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 Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

U.S.—Teutonic War News

Four Americans were among those lost on the British steamer Belgian Prince, which was sunk July 31 by a German submarine. The submarine submerged while the men were on the deck. The Americans who lost their lives were William Crissy, James Shew, Detroit, Mich.; Thomas Gilmore, Merrick, Mass.; Ben Cain, negro.

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The first one-third of the quota of 678,000 men drafted for army service under the selection bill will be called to colors September 1 and sent to training camps between September 1 and 5, according to announcement made at Washington by Provost General Crowder to governors of all states.

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A report that a U-boat had been sighted near the transatlantic lanes off New York caused the war department authorities to close the gate in the net protecting the harbor mouth.

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More than 75,000 troops, comprising the final increment of National Guardsmen, were mobilized on Sunday. Some National Guard regiments will be sent to the southern training camps before August 15, but most of them will remain at home until September 1 or later.

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The shipping board at Washington has telegraphed orders to 24 of the country's largest shipyards requisitioning all ships of 2,500 dead weight tonnage or more now building. Management of the yards will be in the hands of the present owners, but under government direction.

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The war tax bill finally revised to meet latest estimates was favorably reported by the senate finance committee at Washington. It proposes to raise $2,006,970,000 by taxation.

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Domestic

Apache Indians in the Sierra Anchas mountains, 50 miles northwest of Globe, Ariz., are on the warpath, and two asbestos mines are completely tied up.

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Dr. Floyd Bates, first lieutenant of the Second infantry, Missouri National Guard, was killed when lightning struck his tent at the military post at Fort Riley, Kan. His home was at Adrian, Mo.

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American citizen soldiers may vote at the fall elections if their respective states establish voting machinery at the camps, says a statement issued by Provost Marshal Crowder at Washington.

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Thomas D. Jones, Chicago business man and capitalist, was appointed a member of the experts administrative board at Washington, succeeding Edward N. Hurley, who became chairman of the shipping board.

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The indicated corn yield this year, according to the August government crop report, is 3,191,000,000 bushels—a larger crop than was ever raised in a single year before. The winter wheat yield is estimated at 417,000,000 bushels. The promise for the whole nation is 653,000,000. The oats crop is a record-breaker. It is estimated at 1,436,-000,000. The indicated yield of white potatoes is 467,000,000 bushels, compared with 285,000,000 last year.

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Heads of union labor called out 1,-000 men employed at Brooklyn navy yard. Last week the men employed on construction work at the Mineola aviation grounds were called out.

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Every text-book used in Cleveland's schools will be read personally by Dr. F. E. Spaulding, superintendent-elect, who is determined to weed out any stray bits of German propaganda that may have crept into the texts.

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Resistance of the army draft, if attempted when the army seeks to apprehend deserters, "will constantly encounter troops of the federal government." This laconic message was flashed over the country by Provost Marshal General Crowder at Washington as a warning to persons who are seeking to interfere with the creation of the selective army.

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The trail of Elmer Hague, wanted in connection with the murder of Mrs. Cora Miller, a wealthy West Salem (Wis.) widow, whose body was found buried in the cellar of a house he rented from her, led into the harvest fields of North Dakota and Montana.

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The man hunt for draft resisters in three counties of southern Oklahoma is nearing a close. Officers believed they had placed more than half of the Working Class union membership—estimated at between 500 and 600—in the state penitentiary and county jails.

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The death list from the explosion at Clay, Ky., in the south entry of No. 7 mine of the West Kentucky Coal company amounted to 51, according to information supplied by Charles S. Richardson, vice president and general manager.

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Kingdon Gould, eldest son of George J. Gould, appeared before an exemption board for physical examination for service in the national draft army and passed as physically fit. He claimed exemption on the ground of dependents.

Four persons were reported killed, including a woman, and three negroes seriously injured when a shell from a field artillery piece which was being used in target practice by student officers of the Fort McPherson (Ga.) officers' training camp missed its mark and exploded.

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Over 200 slackers, handcuffed in three corrals in the federal building at Chicago, while awaiting arraignment, secured little sympathy from United States commissioners. The cases were disposed of at the rate of about five minutes to a case.

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Charles Magowan, president of the Tri-City Federation of Labor, was arrested by United States agents. He was addressing a meeting of striking Rock Island railroad shopmen in East Moline, Ill. Oliver Griffin, an alleged I. W. W. agitator, also was taken into custody.

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Five hundred soldiers of southern Illinois are on guard duty in Springfield, Ill., following incipient riots in various parts of the city in connection with the street car strike. Adjt. Gen. Frank S. Dickson assumed personal command of the Ninth infantry, and mobs in all parts of the city were dispersed. The riots followed the shooting of Policeman Noah Bell.

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The Illinois state council of national defense at Chicago recommended to Governor Lowden that the state of Illinois seize the coal mines in the commonwealth and operate them during the war. It further called the councils of defense of the states of Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Ohio and other states to meet in Chicago August 16, to consider the feasibility of joint action by all coal-producing states to reduce the price of coal.

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Provision to protect harvesting from shortage of hands due to the mobilization of the national army has been made by the government at Washington in regulations now going out to district exemption boards. Men needed in the fields to complete harvesting will be permitted to remain at work until the need for them passes, when they will join the colors.

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Washington

The American steamship Navajo has been burned at sea, according to advices reaching the navy department at Washington. The entire crew and naval armed guard were rescued and have been landed at an unnamed port.

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Oversubscription of the $300,000,000 issue of short-term treasury certificates of indebtedness, Secretary McAdoo announced at Washington, was $61,525,000, more than 20 per cent.

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The senate at Washington confirmed the nomination of Bainbridge Colby of New York to be a member of the government shipping board.

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It was announced at Washington that the treasury's offer of $300,000,-000 in certificates of indebtedness maturing November 15, first financing under the projected second offering of Liberty bonds, was largely oversubscribed when subscriptions closed.

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European War News

French troops broke into the lines of the German crown prince on the Champagne front at three places, inflicting losses on the Germans and bringing back prisoners, it was announced officially by the war department at Paris.

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Official announcement was made at the admiralty at London that Admiral Sir Cecil Burney, second sea lord, had been replaced by Vice Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss. Alan Garrett Anderson, hitherto vice chairman of the wheat commission, succeeds Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, the new first lord of the admiralty, as controller of naval construction.

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Russian troops operating east of Czernowitz, Bukowina, attacked the Austro-German forces and captured a wood near Balari, together with more than 50 prisoners and three machine guns, it is announced at Petrograd.

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Foreign

Lawyers of Brussels have unanimously elected Adolphe Max, the heroic burgomaster of Brussels, imprisoned by Germans, president of the Bar association, according to news received at Havre.

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Acting President Fong Kwo-Chang of China approved the unanimous decision reached at a special meeting of the Chinese cabinet at Peking to declare war on Germany and Austria-Hungary.

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According to Norwegian advices to London 53 Norwegian vessels of an aggregate of 58,000 tons were sunk during July. Eighteen lives were lost as a result of the sinkings in this period.

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Demanding an increase of 30 per cent in wages, 10,000 workmen employed at the Mitsubishi shipbuilding yards at Nagasaki, Japan, went out on strike. The men claim they should share in the nation's prosperity.

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There was a slight increase in the loss of British merchant vessels by submarines or mines during the last week, according to the official summary issued at London. Twenty-one British vessels of more than 1,600 tons and two vessels of less than 1,600 tons were sunk last week.

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Disorders have been caused at Bahia, Brazil, by the high cost of living. Two persons were killed and a number wounded in conflicts with the police.

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M. Kerensky's cabinet is virtually complete, it was announced at Petrograd. The constitutional Democrats have agreed to be represented and the list of members who will form the new ministry, has been agreed on, but as regards several portfolios the choice is not definite, as the candidates are absent from Petrograd.

SOME POSTSCRIPTS.

Chinese and Japanese bells are clapperless and never are swung, their tones being produced by striking them with wooden mallets.

Used only locally by the natives for smelting, the coal deposits of Angola have been found rich in petroleum by Cape Town chemists.

Apparatus that enables men who have lost their hands to write with their knees has been invented by a physician in Portland, Ore.

Among the natives of Great Britain the Scotch average the tallest, the Irish are next, then come the English and the Welsh.

