, it is understood that the tone of the document is regarded as decidedly offensive, and certain portions of it, such as the thinly veiled accusation that the president is playing domestic politics in retaining the troops in Mexico, may draw a sharp rebuke.

PUTTING UP A VICIOUS FIGHT.

London.—The Germans have switched their offensive in the region of Le Mort Homme, northwest of Verdun, to the sector between the Thiaumont farm and Vaux, northeast of the fortress, and have succeeded there in entering French first line trenches between Fort Douaumont and the Vaux pond. The attack was made over a front of about two miles and was preceded by violent artillery preparation. The French met the German onslaughts with their machine guns and succeeded in holding back the attacking forces everywhere except at the point between Fort Douaumont and the Vaux pond.

CRASH KILLS NINE MEXICANS.

Washington.—Ten Americans escaped with slight injuries in a head-on collision between a passenger and a freight train between Monterey and Laredo. A message to the State De[illegible]

WAITE SENT TO DEATH HOUSE.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

[illegible]

COL. JOHN S. MOSBY IS DEAD

APPROVES U. S. ARMOR PLANT

JURY FINDS DR. WAITE GUILTY

PLOT TO KILL ROCKEFELLER

WOMEN WARNED OF DRESS

WILSON SAYS PUT U. S. FIRST

WILSON HOLDS CONFERENCE

ITALIAN LINES DRIVEN BACK

4 KILLED VIEWING PARADE

ON THE TRAIL OF RIOTERS.

VERGE OF PHYSICAL COLLAPSE.

[illegible]

HORSE CARDS

Berry's Pride.

a shire Draft Stallion, who is conceded to be the best draft horse ever offered for service in this community. Not only a perfect individual in every respect, but has proven himself a sire of the greatest merit; a sire of the most uniform set of colts ever produced here and a sure foal getter, scoring live foals 80 per cent. of mares served. We have refused several tempting offers for this horse, as we believe he is without a peer as a producer, standing 16.1 hands high, of perfect coloring, a dark dappled bay, star and blaze, two hind feet white, whose dam and sires combined weights were 4100 lbs. He himself weighing in his 3-year-old form 1800 pounds.

BERRY'S PRIDE is by King Albert IV. 8685; he by Intake Alberh 20596; he by Loching's Alberh 15695.

1st dam by Imported Hickson Blaze.

2nd dam by Imported Reeseller.

TERMS $10.00.

The Regulator 3420.

This Jack is the only son of the Jack which Mr. Sam Ralls, of Bath County, says was the greatest sire of show mules he ever showed. This Jack is 15 1-2 hands high, jet black, with white points and has already proven himself a sire of show mules, being the sire of the winner at Paris, Ky., in 1915, and this mule was pronounced to be the largest and best colt out last season and its dam being only half draft.

$10 To Insure Living Colt.

While we do not make a specialty of barren mares, yet we know and have proven scientific impregnation to be the safest and surest method of securing live foals. At one service last season we impregnated thirteen mares [illegible]

J. W. Berry & Son
Moorefield, Ky.
P. O. Address, Carlisle, Ky., R2.

The Splendid Young Stallion

HAMBLETONIAN CHIEF

will make the season at

$10 To Insure a Living Colt

1st dam, Sallie Shanklin, by Clark Chief, Jr., [illegible]
2nd dam, Cripple, by Turfman, 1666.
3rd dam, Jennie, by Warfield (Forman's)
4th dam, Nan, by Bledsoe, (McClelland's) bred by W. L. Piper, Carlisle, Ky.
Sired by Egalite, 1[illegible]
Egalite's 1st dam, Stockbridge Belle, by Stockbridge Chief, sire of dam of Gloucester, 2:17, Black Diamond 2:19 3-4, David S. 2:29 3-4 and others.
2nd dam, Sue Letcher, by Alexander's Norman [illegible], sire of Lula [illegible], May Queen 2:20, and the dams of Norval 2:17 1-2, Norman Medium 2:20.
3rd dam, the Letcher mare.
HAMBLETONIAN CHIEF is a great son of Egalite and a grandson of the noted Old John, or Clark Chief, Jr.
This is a splendid bred horse and is a grand individual. He is a beautiful bay, a heavy black mane and tail, 16 hands high and perfect in form.
Will make the season of 1916 at the Piper place, near Carlisle.

At the same Time and Place, the Fine Young Jack

BOB

will make the season at

$10 To Insure a Mare Mule
$8 To Insure a Horse Mule

Bob is four years old and a fine individual. Bob is by Nicholas Duke and out of a dam by Van Deren's Jack, he by Tibb's Jack. A splendid line of breeders.
Season money due when colt comes or mare is parted with. Lien retained on colt until season money is paid. Not responsible for accident, but care will be taken to prevent same.

