WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Notes Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Brisker but Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

U.S.—Teutonic War News

America is to be consulted and its co-operation asked in every move which the entente allies will make in behalf of the future comfort of the world. It is to be urged in every way to the extent possible, not only on the methods of defeating Germany, but the methods of making peace. The full program will be placed before the American government soon after the arrival at Washington of the British commission, which will be headed by Arthur J. Balfour, minister of foreign affairs.

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Warning that German submarines are operating in the same waters used by all steamship captains at sea by wireless by order of Lieut. Com. E. H. Woods of the U.S. Portland naval District at San Francisco.

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The provisional government at Petrograd has issued a lengthy proclamation declaring that the country is in danger of a German effort to deliver a death blow to liberty and the autonomy of Russia, and that the overthrow of the provisional government would be the first step toward the dismemberment of the empire.

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Immediate creation of a federal food commission, with power to fix prices and to supervise marketing and distribution of food in the United States during the war, was proposed formally by bill introduced yesterday in the senate by Chairman Overman of the senate committee on agriculture. The bill was also suggested to the farmers in a letter from the president to congress at the same time duty.

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The house naval affairs committee at Washington decided on a $7,000,000,000 war loan. The committee agreed to ab issue of $5,000,000,000 in bonds and $2,000,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness. Both bonds and certificates are to bear 3½ per cent interest. Under the terms of the bill passed on by the committee the president and secretary of the treasury are absolutely unhampered in the making of a loan of $5,000,000,000 sent to the allies.

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Frederick Bronzy, acting German vice consul in Juarez, was taken into custody at El Paso, Tex., and deported at Fort Bliss. Bronzy's home is in El Paso and he has been going to Juarez daily. He was warned that he must cease crossing to the American side.

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Every drop of Catholic blood in Chicago, every penny of the great wealth of the Catholic church will be poured to support the United States against her former ally, Archbishop George W. Mundelein of the diocese of Chicago, declared.

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The captains and officers of the second German steamer of New York, signed a certificate declaring positively that an explosives had been left on the vessels, nor had the structure of the ships been weakened in any way.

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The oath of the American steamship Seward, torpedoed without warning in the Mediterranean, was taken aboard the Austro-Hungarian embassy at Washington, acting for Austria, by himself and the embassy staff. Secretary Lansing is understood to have made effort had been made to prevent Austria from taking the document. The Austrian ships in American ports have been seized.

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President Wilson's advisers at Washington have decided to press congress at once for the passage of the $7,000,000,000 military plans of the administration, and $5,000,000,000 of $7,000,000,000 is the estimate.

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Cuba is at war with Germany. The 24-hour midnight President Menocal offered the services of the army. The war resolution passed unanimously by both houses of congress at Havana without a dissenting voice being raised.

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The singing of German songs in the public schools of Evansville, Ind., has been ordered stopped by the school authorities during the war between the United States and Germany.

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Much of the uncertainty as to Latin America's attitude in the war between the United States and Germany was cleared away by definite advice to Washington that Chile and Mexico will remain neutral and that Brazil, Argentina, Guatemala and Peru will join Cuba and Panama on the side of the United States.

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A munition-carrying schooner bound from Philadelphia for Europe has been fired upon and captured by two United States submarines, according to a report.

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A battle between a German submarine and the Standard Oil company's tanker Socony, is status following the British court decision, was reported officially at San Francisco of the steamer Ben Lomond. The battle ended in victory for the Socony. A 4.7-inch shell sank the German craft. Two men were wounded were the bill aboard the Socony.

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Without a dissenting vote, the Minnesota state senate at St. Paul passed the $25,000,000 bill appropriating $1,000,000 to be used for war purposes in Minnesota.

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The state department at Washington was notified that the American liner New York struck a mine five miles off Liverpool bar. No casualties are reported. The steamer proceeded to Liverpool.

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European War News

London announces that the British casualties of Arras turned the northern end of the famous Von Hindenburg line and large forces of British troops are pressing hard beyond the top of that German barrier, which was prepared after months of labor. More than 11,000 Germans taken during the last few days already have been counted.

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"The party of the fatherland and the army," which includes most of the members of the Petrograd garrison, has adopted a resolution strongly supporting the war. "We urge the continuation of the war to a victorious conclusion," reads the resolution, "namely, a peace restoring the ancient frontiers of Russia and free Poland, including the Russian Baltic provinces territory."

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Germany has stopped all mail service both direct and indirect with the United States. Steamship service also has been stopped.

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German positions in the region of Gorlycko, Belgium, were heavily bombarded at two points, the French war office announces at Paris.

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Washington

The Argentine embassy at Washington has issued formal denial of Bernstorff's note from its government strongly protesting against submarine blockade has taken in going to war with Germany.

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The army and navy appropriations of $278,000,000 was passed by the senate at Washington.

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The senate at Washington passed the sundry civil appropriation bill carrying $1,000,000 for forest service, the appropriations of $130,000,000. The appropriation is believed the Hitchcock increased this to $141,000,000.

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In the open senate at Washington the $7,000,000,000 war bill was introduced and referred to the House Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

The first of the three bills provides that race track officials pay a special tax of $1,000 a year to the state of 2 per cent of all money bet in the parimutuel machines.

The second of Mr. Hutchcraft's bills provides that all persons or firms that sell or produce natural gas in Kentucky shall pay a special tax of one cent on each 1,000 feet of gas. There is no similar tax at present. Oil companies or individual operators must pay a tax of 5 per cent of the sale of the petroleum.

A stamp tax is levied against soft drinks, other than milk or natural fruit juices.

May Lose Commissions.