An Illinois inventor has patented an oven and boiler to fit on the bottom of an electric iron when it is inverted to form a miniature but complete cook stove.

A compact method for keeping accounts and money, combined with a writing desk, has been invented that is contained in a case that is fireproof when closed.

REGULATION OF COAL PRICES BY STATE

SAYS ATTORNEY GENERAL McGHEE, IN RULING—WILL FORCE OHIO TO ACT.

Official Takes Issue With Position of Governor That Matter Comes Under Federal Supervision.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Columbus.—In a pamphlet of 18 printed pages Attorney General Joseph McGhee fired his first broadside in his campaign to force state regulation of coal prices. The document is in the form of an opinion to Senator H. H. Timby, of Ashtabula county, but McGhee notes that he had been working on the question before the Senator's request for a ruling reached him. McGhee has been insisting on the state seeking to regulate coal prices, while the position of Governor James M. Cox has been that this is a federal matter. The Governor has insisted on regulation of the profits of distribution, leaving the initial mine price as established by the federal government and employing it as a base. The Governor's plan seems probably to be adhered to, although the McGhee ruling gives impetus to the demand of the state price regulators.

It is affirmed, after a legal review, which fairly bristles with quotations from great authorities, that the state does have the right to fix coal prices and by a parity of reason it is argued likewise that it has the right to fix food prices. This, McGhee says, is a conclusion reached: By "following the line of authorities hereinbefore set forth it will be readily seen that the Legislature would be authorized to regulate the price of food, as well as the price of coal." The opinion contends that when any necessity arises the state will have the right to protect itself and its citizens under the broad general grant of the police power. He is not dismayed by the hesitancy which courts apparently have felt in saying that the power to regulate prices of commodities existed in legislative bodies. The point is made that the right of regulation, however, is not absolute and that it must not amount to confiscation.

EXEMPTION RULE ABUSED

Wholesale Claims From Army Drafts Interferes Seriously With Raising National Army.

Washington.—Wholesale claims for exemption from the army draft, reported from many sections, caused Provost Marshal General Crowder to telegraph the governors of the states directing that local boards "reduce discharges for dependency to a far more restricted class and to very necessitous and clearly defined circumstances." In some districts as high as 80 per cent of the registrants called for examination are filing claims for discharge on the ground of dependent relatives. Such a condition indicates, General Crowder said, that unfair advantage is being taken of the regulations designed to protect men who properly should be exempted from military service, and actually threatens to interfere seriously with the raising of the national army.

Rescued From Chinese Bandits.

Peking.—Captain Calvin B. Matthews and Lieutenant Thomas M. Luby, of the United States Marine Corps attached to the Peking Legation, are proceeding from Kalgan for Tabul, in the province of Chi-Li, to rescue 12 members of the American Board Missions and 12 other foreigners, mostly women and children, who are besieged by bandits. The American officers are accompanied by Chinese soldiers. Tabul is in the northwestern portion of the province Chi-Li, about 160 miles from Peking. Kalgan is about midway between Peking and Tabul.

Library Weeding German Propaganda

Cleveland, O.—Officials of the Cleveland Public Library are examining 25,000 German volumes with a view of weeding out all German propaganda material from the library shelves. Assistant Librarian Vitz said 15 books and publications have been taken from the shelves and that others will be dropped soon from circulation. The order to purge the library of pro-German literature was made by the Library Board.

Restrictions Abolished.

Petrograd.—The Government has abolished all existing restrictions affecting Catholic Uniate Churches within Russia's jurisdiction.

Thirty-Four Killed.

Alexandria, Italy.—Thirty-four persons were killed and 100 injured in the derailing of the Genoa-Milan express at Arquata.

Rewarded For Sinking Submarine.

London.—Another unarmed merchantman has sunk a submarine, but, because of the fate of Captain Chas. Fryatt, of the British steamer Brussels, who was executed in July, 1916, by the Germans for attempting to ram a submarine, the names of the Captain and crew of the steamer and particulars concerning their achievements can not be published. The Captain and crew, however, have been presented with $2,500 by Sir William J. Tatem, chairman of the Tatem Steam Navigation Company, for their deed.

Street Car Rioting at Lima.

Lima, O.—Renewed rioting, which began in Lima's city street car strike, following the arming of all car crews and special officers resulted in the shooting of four men and probably fatal wounding of another by glass. All saloons in the city were closed immediately after the disturbance.

Aid For Slav Refugees.

Petrograd.—Foreign Minister Tereschenko has allotted 2,000,000 rubles for the financial aid of political refugees returning to Russia.

Knew What She Wanted.

Two bachelor girls were planning before the fire on Christmas eve.

"Would a long stocking hold all you'd want for a Christmas gift?" queried the young one.

"No, my dear," returned the other, "but a pair of socks would."

Easier Led Than Driven.

Healthy, full-fed, lusty farm boys are easier led than driven. Well-earned, tactfully delivered words of appreciation provide a potent leading string.

CARRY "FLAG OF THE STARS"

Red Cross Men, First at Front, Show That Emblem Stands for Tenderness and Pity.

It is a beautiful thing to know that the first armed contingent that carried the American flag to the front on the allied lines was drawn from the men of the Red Cross ambulance, and that the first official division of the American army to land in England for service in the great war was a hospital unit. It is beautiful to think, too, that the same papers that told of General Pershing's visit to the tomb of Napoleon, the master soldier, had also the story of a splendid fund that is being raised to furnish and send to France a complete base hospital in memory of General Pershing's wife.

It is good to feel that our "flag of the stars" is standing for tenderness and pity more than for the pride of war, and that the blood with which it must so soon be stained with the scars and rents which it must so soon receive will be as wounds borne not for glory's sake but for the healing of the nations.

For we have come at last to know that it is sacrifice alone that buys for us the high things of the spirit; that blood is the price of soul sovereignty and of national renewal of heart. We accept again this inscrutable mystery. It is God's decree.

Our starred flag, with its new wounds, its new stains of blood, is the beacon of our faith, the emblem of our trust in the coming of that war-bought peace to which our sword is pledged.—Anne Rankin in Southern Woman's Magazine.

PICTURE WRITING ON WALLS

Ranchman, While Hunting for Lost Cow, Makes Important Archaeological Discovery in Canyon.

J. L. Ford, a ranchman of the Pecacho neighborhood on the west side of the Rio Grande, near Las Cruces, N. M., reports what may be an important archaeological find.

In hunting for a lost cow he was led into a deep canyon where his attention was attracted by picture writing on the canyon walls. These were done in a yellow pigment and were apparently very old. They represented a lightning bolt, deer and spearheads.

Several mortars were also found, in two of which the pestles still remained. This canyon is near the cave from which several years ago was taken the mummified remains of a man, supposedly that of an Indian, with an arrow protruding from his chest.

Mark Hanna's Aztec Servant.

An introduction to some of the lenders will show that there are brains as well as bullets behind the Zapata movement.

Gen. Alfrydo Serratos was a former lawyer, who had made a good record as a soldier. It will surprise Americans to learn that he was at one time a servant of Mark Hanna, the noted politician of Ohio. His history is a romantic one. As a homeless waif he was taken to the United States by an American, who promised to give him an education. In Cleveland, O., the American died, and young Serratos was left stranded. For three years he worked at the home of Senator Hanna, mowing lawns and caring for horses. Later the young Mexican returned to Mexico and studied law. He speaks three languages fluently. In the convention cabinet he was elected secretary of war. These were some of the men who were Zapata's lieutenants and advisers.—Christian Herald.

Scarcity of Birds in France.

In M. Andre Godart's book, "Les Jardins Volieres," the scarcity of birds in France is considered—a scarcity due to inefficient protection and so great as to be responsible for a loss of 40,-000,000 francs to the grape growers of the Gironde in 1910 and so discouraging a decrease in the oil produce of Southern France that the olive growers talk of abandoning their industry. M. Godart proposes that goldfinches, bullfinches, linnets, yellowhammers, thrushes, blackbirds and starlings, which nest readily in garden aviaries, be reared in large and specially designed aviaries, and released when full grown to repopulate the now deserted woods and fields.

He Saved His Eggs.