W. L. Piper & Co.
Carlisle, Kentucky.

TAYLOR SIMMONS
32489
BY
SIMMONS BOY, 17517

TAYLOR SIMMONS will make the season on the Griffith farm, on the L. & N. R. R., and the Clintonville pike, 1 mile from Paris, at

$10 To Insure a Living Colt

First dam Brilliants, by Wilkes Boy 3803.
Second dam, Grace Ashland, by Ashland Chief 751.
Third dam, Brown's Pilot.
Fourth dam, by Boston, thoroughbred.

TAYLOR SIMMONS is a dark bay, 16 hands high, small star in the forehead. He is an inbred Wilkes Stallion, and he must be seen to be appreciated.

CALE ASBURY,
PARIS, KY.

Always at Your Service for Printing Needs!

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

SNIPER'S BULLET GRAVEST PERIL TO THE SOLDIER

Concealed Marksmen Deal Death With Consistency, Rarely Missing Victim.

DISGUISE BAFFLES ENEMY

Remarkable Ingenuity Displayed in Methods of Concealment Adopted—A Second's Pause in an Exposed Section of the Line Spells Death to the Soldier.

London.—While the charge, the bursting of shells and the hand-to-hand combats make up to a great extent the picture of war, one of the gravest dangers which the soldiers face in the trenches is the bullet of the sniper. These are the clever marksmen who select some position where they are almost invisible to their opponents and send a well-directed bullet at each target which is exposed for a fraction of a minute.

Remarkable as examples of the ingenuity of these snipers are some of the stories of their methods of disguise which are related by the soldiers who return from the trenches. A number of such stories were recently compiled by an English newspaper and give an insight into the method of warfare—an art which has been raised so high that a moment's forgetfulness, a second's pause in an exposed section of the line spells death to the soldier.

"A Tommy, recently returned home, tells an extraordinary story of the ingenuity and death of a German sniper," says the newspaper. "This particular sniper was encountered on Hill Seventy. When dawn broke the soldier was chilled to the bone and weakened with loss of blood, as he had been wounded the night before. Unable to move, he lay flat on his back and tried to get some sleep. The rest and the warmth of the sun revived the soldier and he raised up his head. Another wounded soldier started to walk back to the trenches. A moment later he pitched forward, shot through the temple by a sniper.

Grass Arouses Suspicion.

"Five minutes later another man moved. He started to get to his feet, but seemed startled by something and [illegible]

night decided to investigate. We discovered that the old door had been removed and a steel shield put in its place. It was painted to look like the wood, paper and broken glass, with a hole near the knob for the sniper's rifle.

"We fixed a surprise for the artist. He evidently thought he was going to have things his own way. The next day when he began his work we were ready for him. Our trick certainly was a match for his. We did our act, for we sent both the artist and his picture flying back into the German trenches, and the picture was the more intact of the two. A well-placed bomb accounted for him.

"We caught another sniper in a curious manner a few months ago. Our regiment was stationed about eight hundred yards from the German trench and, like all others, we suffered much for want of water. Half a mile in the rear ran a small stream and the men used to steal out at night for water. These men were constantly being sniped.

Teeth Gives Him Away.

"A number of our men had been killed or wounded in this manner and it was agreed that the sniping came from somewhere behind our lines. A close day's search revealed nothing. The C. O. was getting savage and his attitude obviously demanded that he must do something special for the benefit of the undiscovered sniper.

"Early one morning the command came that we were to make a great circle and beat inward, not leaving a bit of ground uncovered. Nothing came of it—that is to say, nothing except a shapeless old French farmer whom we found driving his riding plow for potatoes. When we questioned him he flew into a rage because we were trampling his beloved ground and demanded that we clear off at once as there was no 'espion' around.

"We had to do so. In making his report to our chief the subaltern remarked reflectively as he told of how the farmer gnashed his teeth at us, 'Jolly fine teeth, and clean, too.'

"'What?' snapped the irate C. O. 'Mr. X——, you will take a couple of men and go to the old farmer. Engage him in conversation while your men pin him from behind suddenly. I don't want to lose men capturing a dangerous sniper with clean teeth.'

"This was a sharp blow at the subaltern, but it was precisely as our chief suggested. The old farmer fought like a tiger, and the three men were rolling over and over on the ground before he could be safely tied. He was a powerful young man and a search revealed a belt of cartridges and two automatic pistols of German make. Later in the day we found a little dugout in a ditch with a rifle hidden away in a screen of bushwood. There is only one end for men of this kind and he got it.

Everybody's Doing It.

"Don't think that the sniping is confined to one side. We have some men who are very clever, particularly the Canadian chaps. One such is a full-blooded Indian in the Canadian infantry, who is a marvel with his rifle. I., has a telescopic sight attached to his rifle and goes about as he likes. He is a most silent man, talking to few persons. He wanders about the trenches and waits for a chance to pick off a German.

