News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

U.S.—Teutonic War News

The American schooner Margaret R. Hines was sunk by a submarine near the English Channel coast and the crew rescued by the commander, reports Capt. Fred L. Fuet, master of the schooner, who arrived at an American port from France.

President Wilson, speaking at Memorial exercises in Arlington yesterday, declared the time had come for action by this nation and that he had no fear of the part America would play in the great world war. "In the providence of God," he said, "America once more has an opportunity to show the world that she was born to serve mankind."

Baron Franck before the United States grand jury in Chicago is clear of perjury, and it is the policy on which the German government is concentrating all its energies.

The Westminster Gazette publishes a message from a correspondent who says the submarine warfare is being conducted in a simple method, which the correspondent says illustrates the resourcefulness of the American.

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It was announced at Washington last night that Germany had been enrolled by draft, in its war strength of 4,000,000 men. Slight over allowing a falling off in volunteer enlistments. The prospects are that within the next twenty-one and thirty years, inclusive, will have to be called into the service of government to bring the regular army up to full strength of 500,000.

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Four thousand men and women in the Auditorium theater at Chicago demanded that the Germans be driven out in simple language the terms upon which "we will make peace with Germany. And 3,000 other persons held a peace meeting at Orchestra hall, which resulted in a riot and the arrest of eight speakers who had denounced President Wilson.

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A mob of several hundred antiwar advocates, aroused by heated oratory, rioted at Cleveland, O. A hundred police battled the disturbers before order during them. Five arrests were made.

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Henry Reuterdahl, marine artist and writer on naval subjects, was enrolled in the naval reserves, class 4 at New York.

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Secretary Daniels announced at Washington that word of the sailing of an American delegation designating Theodore Roosevelt as chairman for Europe had been wired abroad for Germany, and that General Pershing had succeeded in scattering miles of the entrance of harbor for which the American warships were bound.

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Three Americans are believed to have lost their lives in the sinking by German U-boats of the Channel liner Felicia and the Belgian steamer Belgrade.

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More than 5,000 Polish residents of Detroit, Mich., during banners denouncing allegiance to the country's cause in the war veterans and Americanized other organizations in the Polonia Auditorium. About 100 of the Polish marchers enlisted in the army and navy.

Domestic

Despite utmost efforts of the government, at least three cities in the wake of skilled mechanics who cannot be quickly replaced and the labor is not likely to be finished in completion in the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company on Hampton Roads.

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Fred W. Zimmer, an aviation instructor, died at Mineola, N. Y., from injuries received when his hydroaeroplane crashed into the water. Lieutenant Seymour H. Knox, Jr., a wealthy young aviator of New York, was killed.

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Seven people were killed and 22 or more injured in a tornado which accompanied a severe thunderstorm over Mineral Point, Mo.

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One hundred carloads of eggs said to contain 5,000,000 eggs, were found in storage in Denver by Federal agents. The eggs were seized with three storage plants and warehouses.

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Forty-eight persons from death in a seventh resident near Jonesville, La., when a passenger and banker, is reported to have perished as a result of the sinking of the vessel. A dispatch received by Rossiter at London reports the loss of the Stangmore.

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The Amsterdam Telegraaf says enlistments of 1,200 for the conviction of the first man, $300 for the second and $100 for each man thereafter for participating in the lynching of Lawrence Deangelo, a negro, of Fulton county, Ky., on March 26.

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Reward Out For Lynchers.

Rewards of $200 for the conviction of the first man, $300 for the second and $100 for each man thereafter for participating in the lynching of Lawrence Deangelo, a negro, of Fulton county, Ky., on March 26, were announced yesterday by Governor Stanley after he had received a telegram from Governor Hunt of Arizona, declaring that the high prices of cotton and wool had made the price of the opinion that further encouragement should be given to the raising of possible. It is equally important, he said, that the increased supply and production be urged and wool lots be improved.

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Registrars Are Named.

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EARLY CULTIVATION OF CORN

Serious Consideration of Character of Cultivator Should Be Given Before Planting.

After plowing the ground deep and planting expensive seed corn it is still important that the farmer give the most serious attention to the problem of proper cultivation of the crop.

Several weeks ahead of the time the corn is planted serious consideration of the kind of cultivator should be taken. The best-informed farmers have found that all the best corn cultivator, the best-known and most widely advertised. This means, over the earliest methods, from one-tenth to one-fourth more corn in the coming crop.