Many queer incidents of the air raids on London are reported. A man returning from the country, where he had got a present of a dozen eggs, was in a train that was bombed in a London station. He heard the first bomb dropped as the train came in, got out hurriedly, and from a distance along the platform he saw a bomb strike the carriage he had been in. Several people were killed in it. He left the station and was about to enter a tube station when another bomb burst, and he had another narrow escape. He was rushed into the tube by the crowd, and ultimately reached home. When he opened his basket he found all his eggs safe.

Novel Will Held Valid.

In a novel Canadian decision recently reported from the New Brunswick courts, the court upholds as valid a bequest in a will in which the testator directed his executor "to pay a certain person whom I have made known to him, and whose name I otherwise desire to be kept strictly secret, a certain sum of money as soon after my decease as can conveniently be done, the amount of which is to be kept secret, but which has been made known to him by me."

Angelic Attitude.

He—You remind one of an angel, wifey.

She—How sweet of you. What makes you think that?

He—Because you're always harping on something, and you never seem to have anything to wear.

An Exception.

"Nothing can be better than the best."

"Oh, yes; the bridegroom at a wedding is a better man than the best man."

Had No Other Feet.

Mamma—Why, Harry, what's the matter?

Harry—My new shoes hurt my feet.

Mamma—No wonder, dear; you have them on the wrong feet.

Harry—Well, I can't help it. I ain't got no other feet.

For Winter Use.

Thermostats have been invented to be connected to a steam or hot-water radiator to regulate the heat in a room without affecting it in any other part of the same building.

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion

Sensibly Equipped for Housework.

There are trouserettes and trouserettes, and here is the latest arrival among them. In the shops pretty salesgirls go about their work in the wash dress section, arrayed in "service suits." These are of khaki or galatea cloth designed with an eye to style, as well as convenience. Admiring eyes follow them and there is no doubting the fact that feminine taste has turned trouserward, in clothes that are intended for outdoor and indoor work and for outings, mountain-climbing, camping and fishing.

The particular uniform shown in the picture is for wear at housework or in the garden. It is made in galatea cloth and in lighter weight cottons, like percales, madras and plain gingham.

It is designed on the simplest lines possible, but with many attentions to little details in the finishing that make it really pretty. The sailor blouse sets as it should, the waist is well managed and the trousers fit as well as a skirt about the hips. They turn up at the bottom and button about the ankles.

There is a pocket in the blouse and two of them in the trousers, which convenience commends this suit to the girl of today. The sleeves are long with a band at the wrist. The chances are that they button and can be turned back and out of the way when this is required. If they don't they ought to. There is no use remaining behind the times when styles so sensible and good-looking invite housewives to make things as convenient as possible for themselves.

Suits for Beach and Water Sports.

To swim or not to swim, that is the question to be settled by the summer girl when she contemplates buying something for wear at the beach. If she can content herself with the sands and splashing about close to shore, she may decide on a suit that is pretty to look at but not entirely practical for swimming. Beach clothes and things for water sports are so varied this year that becomingness is a thing to insist upon.

One of the prettiest of the 1917 models in beach suits is pictured here. It is made of black taffeta silk, with full ruffled skirt and loose blouse. It has the odd, Chinese collar which holds its place in summer styles after having outlasted the winter and exerted an influence on incoming styles. The short, puffed sleeves are finished with two narrow ruffles. All ruffles are piped with gold-colored silk.

The soft cap, with frill about the face, is also made of black taffeta with yellow piping. It has a sprightly bow of silk at the front which must be supported by wires or else kept clear of the water. Many of the new caps are made of rubberized cloth and they are as fanciful as the silk caps. Very practical cloth bathing slippers in black and gold-colored silk stockings are worn with this dress.

The girl in the jersey suit bought it to swim in. It has close-fitting trouserettes and a scant skirt and waist in one, all very cleverly shaped and finished. Bands of white jersey finish all the edges. A row of flat buttons on each shoulder may serve to fasten the coat, but the chances are that they are merely a pretense. This kind of coat will slip on over the head.

There is a small, rubber-lined pocket in the trouser-leg, made for carrying a powder puff, mirror and handkerchief. These things must be so well incased in rubber that water can't get at them. The sandals are of black cloth dotted with white.

Julia Bottomley

Military Belt of Ribbon.

The revived interest in things military has brought to light a belt of plain fabric on which is applied a narrow ribbon closely plaited in cartridge suggestion. This ribbon centers the belt and the revealed edges of the latter give a border effect.

Ribbons of harmonizing colors are frequently used to fashion one belt. Thus we find corn color and orchid associated, rose and violet, pale blue and pale pink, and purple and sand. Of course, one might go on indefinitely and suggest the appropriate color combinations, but that is largely a matter of individual preference and artistic training; there is practically no limit to alliances of this sort.

An instrument has been invented to almost automatically calculate the length of rafters needed for a roof of any pitch.

For 20 years the population of the Netherlands has increased between 1½ and 2 per cent annually.

Tin Cans Were Valuable Then.

It is within the memory of many people on the farms that there was a time when tin cans were not too plentiful. Now and then canned goods were bought, and for the empty cans plenty of uses were found. For instance, tomato plants were started in them, standing in the sunny kitchen window long before the garden was clear of snow; they were convenient for holding paint when a small job had to be done, and the small boys treasured them for holding their bait for those adventurous and ever-to-be remembered fishing excursions of early summer. About all the tin cans that came to a farmhouse twenty-five or thirty years ago were put to good use.

Felt the Slight.

Wilma went to call on a neighbor whom the little girl found busy and who paid no attention to her. Finally she said, "Well, I guess I must go. I 'spose if I was a big lady you would sit down and visit with me."

MUST BE GIVEN FULL TITLES

Housemaids' Union of Vancouver, B. C., Won't Stand for Abbreviation of Members' Names.

"Miss Mary Ann Matilda Jemima Smitheringale, is supper ready?" is the correct form that must be used by the mistress of a well-ordered household at Vancouver, B. C., in the future, instead of plain "Mary Ann," when inquiries are made concerning the family meals. At least, this is an example of the demands now being made by the recently organized Progressive Houseworkers' league.

One of the demands made on the employers of domestic labor by the league is that the full title must be used at all times by the employer to the servant. No more may the master of the household address the butler as "Jones, Smith, James or Jevins"—not if the league has its way. The new order must be something after this fashion:

"Mr. Algernon Horatio Jevins, would you kindly, at your convenience, provide me with that refreshment which it is my usual custom to consume at this hour?"

Besides, the members of the new league will not work more than eight hours a day and 48 hours a week, demanding one full day off, in seven. The hostess who invites a number of friends in to dinner may find that somewhere between the roast and the dessert the whistle has sounded, and that the butler and the cook have quit, to say nothing of the maids. And if she then dons an apron and proceeds to take the place of the union cook or butler, she immediately incurs the wrath of the league for working in her own kitchen without a union card.—Milwaukee Free Press.

Wooden Soldiers.

The latest batch of recruits were giving their sergeant an unbelievable amount of trouble. He was an old soldier of 30 years' experience, and the poor attempts of his new squad to understand the mysteries of army drill nearly drove him frantic, says the London Chronicle. At last, in desperation, he called the men to stand at ease, as he wished to tell them a little story. It was this: "When I was a tiny boy," he said, "I had a box of wooden soldiers. One day I lost them, and cried bitterly. They told me not to worry, as they'd turn up some day; and now, to think that after forty years I've just found the little devils."

England Raises No Sugar.

One of the leading shortages in England today is the sugar shortage. This is due largely to the fact that there is no domestic production of sugar whatever. In line with her new policy of raising necessities at home England has subsidized a company to raise sugar beets and set up a sugar factory. Climate and soil are said to be favorable. A tract of 5,000 acres has been set aside. The treasury has assured the enterprise of backing to the extent of $625,000. To get this subsidy in accordance with British law a special company had to be organized "not trading for profit."

Origin of Minerals.

According to one account, Gerbert, afterwards Pope Sylvester II, learned the use of the numerals from the Moors in Spain in the tenth century. Another account is that Leonardo of Pisa introduced them from the East into Italy about 1202. The use of them was not general until the invention of printing.

Proposal Without Words.