"One German sniper recently was giving a lot of trouble. Officers with glasses tried in vain to locate him. The Indian came along and without saying a word to anyone fired at a big tree. Down dropped the sniper. The Indian saw with his naked eye what the officers with their glasses failed to discover. He puts a little nick in the stock of his rifle every time he is sure he has killed a German. I saw him add two more nicks to the thirty-eight already on his stock."

ARMORED CARS IN THRILLING DASH

Rescue Men of the Wrecked Ship Tara in Desert Prison Camp.

FEAT STANDS AS A CLASSIC

Duke of Westminster Heads Train of Motors in Dash of Over 100 Miles—Throbbing Fleet Causes Sensation in the Desert.

By W. T. MASSEY.

[illegible]

terrogated, but none knew Bir Hakim except a man who said he had fed a flock there 30 years ago. Subsequently another man, who had been the prisoners' guard, was discovered, and the duke asked permission to attempt a rescue. Every man in the batteries sat up all night and next day tuning up the machines. The batteries were re-enforced by light cars carrying the guns and all the motor ambulances within traveling range of Sollum were brought in.

There were gathered at the old Turkish fort on the ridge above Sollum nine armored Rolls-Royce cars, five touring [illegible]

QUEEN INSPECTS GUARD

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland inspecting a frontier guard. [illegible]

U. S. ADS FOR ARGENTINA

ALLIES DIVIDED ON WEIGHTS

MAKING BATTLE ON THE CODLING MOTH

Ordinary Barrel Sprayer Does Well for Orchards of Less Than Five Acres.

(By T. J. TALBERT, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

Spray the apple trees immediately after the blossoms or petals fall in order to fill each little calyx cup or cavity with poison. About three-fourths of the codling moth worms which hatch from eggs three or four weeks later enter the apples through this cavity. If we succeed in putting a few grains of arsenic in each little calyx cup the first meal the apple worm takes will be its last one.

Since the calyx cups stand wide open for only a week or ten days, the spray must be applied within this time in order to be effective.

What to Use.

Commercial lime sulphur at the rate of 1½ gallons to 50 gallons of water, and arsenate of lead paste at the rate of 2 or 2½ pounds to each 50 gallons of spray mixture should be used.

The trees should not be sprayed while in full bloom. Such work would interfere with pollination, without which fruit cannot set, and destroy the fruit grower's best friend, the honey bee. It is safe to spray when two-thirds of the petals have fallen, because the flow of nectar has practically stopped and few, if any, bees will be injured.

This should be the most thorough [illegible] same spray chemicals. This is an important spray against the second brood of the codling moth and lesser apple worm; also the plum curculio, apple blotch and other insect pests and diseases.

Later sprays may be necessary, but under average conditions the work as outlined above, if thoroughly done should control not only the codling moth but the other more important insect pests and diseases of the orchard. Other spray schedules might be suggested, but this is the one which has given the best results in the tests of the Missouri agricultural experiment station.

Light Power Sprayer Should Be Used on Orchards of Five Acres or More.

POISON SPRAY FOR THE YOUNG BORERS

Common Chemical May Be Used to Advantage in Destroying Insects on Trees.

Common spray chemical may be used to great advantage on the trunks of trees at definite periods for borers. When the trunk is kept well covered with a thin film of poison, the young [illegible]

NECESSARY WORK IN GARDEN AND ORCHARD

Growing Fruits Depend Largely Upon Bees to Help Distribute Pollen Among Trees.

[illegible]

DAIRYING IN WESTERN CANADA

Accompanying Industries Also Prove Highly Profitable.

The cheese industry throughout western Canada today is in a highly flourishing condition and is bound in a very short time to become much more important. The war has created a great demand for that article, and its use abroad has given it a lot of useful advertising. The article known as Canadian cheese is now sought not only by the soldier in the trenches, but by the ordinary civilian consumer, who, having used it, is quick to appreciate its value. This means that after the war there will be a demand created for it that would not otherwise have been. Up to the present the war needs have limited the local supply, but with the increased effort that is now being put forth it is hoped that this will be met. As a matter of course the prices are high, and the farmers who contribute to the cheese factories are making money.

The cheese season is now fully open and there is every prospect of an excellent year because the high price which obtained last year will undoubtedly be maintained this season. Western Canada has all the natural resources for the making of cheese, the feed and the cool nights, two things essential, and in time it is bound to become one of the finest cheese countries of the continent.

The lower foothills of Alberta, used only at the present time as ranges or for no purpose, will in time produce cheese in great quantities, and doubtless will soon equal the famous uplands of Denmark.

The cool nights mean the better keeping of milk and cream and cheese, and that is a great thing for the industry, especially when combined with possibilities of cattle feed such as exist on the long slopes from the Rockies eastward.

The hog market, which may be classed as an adjunct of farming, is an exceedingly good one, and the low cost at which the feed can be produced, coupled with the high prices realized, make this industry very profitable.

One of the first thoughts that occur to the mind of the average prospective settler is the likelihood of suitable markets. In this connection the fol[illegible]