No future county officers who do not perform the duties imposed on them in the matter of collecting fines and forfeitures due the state will not receive their commissions on the amounts at the expense of the state, but the expiration of collection will be taken out of their commissions. In many instances the commissioner's allowance receives 50 per cent of fines and forfeitures; the county attorney, 25; the clerk, 10, and the jury fund, 5, leaving only 12 per cent for the state. Inspector and Examiner Nat B. Sewell reports to State Auditor Henry Bosworth Green that sometimes the 12 per cent does not cover the expenses of his examinations. Auditor Green laid the matter before Governor Stanley. It is the chance General of Kentucky that the governor is ready for master in thirty days. D. F. McQueary, postmaster at Pine Knot, has asked for permission to raise a home company of infantry. A troop of cavalry is remain on duty in the state when the National Guard is mustered into the federal service will be organized in Frankfort, as it is necessary that the governor have an organization for use in any emergency that may arise and which might require the speedy action without waiting orders from the war department.

Capital Fair Next August.

A meeting of the directors of the Capital Fair Association was held here at which it was decided to hold the Annual Capital Fair beginning August 14, 1917, the week following the Blue Grass Fair at Lexington. A. C. Morris resigned as secretary, owing to the press of business affairs, but served on as assistant secretary. Percy E. Hodges was elected secretary and Dudley Markham treasurer. Plans are being put into effect to make the coming fair the most successful and the most attractive.

Senator Trigg Ready.

When asked about the organization of a new regiment of the Kentucky National Guard, of which he is to be colonel, Senator S. C. Ballard Trigg, of Glasgow, said:

"I have not applied for a commission or undertaken the organization of a regiment; but I have received a number of letters and telegrams from the boys in Southern and Western Kentucky, urging me to raise a regiment. If the call comes, I'll not back out on it. I'll say that much. I'm ready to do it."

A Hot Answer.

A teacher from New York state was a visitor in Boston. A native guide was proudly showing the stranger his metrical points of interest. Upon seeing the tomb of Samuel Adams, the instructor was moved to somewhat warmth, much to the amusement and indignation of her pilot. Quickly controlling herself, however, she spoke grand for her laughter and offered the following explanation. "Last term, I was teaching a grade of sixth year pupils about the continent of South America. When the day came for examination of the subject I found in writing the questions on the blackboard, that space was limited. So I abbreviated the name of the continent. One question read, 'In what zones does S. A. lie?' That night, in marking the papers, this startling answer I found before me: 'Samuel Adams lies in the Torrid Zone.'"

Jamaica Exports.

More than 70 per cent of the exports of Jamaica come to the United States.

Session's End Is Coming With Rush.

The members of the General Assembly meeting here in extra session at the call of Governor Stanley for the purpose of carrying the taxation system of the state, have the satisfaction of knowing that most of their work has been completed. An adjournment sine die within a few days would not come as a surprise to many of the legislators. The three administration bills, the state tax commission bill, the county assessment bill, and the state tax bill have been passed. The state tax commission bill has gone to Governor Stanley for his signature and will at once become a law. It carries an emergency clause.

Henry Hines, of Bowling Green, has been nominated as the Democratic member and Thurman Dixon, of Scottsville, the Republican member of the commission.

More than two score of bills, introduced in the house, never have been read into the calendar, and the lower branch of the legislature has not a minute in which to lead if fair consideration is to be given all the measures. An all revenue measures are originate in the house the senate can no faster than the house.

The classification of property bill and the bill for equalization are before the house to concur in the amendments of the senate. They are the Huntsman bill, providing for a 4 per cent increase in the fees paid sheriffs for collection of the first $4,000 in taxes; the Gardner bill which gives counties the right to levy a one per cent tax for roads, and the Slayback bill, which provides that all timber, iron, state taxation all live-stock. Each of these measures save the Huntsman bill, has passed the senate.

Senate amendments to the Gardner classification bill, which reduces the state tax rate from 35 to 40 cents and exempts farm implements, manufacturing machinery and intangible property, have been concurred in by the house.

The Gardner bill is the second of the tax commission's recommended bills to pass the house. The Dennis bill, already has passed both branches, which provides for the appointment of a county court in a senate amendment, provides that the state shall pay the state rate not to exceed 60 per cent of the total county assessment as equalized. A conference committee probably will be appointed to adjust the differences of opinion between the house and senate on this measure as soon as the senate has concurred in the Gardner bill, the tax commission's program of legislation, it is believed, will be completed.

Aside from the liquor question, the legislature, during the balance of the session, will have little else to do than to have to do with the taxing of race horses. The committees have been made, and will be named out to American ships.

AMERICAN FLEET TO PATROL THE ATLANTIC OCEAN

French and British Officers Confer in Washington With Chiefs of Navy Regarding Co-Operation

Canadian Coast May Be Under Guard of Uncle Sam's Fighting Machines—Men Enlisting With State Troops or Regulars Go to Duty For War Time.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—With high British and French naval officers in conference with the chief of operations, definite steps have been taken toward participation of the United States navy in the war against Germany.

Patrol of the entire Atlantic seaboard, reaching southward to the Panama Canal zone and possibly northward to the Canadian coast, will be the first duty of American warships. With the fleet will be co-operating vessels of the fighting navies of the European nations, the exact number of which is not disclosed.

Their expressions of love for, and appreciation of, the British navy are unceasing to older people, but it is the younger generation that is developing in the character of the individual. Such manifestations of feelings are the first signs of the making of appreciative people and they should be encouraged, but never blighted by harsh and cutting remarks.

"Many men retain, as long as they live, the impression of the first ship on which they were given a puppy and allowed to name it. It is a thrill that it grew up and became a companion and stood watch with them. Others always remember the first time they saw a real battleship. Some are experienced by the first time they were allowed to wear navy clothes and most of all by the first time they were allowed to wear navy clothes and most of all by the first time they were allowed to wear navy clothes and most of all