If a young man in Holland is in love, and wishes to propose to a young lady, the custom still prevails in several provinces of the would-be bridegroom buying a small, sweet cake and wrapping it up in soft paper when he proceeds to the house of his inamorata. Upon his arrival he is ushered into the midst of the family circle. Without a word he walks up to the young woman he wishes to make his wife, and he lays the cake on the table before her. If she accepts his offer, she takes up the cake and eats it.

Cotton Dangerous Cargo.

Cotton is a dangerous cargo. If a little oil happens to touch raw cotton the result is spontaneous combustion. A single bale of cotton saturated with such an oil as boiled linseed, and lying at the bottom of the hold, can be compared only to a slow match attached to a bomb. Acids and other chemicals form dangerous cargoes. Carbide of calcium, for instance, is more dangerous than dynamite. Acetylene gas is made from this chemical and the gas is constantly given off if the product is exposed to air.

Early Lesson.

Squire (to rural lad)—Now, my boy, tell me how do you know an old partridge from a young one?

Boy—By teeth, sir.

Squire—Nonsense, boy. You ought to know better. A partridge hasn't any teeth.

Boy—No, sir; but I have.

Under Water.

Willis—Where is "Land's End?"

Gillis—It is where that lot which I bought from the real estate company begins.—Puck.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Flour, Hay and Grain.

Flour—Winter patents $12@12.50, winter fancy $11.50@12, winter family $11@11.50, winter extras $10@10.50, low grade $9.50@10.

Corn—No. 1 white $2.33, No. 1 yellow $2.29@2.30½, No. 1 mixed $2.20, white ear $2.30@2.32, mixed ear $2.27@2.29.

Hay—No. 1 timothy $19, No. 2 $18@18.75, No. 3 $17.25@17.75, No. 1 clover mixed $18.25@18.75.

Oats—No. 2 white 82½@83c, standard white 82@82½c, No. 3 white 79½@82c, No. 2 mixed 79@81c.

Wheat—Quotations on new: No. 1 red $2.43@2.45, No. 2 red $2.42@2.44, No. 3 red $2.40½@2.41½, No. 4 red $2.39½@2.40, No. 5 red $2.30@2.39.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 41c, centralized creamery extras 38½c, firsts 35c, seconds 32c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 34½c, firsts 31½c, ordinary firsts 29c, seconds 25c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 1½ lb and over, 28c; 1 lb and over, 25c; fowls, 3½ lbs and over, 19c; under 3½ lbs, 18½c; roosters, 14c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers $9@12; butcher steers, extra $10@11, good to choice $9@10, common to fair $7@9; heifers, extra $9@10, good to choice $8.25@9, common to fair $6@8; cows, extra $8.25@8.75, good to choice $7@8.

Bulls—Bologna $7.75, fat bulls $8@8.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers $16.75, good to choice packers and butchers $16.70@16.75, mediums $16.25@16.50, stags $9@12.50, common to choice heavy fat sows $11@14.75, light shippers $15.50@16, pigs (110 lbs and less) $12@15.

Sheep—Extra $8, good to choice $6@7.75, common to fair $4@5.

Was Laid Up In Bed

Doan's, However, Restored Mrs. Vogt to Health and Strength. Hasn't Suffered Since.

"I had one of the worst cases of kidney complaint imaginable," says Mrs. Wm. Vogt, 4316 Audrey Ave., Wellston, Mo., "and I was laid up in bed for days at a time.

"My bladder was inflamed and the kidney secretions caused terrible pain. My back was in such bad shape that when I moved the pains were like a knife-thrust. I got so dizzy I couldn't stoop and my head just throbbed with pain. Beads of perspiration would stand on my temples, then I would become cold and numb.

MRS. VOGT.

"My heart action was affected and I felt as if I couldn't take another breath. I got so nervous and run down, I felt life wasn't worth living and often wished that I might die so my suffering would be ended. Medicine failed to help me and I was discouraged.

"Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and I could tell I was being helped after the first few doses. I kept getting better every day and continued use cured me. My health improved in every way and best of all, the cure has been permanent. I feel that Doan's saved my life."

Sworn to before me, HENRY B. SURKAMP, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

Novel Garden Idea.

Miniature gardens have been laid out in a Cincinnati skyscraper for the purpose of teaching city folk how to plant and cultivate vegetables. Here in the midst of offices, are neat little garden plots placed on tables. Novices under the guidance of instructors learn how to make foodstuffs grow.

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

"Filing" an Affidavit.

During the hearing of a case in the city court not long ago a rasping voice coming from an adjoining room disturbed the judge.

"Do you know what that noise is?" asked the judge.

"I think," said the attorney for the defense, "it must be one of counsel for the prosecution filing an affidavit."

EAT SKINNER'S THE BEST MACARONI

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, and cheap. Lasts all season.

Daisy Fly Killer

Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, $1.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

The Crux.

He'd never really been keen on soldiering.

He'd only gone into the army because he couldn't very well avoid it.

But hitherto he had gone through with it without making a conspicuous ass of himself.

Now, however, that the moment was at hand, the moment that would really test him, he knew himself for a coward.

He felt a worm, a jelly fish, no man—he felt, in fact, a conglomeration of all the emotions that analytical novelists, depicting their heroes in blue funk, had described at length in the days before there was a paper shortage.

And the earth refused to open and swallow him.

And even the opportunity of running away was denied him, for the brutal sergeant—he'd always disliked that particular sergeant—had set him in front of the first rank inside the hollow square and was huskily whispering in his ear: "Now, me lad, if yer will be a thinkin' hero, go up and take yer medicine."

"Corporal Smith," called an officer, reading from a paper.

And Corporal Smith guiltily crawled forward to receive from the hands of the general the decoration he had earned in France.—London Opinion.

True.

"There's one sure way of keeping out of debt."

"What is it?"

"Quit wanting things you can't afford."

England employs 45,000 woman clerks.

Some men go abroad to complete their education. Others marry.

A Perfect Day

should end—as well as begin—with a perfect food, say—

Grape-Nuts

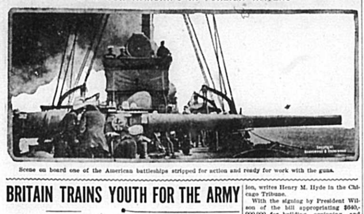
with cream.

A crisp, delicious food, containing the entire nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the vital mineral elements, so richly provided by Nature in these grains.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

WITH OUR WARSHIPS IN FOREIGN WATERS



Scene on board one of the American battleships stripped for action and ready for work with the guns.

BRITAIN TRAINS YOUTH FOR THE ARMY

Thousands of Boys Given Preliminary Drilling for Service as Soldiers.

RESERVES OF THE FUTURE

Work Is Carefully Laid Out to Avoid Strain, Physical or Mental—Education for Those Needing It.

London.—Great Britain has something like five million men in its military forces. General Robertson announced that another half-million must be provided in order to maintain reserves and keep the fighting units up to full strength. When this 500,000 have been provided there will be another demand for further augmentations later.

The inexorable demands from the trenches must be met somehow. How they are to be met, how man power is continually to be provided to meet the wastage of war is indicated by the progressive organization of the country's youth for training in anticipation of the time when they shall arrive at military age.

All over the country battalions of boys, none of them beyond the age of eighteen years and eight months, are being systematically trained for the army. Schoolboys, college boys, apprentices—youth of all classes—as soon as they are physically capable of undertaking the work of training, are put into the organizations for preparation.

Strain Carefully Avoided.

Careful measures have been adopted to insure that they shall not be overtrained and either physically or mentally injured by the strain. Officers in charge of these organizations of boys have been provided with special instructions as to the service that may safely be demanded. A good deal of discretion in this regard is left to commanding officers and drill masters, but after all the purpose is to equip the national youth for soldierly service as rapidly and efficiently as possible.

Much lighter requirements, however, are imposed on the youngest class of prospective soldiers. They are given graduated instruction in various drills for the purpose of hardening their physiques. Games, lectures and educational work are provided in addition to ordinary military training.

There are twelve fortnightly periods in the training course for youth of this class. In the first period of two weeks 64 hours of work are required, of which 12 hours are given to games and educational work. After the first period 14 hours are set aside in each fortnightly period for these purposes.

Such games as cricket, football and boxing are particularly prized for their effect on the physique of the recruit. Participation in these is compulsory.