• • •

Will Neglect Trees.

Don't if stronger that men who never neglect a cow, or colt, or pig, ever think will pay a big price for a fruit tree, which it is the greatest and never needs to care until it dies.

BIG LOSS CAUSED BY BRUSH BURNING

STATE FORESTER BARTON'S REPORT SHOWS HALF OF FOREST FIRES ARE RESULT.

MUCH YOUNG GROWTH DAMAGED

Which Is Considered Most Serious Loss as Kentucky's Future Timber May Be Called Upon to Help Supply War Needs of Nation.

—Frankfort.

Brush burning to clear off new ground and to make ranges for stock caused half of the forest fires this spring, forty-nine out of a total of seventy-seven, according to the partial reports received by State Forester J. T. Barton, and caused 63 per cent of the fires during the four years the forest service has been in existence. The number of fires from other causes has been gradually reduced.

Incomplete reports of fires from twenty counties show that eighty-nine fires occurred this spring, burning over an area of 12,251 acres, with the number of acres, 11,017 was timber land and 2,294 acres nothing but bored land. The damage done to merchantable timber amounted to $4,150, to young growth and immature timber, $2,943.15, and to buildings, fences, crops, etc., $1,264.

The state forester, in commenting on the fires, said: "It is the opinion that fires could almost entirely be prevented if the people in the neighborhood where the fires are started, be made to understand that no one stands the damage and no adequate guard is placed around the fire to prevent it spreading to adjoining property. A law to this effect was passed by the Forester Barton said, in the relative amount of damage to timber, young growth and immature timber, which is the future supply of Kentucky timber upon which the state must depend. Every fire destruction, he said is of serious interest at the present time in view of the war and the fact that it will be a year or two before the supply of timber can be replaced. Kentucky will be called upon to supply a large amount of wood and timber during and after the war. The terms the burning of so much young and immature timber as a heavy drain on the future.

State Forester Barton has issued a statement showing the number of fires in Kentucky for the past four years and their causes, together with the damage sustained. It follows:

	1913	1914	1915	1916
Fires	77	77	77	77
Acres burned over	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
Timber destroyed	11,017	11,017	11,017	11,017
Young growth and immature timber destroyed	2,294	2,294	2,294	2,294
Fences, crops, etc.	$1,264	$1,264	$1,264	$1,264

(1)—Number of Fires.

	1914	1915	1916	Spring 1917
Incendiary	17	17	17	17
Lumbering	17	17	17	17
Brush burning	17	17	17	17
Unknown	17	17	17	17
Total	77	77	77	77

(2)—Causes By Fires.

	1914	1915	1916	Spring 1917
Railroads	17	17	17	17
Lumbering	17	17	17	17
Brush burning	17	17	17	17
Unknown	17	17	17	17
Total	77	77	77	77

(3)—Loss By Fire.

	1914	1915	1916	Spring 1917
Timber destroyed	11,017	11,017	11,017	11,017
Value of timber	$11,017	$11,017	$11,017	$11,017
Young growth and immature timber destroyed	$2,294	$2,294	$2,294	$2,294
Value of young growth and immature timber	$1,264	$1,264	$1,264	$1,264
Total	$11,017	$11,017	$11,017	$11,017

(4)—Acres Burned Over, Acres.

	1914	1915	1916	Spring 1917
Timber land	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
Bored land	2,294	2,294	2,294	2,294
Total	19,294	19,294	19,294	19,294

(5)—Damage Done.

	1914	1915	1916	Spring 1917
Timber destroyed	$11,017	$11,017	$11,017	$11,017
Young growth and immature timber destroyed	$2,294	$2,294	$2,294	$2,294
Total	$13,311	$13,311	$13,311	$13,311

Foreign

An official telegram to Zurich, Switzerland, from Budapest says that Emperor Charles has appointed Count Julius Andrassy premier of Hungary.

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The Brazilian chamber passed the first reading of the government measure revoking Brazil's neutrality in the war between Germany and the United States. The vote was 136 to 3.

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The industrial crisis in Russia is so acute that, according to the minister of finance, M. Shingareff, only a miracle can save the country from the economic ruin. The socialist ministers in a ministerial council in Petrograd said that the only possibility they saw of settling the difficulties was to bring the war to a close.