At the outset every young man is inoculated, vaccinated and given a thorough dental overhauling. This limits the possible activities of many of them during the first six weeks of their training. After these preliminary troubles are over, the organizations settle into a regular scheme involving 84 hours' work per fortnight, or six hours' work daily, including Sunday.

How the Work Is Divided.

At this stage of his training the recruit gets in each fortnightly period ten hours of general physical training, six hours of bayonet exercises, 18 hours of squad drill, 18 hours of musketry and range practice, two hours devoted to interior economy, three hours on night work, three hours on guard duty, two hours on antigas training, three hours of route marching without packs, two hours for special lectures and 14 hours for games and education.

Every soldier must learn all about taking care of his clothes, kit and equipment and instruction in these departments is referred to as "interior economy." Then it is necessary to give very careful instruction in the importance of discipline as a military factor, hygiene, sanitation, first aid and minor casualties, trench warfare, concealment and co-operation of infantry with artillery and aircraft.

The importance of the educational course must not be underestimated. A good many boys with extremely rudimentary schooling are taken into these organizations. Those who need it are given the most elementary educational opportunity, while the more advanced ones are provided instruction in subjects most likely to be of military utility.

During the first four weeks of the course route marching with kits is forbidden, lest it impose too heavy a physical strain. After they are properly conditioned they are gradually broken into these heavier phases of duty, and the fourth fortnight's training in running and route marching with kits begins; also bombing practice with dummy bombs. This is followed by the beginning of general musketry practice and studies in field engineering. Officers in these boy battalions are directed to take note of the special aptitude of their recruits for particular kinds of service with the purpose of giving them training for noncommissioned officers, and ultimately for commissions.

Youngsters of poor physique or weak health are especially classified and are given a number of weeks of special light training with the purpose of building them up before they shall undertake the serious work of being turned into soldiers. In this regard alone the benefits accruing to many thousands of young men have been incalculable.

WORK BEGINS ON VAST AIR FLEET

Government Plan Calls for Huge Planes for an Army of 110,000 Fliers.

CARRY LOAD OF 8,800 POUNDS

Italian Triplane With Speed of 100 Miles an Hour, to Be Used as Model—To Profit by Allies' Experience.

Washington, D. C.—Vast airships, each driven by three 700-horse power engines, capable of carrying a military load of more than four tons, 8,-800 pounds, and with a maximum speed of 100 miles an hour!

A navy of such great battleships of the air, surrounded and protected by a swarm of even swifter and much smaller battle planes!

If not the biggest and most important, certainly the most spectacular of all the present war plans of the United States are built around such a vision, writes Henry M. Hyde in the Chicago Tribune.

With the signing by President Wilson of the bill appropriating $640,-000,000 for building, equipping, and manning an enormous navy of the air, these plans took a big step toward realization.

Huge triplanes of the power, speed, and weight carrying capacity described have been built and now are being tested in Italy. Triplanes of the same type, considerably smaller than the new giants but still of great size and power, now are in actual use in Italy. The Italian triplane, driven by 900 horse power Caproni engines, for instance, will make a military load of more than three tons to a height of 6,500 feet in 35 minutes.

Defeat of U-Boats Seen.

The fact that these great machines cost $40,000 or more each will not prevent their being built in large numbers in the United States, once the necessary jigs, dies, and special tools are completed from the models furnished by the Italian government.

Many experts see in the creation of a fleet of such big airships, together with five or six times as many small fighting planes for their protection, the only certain method of defeating the submarine peril, of destroying munition plants and military and naval bases, and of swiftly driving the German army back behind the Rhine.

"The program for which this vast appropriation has just been made," said Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the aircraft production board, "must be carried out with a promptness equal to that of congress in passing the bill. Whatever crimes may later be laid at our doors, that of slowness in accomplishment must not be one of them. We are ready to go ahead at once."

Airplane Samples Coming.

"Within two weeks," went on Mr. Coffin, "samples of many airplanes now used by our allies on the European battle fronts will be on exhibition in the temporary building erected for the purpose at the rear of the Smithsonian institution. There they may be examined and studied by the manufacturers of the United States.

"In the matter of aircraft, as in other military matters, we have ceased to think nationally. Every step will be taken after conference and in full co-operation with our allies.

"We are in daily conference with representatives of the British, French, and Italian flying corps here in Washington, and a decision practically has been reached as to the exact part to be played by each of the allies in winning the war in the air.

"Our factories, of course, will have the advantage of copying the latest and best types of airplane engines devolved in France, Italy and England. Nor have our own inventors and designers been idle during the past three years. There now are engines of entirely American design and invention which weigh only two pounds to the horse power.

Three Training Fields Ready.

"Whatever may be the difficulty of turning out immediately in the United States the swift and delicate fighting planes of the latest type, we already are manufacturing in large numbers planes which are fitted for the training of air pilots and observers.

"Three of the 24 big aviation fields which we shall build for training our new air army already are completed, and the work of instruction is under way.

"The public, generally, has small idea of the immensity of these great training camps for birdmen. Camp Wilbur Wright, for instance, located near Dayton, O., home of the immortal inventor of the heavier-than-air flying machine, covers a tract of land measuring two miles by four miles. Its hangars stretch unbroken for a distance of two miles. These buildings will house 144 biplanes for the use of the embryo aviators. The United States will be the great training camp for aviators for all the allied armies."

One may get a faint idea of the almost incredible expansion which is proposed in the air branch of the military and naval arm of the United States forces by considering that while now there are only a few more than fifty commissioned officers in the aviation section of the signal corps of the army, it is proposed to increase it to a total of 110,000 officers and men.

TAKES A LONG WALK

Miss Genevieve Alexander, walking from Berkeley, Cal., arrived in Washington, D. C., recently. She is writing a book on "Woman's Age." She made the long journey mostly on foot.

The picture shows her arriving in Washington.

The Golfer's Criticism.

"Do you think my sermon was too long?" asked the new minister.

"Well," remarked the golf player "I think you halved too many holes that you should have won."

Wisconsin Loafers Must Work

Madison.—The "loafer" is to be driven from Wisconsin. The state council of defense has decreed that every able-bodied male over the age of sixteen years must do his bit. Rich man, poor man alike, every sheriff, deputy sheriff, town constable and village marshal in the state having received instructions to carry out the order.

BOY GIVES LIFE FOR CHUM

Howard Frances of Brooklyn Vainly Tries to Save Friend From Drowning.

New Brunswick.—Howard Frances, eighteen, of 471 Hancock street, Brooklyn, was drowned in the South river near here in a vain attempt to save the life of his seventeen-year-old chum, Patrick O'Sullivan of Philadelphia.

The boys had been bathing in the river and O'Sullivan, who could not swim, was dangling from a rope swung from a barge, pulling himself up, and then letting himself go. He lost his hold on the rope and sank.

Frances, who was on the deck of the barge, plunged in to help his chum. O'Sullivan grasped him around the neck and both went down. Frances' body was recovered after a half hour search, but O'Sullivan's is still missing.

If you will leave your smoke till after luncheon you'll never have smoker's heart.

CITY KITCHEN STOPS WASTE

Vegetables Received at New York Pier in Broken Crates Are Being Utilized.

New York.—Vegetables received on steamship and railroad piers in broken crates or imperfect containers here are being utilized by the new city canning and drying kitchen as one of the many methods adopted by the New York city food aid committee to prevent waste in food supplies. The kitchen, located in an East side public school, purchased at bargain prices 70 cases of cabbage and hundreds of barrels of potatoes, beets, beans and foodstuffs reaching here last week, which were wasted because of imperfect packing. For the present the kitchen will be operated eight hours daily, but later the time will be doubled.

For Convalescent Soldiers.

Washington. — Convalescent homes for soldiers are being built at Fort McPherson and Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., by the Red Cross war council. These are for the use of men who may fall ill in the training camps, and who are able to leave the hospital but not yet able for duty. Amusement and recreation will be provided.

The Same Thing.

"Mamma," said five-year-old Paul, "is there a country of Lard and what kind of a flag has it?" "No, there isn't," said his mother. He thought a minute and said: "Mamma, it wasn't Lard at all; it was Greece."