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The agrarian disorders, wholesale confiscation of property, incendiarism and other dangerous symptoms of anarchy which followed the overthrow of the old authority in many important industrial centers and agricultural districts of central and southern Russia have become more serious, according to dispatches to Petrograd from various sources.

Washington

Another fundamental change in the war tax bill was agreed upon unanimously by the senate committee at Washington, which decided to strike from the pending measure levying $230,000,000 of new taxes the general sales tax proposed and as ad valorem basis. As a substitute the committee proposes a direct excise, or consumption taxes, on certain articles.

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Every federal agency throughout the country has been ordered to extend every aid and co-operation to the council of meeting that may be held. Attorney General Gregory at Washington has determined that vigorous prosecutions will be begun in every instance where such meetings develop disloyalty in any form.

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The senate at Washington ordered a searching inquiry into the Mongolia affair, in which the death of two Red Cross nurses on their way to Kiaochow from Peking will be conducted by the naval affairs committee.

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Without a roll call, the Lever bill for the control of food and fuel was passed by the house at Washington. The bill allows the secretary of agriculture to spend $14,522,000 for a food survey and stimulation of production.

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Official announcement was made at Washington of a plot to hinder regular training and to resist conscription by an armed uprising against the government. Eleven arrests have been made. The conspiracy is declared by the department of justice to have had its origin in Texas, where a society was formed for the ostensible purpose of co-operative buying.

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President Wilson issued a proclamation at Washington designating the week ending June 23 as Red Cross week. The proclamation calls upon the people to give generously to the Red Cross for the support of the national relief needs.

European War News

French troops captured a German position north of Vacherauville in the Verdun region, according to an official announcement issued by the Paris war office. Two German attacks on the Chenois-Fleury front were repulsed.

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The London war office communication says that British troops carried out a successful raid east of the Ancre valley. The German airplanes were unusually active and seven machines were driven down out of control. Five British machines are missing.

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It was announced officially at London that the British hospital ship Donegal has been torpedoed and sunk. All of the patients were saved. Sir Hilary Rubinstein aboard merchant vessel, which was torpedoed and sunk, and the destroyer was soon after a collision.

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Petrograd announced that Russian troops on the Stokhod River, on their right bank, beating a Turk, east of Smorgon, on the Austrian coast, destroyed several machine gun and rifle positions, captures of grain and two large sailboats. Two other vessels were taken to Trebizond.

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Emergency Fuel Wood Urged.

An emergency fuel wood campaign to relieve the existing coal famine this fall and to relieve the serious shortage next winter was launched last summer by J. E. Barton, state forester, believing that the high prices of coal will induce many to use wood. In all of the opinion that further encouragement should be given to the raising of possible. It is equally important, he said, that the increased supply and production be urged and wood lots be improved.

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EVASION OF THE DRAFT STATUTE

WILL BE CHARGED AGAINST MEN LEAVING COUNTRY—GOVERNMENT TO STOP AGITATION

Against Enforcement of Conscription Issue—Americans Abroad Are Advised To Enlist and Will Be Given To Report at Embassies.

Boston Newspaper Union News Service

Washington.—While the legal machinery of the draft was being put into operation and agitation against the army draft, the War Department is another phase of the matter dealing with the status of American citizens in countries. Secretary Baker called on Brigadier General Crowder, Judge Advocate General and Provost Marshal General of the Army for his opinion as to the effect of the new law on Americans of military age in foreign lands. Department officials generally have contended that the privileges of citizenship would carry with them a duty for military service but affected by foreign residence, but no formal ruling has been issued. The opinion of General Crowder has been called for because, it is believed, to some degree, the specific terms of the conscription law affect citizens of the United States and other countries.

Many Americans of military age have abroad have been eager to enroll. Reg Canadian and British armies. Under every American Embassy, Legation and Consulate, diplomatic and consular agents have been authorized to receive applications and have instructed the Department of Justice is prosecuting all who attempt to evade the draft. It will be compelled to shut down the law. It was revealed today that there has a contract with the Canadian government for the care of black cattle, and that it will be carried out in October. The company has a large amount of damage to the corn and timber, which is the future supply of Kentucky timber upon which the state must depend. Every fire destruction, he said is of serious interest at the present time in view of the war and the fact that it will be a year or two before the supply of timber can be replaced. Kentucky will be called upon to supply a large amount of wood and timber during and after the war. The terms the burning of so much young and immature timber as a heavy drain on the future.