GREAT INTEREST IN PRIMARIES

CHIEF CONTEST WAS BETWEEN ADMINISTRATION AND OPPONENTS.

RESULT IN SENATE CLOSE

Incomplete Returns Show Governor's Friends Are Winners For Seats In the Lower House of the General Assembly.

—Frankfort.

More than ordinary interest was manifested in the legislative and senatorial races throughout Kentucky Saturday, in the fight between the State Administration and the antis over the control of the next General Assembly. In nearly every district each side had a candidate and the fight was to a finish.

Sixty-one legislative districts reporting show a majority of almost two to one for the supporters of the Stanley administration. Among the notable fights were those in Shelby and Barren counties, where the State administration candidates were defeated.

In the tables below an asterisk indicates an administration man and a star the opposing faction.

Here is an incomplete table of Democratic and Republican nominees for the legislature in counties. Where the nominee of only one party is given the meaning is that the other party did not make a nomination.

Allen—A. J. Oliver, R.
Anderson—*H. V. Bell, D.
Ballard and Carlisle—*B. S. Bailey, D.
Barren—‡J. Wood Vance, D.
Bell, Harlan, Leslie and Perry—H. C. Chappell, R.
Boone—*W. B. Cropper, D.
Bourbon—‡Claude M. Thomas, D.
Boyle—*C. D. Minor, D.
Bracken—Dr. S. B. Laughlin, D.
Breckenridge—W. W. Baxter, D.; Roy J. Cain, R.
Caldwell—*J. H. McConnell, D.
Carroll and Gallatin—*W. N. Winn, D.
Carter and Elliott—Leslie Wells, D.
Christian—*Dr. J. B. Jackson, D.; H. C. McGehee, R.
Clinton and Wayne—*S. C. Dobbs, D.
Daviess, City District—*R. E. Watkins, D.; James S. Cruse, R.
Daviess, County District—*Griffin Kelly, D.
Estill and Powell—Clarence Miller, R.
Fayette City District—*W. F. Klair, D.
Fayette, County District—*Arch L. Hamilton, D.; Dr. German Mollier, R.
Fleming—*S. Lee McGlohan, D.
Franklin—*L. B. Hamilton.
Grant—*J. M. Elliston, D.
Grayson—A. K. Witten, D.
Green and Taylor—J. H. Wade, D.; J. S. Hall, R.
Hancock—Fred J. Alsop, D.
Hardin—*M. E. Lee, D.
Harrison—*Lark Garnett, D.
Hart—B. L. Copeland, D.; R. T. Smith, R.
Henderson—*J. W. Johnson, D.
Henry—*Richard Radcliffe, D.; G. C. Demaree, R.
Hopkins—*The Rev. D. S. Edwards, D.; Charles Ashby, R.
Jefferson, Forty-fourth District—John Drescher, D.
Jefferson, Forty-fifth District—John B. Rapier, D. (leading); Joe Hudson, R.
Jefferson, Forty-sixth District—Very close between Adam Spahn and B. C. Beckmann, D.; Walter Comments, R.
Jefferson, Forty-seventh District—W. J. Kuh, D.; L. D. Baldauf, R.
Jefferson, Forty-eighth District—Brent Overstreet, D.; Joe Lazarus, R.
Jefferson, Forty-ninth District—W. P. McDonough, D.; M. J. Filben, R.
Jefferson, Fiftieth District—Ben Kemp, D.; Dr. Lewis Ryans, R.
Jefferson, Fifty-first District—W. M. Duffy, D.
Jessamine—*Dr. T. R. Welch, D.
Johnson and Martin—Dr. E. P. Stepp, D.
Laurel and Rockcastle—A. C. Bowlin, D.
Larue—Lawrence Dixon, D.
Lincoln—‡Dr. W. B. O'Bannon, D.; Thomas Jefferson Smith, R.
Marion—*Charles L. Hunter, D.; John E. Isaac, R.
Mason—John Cochran, D.; A. L. Baldwin, R.
McCreary and Pulaski—‡Cecil Williams, D.
McLean—G. H. Cary, D.
Mercer—‡Leroy Bonta, D.
Meade—*W. H. Hager, D.
Muhlenberg—*R. R. Robertson, D.; A. J. McCandless, R.
Montgomery and Menefee—T. L. Candill, D.; G. W. Bowling, R.
Nelson—John B. Thomas, D.
Ohio—J. E. Weller, D.; L. L. Embry, R.
Oldham and Trimble—*R. T. Crowe, D.
Shelby—‡W. T. Beckham, D.; Dr. Burnett, R.
Simpson—*Caude B. Smith, D.
Todd—*Ben Street, D.
Trigg—*G. F. Walthall, D.; A. Hanbery, R.
Union—*Dr. J. E. Lilly, D.
Washington—L. E. Sweazy, D.; Dr. W. F. Trusty, R.
Woodford—‡David J. Howard, D.
Webster—E. C. Hardin, D.

Nominations For Senator.

Sixth District—F. L. Hamby, R.; *Frank O. Rives, D.
Eighth District—J. L. Early, R.; *Roy McGarland, D.
Tenth District—H. H. Harrington, D.; Dr. S. P. Parks, R.
Twelfth District—Haynes Carter, D.; ——, R.
Fourteenth District—J. A. Hinkle, D.; O. W. Stanley, R.
Twentieth District—L. M. Smith, D.; George A. Lewis, R.
Twenty-second District—C. M. Harris, D.; Sidney Offutt, R.
Twenty-fourth District—R. C. Simmons, D.; John L. Rich, R.
Twenty-eighth District—*George Hon, D. No Republican nominated.
Thirtieth District—*M. C. Swinforth, D. No Republican nominated.
Thirty-fourth District—Dr. J. D. Whittaker, D.; J. C. Griffith, R.
Thirty-sixth District—*C. H. Knight, D.; H. H. Simms, R.
Thirty-eighth District—*W. A. Perry, D.; Theodore Diehl, R.

State Red Cross Meeting.

Frank C. Greene, state director of the American Red Cross, announced plans for the first state chapter meeting in the country to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Lexington, August 22 and 23. It will be attended by Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the War Council; William H. Taft and Harvey D. Gibson, president of the Liberty Bank of New York; Elliott Wadsworth, vice chairman of the Executive Committee, and other prominent men. About two hundred and fifty delegates are expected to attend.

Oil Reports Are Good.

In Kentucky's petroleum fields a highly satisfactory development is being made by the drill. Late returns include a number of excellent strikes in districts outside the areas as previously defined. A rush continues to be made for Western Kentucky holdings, while all over the eastern end of the state and extending into Tennessee advance drilling is being started just as rapidly as drilling material is available. The older areas are showing the usual activity, with some strikes above the average in capacity.

Teach Agriculture In High School.

More high schools in Kentucky are now teaching agriculture than existed in 1911, when Prof. McHenry Rhoads became supervisor of high schools, according to a partially completed report of his department.

Now there are 376 high schools, and 20,435 pupils are enrolled in the 337 which have reported. In 1911 there were 160 high schools with an enrollment of 8,112. Each year after 1911 the number increased and the enrollment grew to 8,656 in 1912, to 11,854 in 1913, to 13,947 in 1914, to 15,547 in 1915 and to 18,628 in 1916.

Of the 376 high schools 178 teach agriculture, 80 each home economics and 59 teach manual training. All but 112 of them have libraries, the aggregate value of which is $98,923.87. The laboratory equipment of 169 schools is valued at $61,416.09, and the total cost of manual training and home economics is $110,348.85.

The schools spend an average of $44.50 on each pupil, ranging from $7 to $91.95.

Of the 1,723 high school teachers employed 783 are college or normal school graduates. Last year there were 1,189 teachers, of whom 781 had college or normal training.

Last year the high schools of the State graduated 2,184 pupils, of whom 787 went to college. The year before 1,870 graduated and 695 went to college.

New Exhibit Hall For State Fair.

Four hundred thousand dollars will be expended on a "Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers' Building," if a movement inaugurated by the advisory board of the Kentucky State fair is carried through. The plan contemplates a bond issue of $300,000 and the pledging of $100,000 as rentals for exhibit space by the merchants and manufacturers of Louisville.

The Louisville Board of Trade was memorialized, by a resolution, to appoint committees to begin immediately the propaganda for securing the pledges of $100,000. Donations are not involved in the scope of the plan at all. Those who customarily have exhibits at the State fair, or who would like to have exhibits in such a building, the need for which has long been felt, will simply be asked to pledge themselves to take a certain amount of exhibit space, at a specified rate, for a definite number of years, probably five or ten. Then the Board of Agriculture, backed by the business men of Louisville, will go before the next legislature with this exhibit of the interest taken in the State fair by Louisville and ask for authorization for a $300,000 bond issue. If the plan works the building probably will be erected before the 1918 State fair.

To Publish Exemption Claims.

Instructions reached Governor Stanley from Provost Marshal General Crowder for the local exemption boards to publish daily lists of men who claim exemption from the draft and the grounds they offer.

General Crowder said: "Whenever any registered person imposes on a local board and improperly secures a certificate of exemption or discharge, he advances the time of call of all other uncalled persons on the list. Consequently every person in the community directly or indirectly is interested in seeing that the facts are brought to the attention of the government.

"The public is entitled to know the grounds upon which the claims for exemption or discharge are being asked. Local boards therefore should be instructed immediately to make available to the press from day to day the names of persons claiming exemption or discharge and the grounds."

General Crowder also stated that the government will have someone in each county or district to prosecute appeals to the district boards.

First Kentucky Now in National Army.

The First Kentucky Infantry ceased to be a unit of the National Guard and became a part of the National Army of the United States in accordance with President Wilson's proclamation calling the National Guard of the country into Federal service.

The process of changing 2,002 men from National Guardsmen into Federal soldiers was automatic and carried with it no elaborate mustering ceremonies, as many believed would be required. Colonel Colston in a few words at the Fair grounds announced to the men that they were now under orders of the President, and in honor of the occasion reviewed the regiment in parade.

Reserve Bank Heads Appointed.

The appointment of Fred M. Sackett and George W. Norton, both of Louisville, as directors of the Louisville federal reserve branch bank have been ratified by the Federal Reserve Board at Washington. From the same source it was learned that Colonel Charles E. Hoge, of Frankfort, and William Montgomery, of Elizabethtown, have been appointed on the local branch bank directorate.

Oil Wells Near Danville.

Various oil companies have leased about 150,000 acres of land in Boyle and Lincoln counties, south of Danville, and the country is becoming dotted with drilling outfits. About ten wells have already been sunk. The production, according to estimates, will range from five to fifty barrels daily. Land owners throughout these counties are intensely aroused over the discovery of oil and a company is being formed to drill a 2,500-foot well just outside of the city limits on the Southern railroad.

Case For the Courts.

A request that the Kentucky Railroad Commission take action on the complaint of the Ghent Telephone Exchange Co., of Ghent, Ky., against the Independent Long Distance Co., of Lexington, involving a division of toll rates over joint lines, was denied Thursday by Chairman Lawrence B. Finn, of the commission, on the grounds that the complaint was a case for the law courts. It is understood that action will be sought by suit by the Ghent Co.

Hurled Into Sunshine.

"I was in Petrograd during the first appraisal of the new assets," writes Isaac F. Marcosson in Everybody's. "Like prisoners long immured in the dark and suddenly hurled into the sunshine, the people blinked in the strange light of their unfamiliar emancipation. The onetime bailiwick of the czars was a study in scarlet—animate like an American city during a national convention. Its great thoroughfare—the Nevski Prospekt—once the Street of Sacrifice, was now the Highway of Happiness. Never was there such glad reunion. It was like the meeting of lost tribes after much wandering in the wilderness. Exiles streamed in from Siberia under the general amnesty; Jews came forth from their long restraint, for creed lines were down; delegations of troops flocked from the front. Equality was the password that loosed every tongue."

Well boring machinery and wire rope are needed for the salt wells in Szechwan province, China.

The Imported Percheron Stallion

MEHERY

No. 43498

Imported from France by J. J. Crouch & Son of Lafayette, Ind., and will make the season of 1917 at the farm known as the Valley View Stock Farm, half mile east of Carlisle on Carlisle and Sharpsburg pike, at

$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

MEHERY is solid black, with star in forehead, 16¾ hands high, weight 1,850 pounds, and is a fine specimen of his breed.

This horse possesses the six most prominent points which constitute a good horse, viz: style, size, action, bone, muscle and color.

The colts of this breed of stock are today bringing more money than any other breed of horses.

At the same time and place the fine young jack

BOB

will make the season at

$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Bob is coming five years old, and a fine individual, having large bone, size, head and ear and color. He is by Nicholas Duke, premium jack formerly owned by B. T. Henry, that sold for $1,600, and out of a dam by Van Deren's jack, he by Tibb's jack.

Also coming four-year-old jack

ERNEST

with practically same breeding as Bob, and will make season at

$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. Lien taken on the produce of the above stock until the season money is paid or bred to other stock without our consent.

MATHERS & DUNCAN

Carlisle, Ky.

The Fine Young Percheron Stallion

SALA

will make the season of 1917 at my stable, two miles west of Carlisle, on the Pleasant Spring pike, at

$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

SALA is six years old, solid black with star in forehead and weighed 1800 pounds as a four-year-old. He is the most perfect type of the Percheron breed and all who have seen him claim him to be the finest they ever saw. He is in excellent condition this spring and we anticipate a good season for him.

This stallion has fine style and action, with heavy bone and muscle, fine mane and tail and is one of the finest six-year-old Percheron stallions in the state of Kentucky.

SALA is one of the finest sons of Mehery No. 43498 who was imported from France.

His dam, Mollie, is by the fine bay draft horse stood by W. P. Shrout, a black mare and fine individual.

Money due when colt comes, mare parted with or bred to other stock. Lien retained on all colts until season money is paid. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur.

John M. Hamilton,

Carlisle, Ky., R. 4. Home Phone.

The Pure bred percheron Stallion.

JIM

Better known as the Will Young horse. Jim has good weight, gray of color and one of the best breeders of the country. His colts are always large and sell at high prices. If you are looking for stock for general farm service you will make no mistake in procuring his services. He will make the season of 1917 at

$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

BEN

Ben is a black jack fifteen hands high, coming 4-years-old, with white points, good ears and heavy bone. He is a full brother to McConnaughay's premium jack Rube. Terms:

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Lien retained on all colts got by the above stock until season money is paid. Money due when colt comes, mare parted with or bred to other stock without my consent. Care taken to prevent accidents but not responsible should any occur. This stock will make the season at my barn known as the Wake Young place 6 miles south of Carlisle, on the Upper Jackstown pike. Nicholas Home 'phone.

RAY. S. HAMILTON,

CARLISLE, KY., R. R. NO. 1.

Collingwood Connor

Will make the season of 1917 at my stable on the Harbett farm, one-half mile from Ishmael Chapel at

$10 To INSURE A LIVING COLT

Collingwood Connor was sired by Neddie Connor, 2:09; his dam was Collingwood, 2:15¾; his dam, Sarah C., resistered. Neddie Connor was the greatest show horse ever shown in this section and this horse is said by those who know him to be a pure type of his sire. He is a dark bay with black mane and tail, 16 hands high, plenty of speed and style and will weigh 1250 pounds in breeding condition. He is 8 years old this spring.

At the same time and place, the FINE JACK

Big John

Will make the season at

$8 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

John is 15 hands high, with big ear, heavy bone and plenty of length. Sired by Black Ralls and out of a Rhode Island Jennet.

COMMENDATIONS

Sylvandell, Ky., Mar. 21, 1917.

To whom it may concern:

In regard to the grey jack Elgie Whitaker sold at Carlisle, I never saw grey or sorrel mule from him. Gets more mare mules than any jack.

Geo. B. Whitaker.

I have known this jack for seven years. He has sired $100 mules from mares that were very common.

Sidney Florence.

Money due when colt comes, mare parted with or bred to another animal. Lien retained on colt until season money is paid. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur.