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HOARDING OF FOOD A FELONY

Senators Say Provision Would Be Drastic and Would Prevent the Profiteering of Market.

Washington.—Hoarding, storage or destruction of food, feed or other necessaries to keep supply from the fair price, would be a felony under the provisions of the Lever administration first food bill, adopted in the Senate after a record of several days. Senators protested that the provision was too drastic and would prevent legitimate storing to equalize markets, but the senate by a majority of 2 refused to strike out the provision. Senator Fall proposed that the Federal Trade Commission be empowered to decide whether storing is reasonable, but the committee rejected the Fall amendment, insisted that any such power should be vested in the courts. Cases of the measure as a weapon against profiteers, declared that the section would be punishable by a maximum fine of $5,000 or imprisonment for not less than six months, or both. The section was finally adopted by farmers and others of the products of food and feed by the senate.

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Three Score Killed By Mine.

Boston.—Fifty-nine men were killed and 100 others liner Saganora, from Boston, Fall River, when the vessel struck a mine off the Irish coast, according to advices received here from Captain Alexander Fenton, former master of the vessel, who brought the first authentic report of the disaster to the company here. There were two Americans in the crew.

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Closer Co-Operation Urged.

Washington.—Closer co-operation between the state and federal governments was urged by Governor Stanley in conference with President Wilson in the White House. The conference was a conference between the navy department and the state advisory board that will prevent utilization of shipbuilding plants needed for navy and merchant marine work.

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German Pastor Arrested.

Minneapolis.—Rev. Theodore L. Lehmann, pastor of Central German Methodist church, was arrested on a warrant issued here by agents of the Department of Justice, charged with interfering with making seditious statements in denouncing the liberty loan. He was held to the grand jury under $1,000 bail.

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Translocate Leasing St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo.—Two men, one white and the other a negro, were arrested here by agents in East St. Louis, as race rioting there started by the killing of a negro by a white man. It was reported that part of the fun in the case of the negro was the collection of negro employees in the plants in the City of Jessup, Oklahoma City, Ft. Worth, Omaha and Kansas City and the shipping of the negroes who have savings accounts, by the companies, to save money in preparation for leaving the city.

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Earth Tremors Recorded.

Washington.—Earthquake tremors lasting over a period of two hours were recorded on the seismograph at the Georgetown university seismograph. The shocks were recorded at the Cleveland College Observatory, Cleveland, O.

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Fined For Anti-War Speech.

Cleveland.—Judge Edwin Kohler Berly conduct in making a speech before the naturalization class. Judge Berly was fined $25 and costs and sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment here by Judge Berle.

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Another Explanation.

"Pa, what's a sportsman?"

asked little Bobby.

"Well, my son, Bobs, is a man who will spend $12 outfitting himself to catch one-pound bass and grumble if he thinks his wife has paid 20 cents too much for the jack salmon she has bought at the grocery."

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Perfectly Natural.

"The Blinkers' married life seems to be unusually unhappy," remarked Jack.

"Exactly," she said to be a word, remarks and he a hesitated, "since they've been married they've been unable to agree on anything."

CHEVROLET WINS SPEEDWAY RACE

Wins Without a Stop—French-man is First in Big Cincinnati Classic

SECOND TAKEN BY BROTHER

Most Exciting Finish in History of Auto Racing Ever Pulled Off Without Serious Mishap—Official Scores of Events Occupying Later Than Third Are Undecided.

HOW THEY FINISHED

Official finishing order available only on the first three prize winners. No claims have been entered by any drivers, it will take the official two days to check up the scores. Gaston Chevrolet, driving a Frontenac, finished 14 were given out as follows:

1—Driver, Gaston Chevrolet; car, Frontenac; time, 2:26:47.9.

2—Driver, Louis Chevrolet; car, Monroe; time, 2:26:54.7.

3—Driver, Howard Wilcox; car, Hudson Super-Six; time, 2:30:34.

4—Driver, Ralph Mulford; car, Owen Magnetic; time, 2:31:41.

5—Driver, Tom Milton; car, Duesenberg; time, 2:31:41.

6—Driver, Otto Henning; car, Duesenberg; time, 2:31:41.