T. B. Vaughn & Flora Brothers

MYERS, KY

The Fine Percheron Stallion

Black Sam

Registered No. 23891.

foaled May 1st, 1910, bred by J. Clinton McGovney, West Union Ohio; weighs 1750 pounds; 16 hands high; black as a raven. He is a sure breeder and is claimed by many to be the best type of a Percheron stallion they have ever seen. I consider myself to be a good judge of the heavy draft horse, and Black Sam is the best that I have ever seen. He will make the season of 1917, at

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

BLACK SAM is by Padis 15860 (46698); he by Jules (37987) out of Poule (28217) she by Vulcain (472). Jules (37987); he by Villers (8081); he by Briard (1630); he by Brilliant (755) he by Brilliant (756); he by Coco II (714); he by Vieux-Choslin (713); he by Coco (712); by Mignon (715); he by Jean-La-Blanc (739).

BLACK SAM'S dam was Suze 9854; she by Cabestan 5401 (10752) out of Virginia 6098; she by Dillion 2155, Cabestan 5401 (10752); he by Romulus (4443); he by Sansonnet.

Also at the same time and place, the Fine Young Saddle Stallion,

Blue Diomed

No. 5015

will make the season at

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

—ALSO—

Kentucky Star, Jr.

No. 704

a fine young Jack six years old, large bone, good head and ear and has white points.

KENTUCKY STAR, JR. was sired by Kentucky Star and his dam was Mary Belle; his grandsire was Day Star No. 22. This fine individual was purchased of John Burns of Manchester, Ohio, and will make the season at

$8.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

Money due when colt comes or mare is parted with. Lien retained on colts until season money is paid. Not responsible for accidents should any occur.

L. B. Barton

MYERS, Ky. HOME PHONE

The Beautiful Combined Stallion

Emerald Cloud

No. 3745, A. S. H. R.

will make the season of 1917, at the I. C. Taylor barn, Barterville, Ky., at

$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

EMERALD CLOUD is a beautiful bay stallion eleven years old, has star and snip, with left hind ankle white, 16 hands high perfectly sound, with fine disposition, exquisite conformation, grand style, action that is high and natural, can show a fast gait at the trot or rack. Sired by Emerald Chief, 3132, by Bourbon Chief 976, by Harrison Chief 1606.

First dam Maude Cloud 5780, by Red Cloud 2197, by Indian Chief 1718, by Blood's Black Hawk. 2nd dam Bird, by Billy Means, by Carlisle Chief 2575, by Simms' Clark Chief. 3rd dam Bradshaw's Black Hawk.

EMERALD CLOUD is a splendid harness horse, has all the points of a stallion for breeding purposes. After two week's handling, was exhibited at the Montgomery County Fair in 1911 twice, winning one first and one second tie.

At same time and place

Nicholas Duke, Jr

the fine six-year-old jack, 15 hands high, bred by the late G. W. Bramblett, will make the season of 1917 at

$10 MARE MULES. $8 HORSE MULE

NICHOLAS DUKE, JR., is by Old Nicholas Duke, 1441, he by Donnell's Napoleon, he by Tim Kerns' jack, he by Old Yelberton, he by Alvarado. First dam, Ella Ralls 908, 2nd dam, Ralls' Cora, 3rd dam Eliza Henry.

First dam of Nicholas Duke, Jr., by Handsome Duke 383. 2nd dam by Kentucky Star.

Money due when colt comes, mare parted with or bred to other stock without our consent. Not responsible for accidents or escapes should any occur. Lien retained on all colts until season money is paid.

Taylor & Brierly

Barterville, Ky. Phone I. C. Taylor

THE FINE PERCHERON HORSE

BIG JIM

has all the splendid qualities of the Percheron type that should make his services in demand in cases where stock breeders are looking for the heavy draft animal. He stands 16 hands and weighs 1700 pounds. He was sired in Ohio by Big Mammoth, possibly one of the most noted Percheron stallions of that State. This splendid individual will make the season of 1917 at

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

At the same time and place

THE FINE BLACK JACK

Dr. Yelberton

5537

a black Jack with white points, 16 hands high, weighs 1200 pounds, will serve

MARES at $10 and JENNETS at $25 to insure a living colt.

DR. YELBERTON was sired by Robert T. 1854, he by Yelberton Jr., Jr., he by Alvarado. Robert T's first dam by Saunders Brothers Jennet Jack. Ben Henry says this is the best bred jack in the State, and we would like to call your attention to the fact that there are only a few, if any, in the State, that have the height, weight and fine breeding qualities of this jack.

DR. YELBERTON'S first dam was Violet, registered 821, bred by W. L. Caldwell, Danville, Ky., and sired by Caldwell's Brigiolle.

The above stock will make the season of 1917 at G. W. Bramblett's stable, Millersburg, Ky., better known as the Horace Liaville property.

Lien retained on the produce of the above stock until season money is paid, mare parted with or bred to other stock without our consent.

RALLS & BRAMBLETT,

MILLERSBURG, KY.

BLACK CHAMPION

Black Champion is a fine Percheron stallion, six years old, weight 1,675 pounds. He has fine style and action.

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Sired by Brown Henry, he by Stephon, (registered), Brown Henry, 1st dam, was sired by Old Davy, imported stallion. Black Champion's 1st dam Maud, weight 2,000 pounds. Full blooded Percheron, imported stock.

HOLLAR'S PRIDE.

Coming four. Sired by Nicholas Duke, Henry Brothers' fine jack. 1st dam sired by the Old Burns jack.

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

DUKE.

Coming five.

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Duke is a full brother to Hollar's Pride.

GUY.

Coming four.

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

This jack was sired by Dr. McCord, Jr., a well-known jack. Guy's 1st dam a large black jennet, owned by Nathan Liaville.

The above jacks are all black, with white points, large heads, ears and bones. We invite all breeders to look at our stock and we think they will be more than pleased with them.

We will not be responsible for accidents or escapes.

Lien retained on all colts for season money. Money due when colt comes or mare parted with, or bred to other stock without our consent.

E. S. HOLLAR & SON,

Carlisle, Ky., Route 2.

CHARLEY

a beautiful black, coming 12-year-old stallion, will make the season of 1917 at the farm of D. W. Booth, 2 miles north of Carlisle on the White Chimney Pike, at

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Charley has fine style and action, strong bone and well muscled, weighs 1450 pounds. His dam was a red Norman, bay in color, without any white. His dam and grand dam were sired by imported horses. Charley's sire was the imported Percheron horse Radine, at West Union, Ohio, weight 2150 pounds. This horse is a sure breeder and his colts are fine.

Dr. McCord III

We are proud to announce to the stock breeders of this county that we have one of Dr. McCord's colts, being a living image of him. He is now six years old, carries all the fine qualities possessed by his illustrious sire. He is 15¼ hands high, white points, fine style and good weight.

DR. McCORD, III, was sired by Dr. McCord, II; he by Dr. McCord; he by Gov. Wood 33. The dam of Dr. McCord, III, was a large jennet owned by H. C. Throckmorton; 2nd dam, Miss McElroy; 3rd dam by Gladstone.

Dr. McCORD will make the season of 1917 at

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Nicholas Lad

a coming 7-year-old jack, eligible to register, is one of the finest specimens of jack stock to be seen anywhere. He stands 15¼ hands high, with heavy body and large bone and has fine style. To appreciate this animal, interested stock breeders should see him. Of the many jacks we have owned we doubt if we have ever had a better, Dr. McCord included. He is sure to make his mark in the county as the leading jack. We will offer his services to a limited number of mares at

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Casey Jones

a coming 7-year-old jack, 15¼ hands high, black with white points, will serve a limited number of mares at

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Possibly more $100 mule colts sold from these jacks than from any other jacks in the county.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. Lien taken on the produce of the above stock until the season money is paid or bred to other stock without our consent.

Booth & Fanning

Carlisle, Ky., R3.

THE DRAFT STALLION

Brack Davis

is a full blooded Percheron and will make the season of 1917 at my stable 2¼ miles north of Carlisle on the farm known as the Parker place at

$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Money due when colt comes, mare parted with or bred to other stock.

Lien retained on colt until season money is paid.

BRACK DAVIS is 10 years old, fine color, sorrel, 16¼ hands high, has fine mane and tail and good form, weighs 1550 pounds.

BRACK DAVIS was sired by Mehery, owned by L. B. Barton, of Myers. 1st dam by Old Davy, a fine imported horse.

All mares bred to other stock after trial made by Brack Davis the charge is 50 cents.

W. S. DRAY,

Rtd 3, Carlisle, Ky.

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