7—Driver, Eddie Hearne; car, Duesenberg; time, 2:31:41.

8—Driver, Earl Cooper; car, Hudson Super-Six; time, 2:31:41.

9—Driver, Ralph DePalma; car, Delage; time, 2:31:41.

10—Driver, Johnny Aitken; car, Hudson Super-Six; time, 2:31:12.20.

11—Driver, Dario Resta; car, Peugeot; time, 2:31:41.

12—Driver, Dave Lewis; car, Peugeot; time, 2:31:41.

13—Driver, Omar Toft; car, Omar; time, 2:31:41.

14—Driver, G. M. Kwan; car, Frontenac; time, 2:31:41.

Cincinnati.—Setting the dizzy pace of 102.18 miles per hour, Louis Chevrolet, driving a Frontenac, won the Cincinnati Frontenac Special across the line in front of his brother Gaston in the Cincinnati speedway Decoration Day classic. Louis Chevrolet, who will play all his vaunted knowledge of automobile engineering, and his brother, Bonky Frenchman, driving a Frontenac, which is a near duplicate of the car that was driven to victory in the Indianapolis race, the time was 2:26.46 for the 200 miles. Average time, first to last, and attendance estimated at 65,000. There was no accompanying hurt.

Gaston Chevrolet, in another Frontenac, was in close second, but the average time being 102.11 miles per hour. Howard Wilcox, driving a Hudson, completed a big surprise party by finishing third. The surprise in the finish of the race was that the first three drivers went the entire distance without making a stop at the pit. The Frontenacs made a record interval for time and save for an occasional burst on the part of Earl Cooper, in a Hudson, the ruler bore had very little trouble in keeping on their opponents.

Even speedway scorers are but human, and it will be several hours before they can get the official finish of the race given out and are in a mighty tangle. Unofficial announcement of the order of finish was made by the official in charge of the event, but as the records have not been checked up it is not certain that the Chevrolets finished first and second. Officials will soon determine whether Louis Chevrolet or Gaston Chevrolet was in the lead when the race ended, and, indeed, as the whole thing is unofficial, it may be that Barney's great race. The list given above is unofficial and subject to revision.

Louis Chevrolet was figured as a dark horse, while Gaston Chevrolet, who had entered until the last minute, Louis and Gaston are brothers. The weather conditions were excellent the last time. The sun hardly shone at all, and the drivers experienced no trouble from dust. The only ones who had trouble were those who had tough luck with their cars. Earl Cooper and Harry Taylor in Hudsons, and Eddie Hearne, who was driving a Duesenberg, were forced to pit repeatedly.

Tire performance were the talkfest and the accident, regardless of the speed at which the cars were driven. It was the opinion of the officials that further encouragement should be given to the raising of possible. It is equally important, he said, that the increased supply and production be urged and wood lots be improved.

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Will Neglect Trees.

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PASSING OF TIN PEDDLER

Modern Transportation Methods Have Caused New England Business Picture to Disappear.

The automobile, trolley car and other latter day improvements have driven the tin peddler out of business.

Only a few short years ago every section of New England had several tin peddlers regularly passing through city streets and along the country roads looking for business, says the Boston Globe. They sold everything from a paper pin to a wash boiler.

They brought your old rags and saved paper and sometimes exchanged them for a bar of soap or a basketful.

Nowadays they are no more to be seen.

In the peddler's cart is the business's sewing basket; there is a little of everything in it. Right from the bottom, behind, the sides open like a drawer, and the goods are arranged in order and stand majestically in their compartments for every conceivable article of merchandise they ever sold.

The tin peddler has been based on a good traveling country store, but its usefulness has been wiped out by the quick transportation to all trade centers. While the tin peddler has gone New England business failure is no more.

COTTON FROM "OTHER SIDE"

Salesgirl Makes Slip in Using Excuse That Has Become So Common.

The excuse that everything we buy must either be better in price has become such a common one that even before the war has now become a standard excuse for the purveyors of curiosities in the shops and department stores.

The other day in a department shop three women were growing visibly impatient with a salesgirl.

The girl offered some. They were rejected. She offered some more. They were rejected. She offered some more. They were rejected.

"You know it's impossible to get cotton stockings" asked the customer.

"Yes, madam," said the salesgirl. "You know it's impossible to get cotton stockings" asked the customer