Important News Events of the World Summarized

U.S.—Teutonic War News

Labor and capital must co-operate in sacrifice. This was the keynote of the address of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, before a great gathering of American capitalists and labor leaders in Washington.

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Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, has joined the naval reserve as an ensign and has been assigned to the station at Newport, R. I., it was announced at recruiting headquarters at New York.

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Vigorous action for the overthrow of the German secret service in America was begun at San Francisco by the federal authorities acting on information they said had been furnished by Rudolph Flamindinghe, alleged German master spy on the Pacific coast. Flamindinghe is under arrest in Los Angeles.

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President Wilson, following a conference with Secretary of War Baker, issued an executive order at Washington authorizing the raising of 183,000 men, in four increments, to bring the regular army to full war strength.

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It was announced at Binghamton, N. Y., that the Erie railroad will immediately replace all men clerks on the line from New York to Chicago with women as a war measure.

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European War News

A manifesto to the Russian army issued by the council of soldiers' and workingmen's delegates at Petrograd urged the continuation of the war against the central powers and declared that a separate peace is impossible.

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The socialist leader, George Ledebour, declared in the reichstag in Berlin that it was impossible for Germany to win a war of subjugation, and expressed the conviction that a revolution must happen in Germany as it had happened in Russia. "We shall propose a constitutional committee," he said, "to take preparatory steps in the direction of introducing a republic in Germany."

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Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in his speech in the reichstag at Berlin virtually made a peace offer to Russia, saying that if Russia renounces her aims of conquest, Germany would not prevent a permanent friendship by making impossible demands. The chancellor declined to set forth any program of conquest.

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A fleet of at least seven German submarines has been sunk or captured by the British navy while on its way to United States waters to raid American shipping. The submarines were on their way into the Atlantic when overhauled by British men-of-war.

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Troops of the German crown prince have captured the farm of Sainte Berthe, east of Fort de Malmaison on the Aisne front, the Berlin army headquarters' statement announces.

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Amsterdam says that the German newspapers announce that Prince Adolph, brother-in-law of the German emperor, has been seriously wounded in the head by a shell splinter.

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British naval forces destroyed Zeppelin L-22 in the North sea, according to an official statement issued by the admiralty at London.

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For seven hours a great fire raged on the imperial wharves at Wilhelmshaven, according to advices received at Amsterdam. The submarine building department was seriously damaged. Wilhelmshaven is the chief German naval station.

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General Korniloff, commander of the Petrograd garrison, resigned because, he said, of an impossible position arising from the efforts of various organizations to control the garrison.

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The steamship Mongolia of the Atlantic Transport line was attacked twice by German submarines, once crossing the Atlantic and the second time returning. The ship's naval gun crew told the story at an Atlantic port.

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Domestic

Forty-two arrests were made on Sunday for violation of the Iowa blue laws enforced at Des Moines, Ia., for the first time in decades.

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Many clubs, hotels and patriotic citizens in all parts of the country have taken potatoes from their menus and will serve the vegetable no more until after July 1. Appeals have been sent broadcast to farmers to hold all stocks of old potatoes and to refuse to sell them at any price.

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Charged with the murder at Villisca, Ia., May 9, 1912, of Joseph Moore, his wife, four children and two guests of the family George J. Kelly, aged forty, an itinerant minister, was brought to Des Moines, Ia.

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American inventive genius has triumphed in the production of optical glass. Secretary of Commerce Redfield officially announced at Washington that this achievement had been made by the federal bureau of standards.

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"It is perfectly beautiful. They are among the finest trained men that I ever saw. Please extend my thanks for their courtesy in reviewing for me." Thus Marshal Joffre delivered himself after reviewing the cadets of the military academy at West Point.

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Agreement to spread the ban on wheat buying over the United States and Canada was reached in Chicago at a conference of representatives of leading grain exchanges of this country and of the Winnipeg mart. An indefinite ban on trading in futures was agreed on and the only new buying allowed will be that to close existing contracts.

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The entire "north country," embracing the three iron ranges of northern Minnesota, is smoldering after a day of constant battle between fire-fighters and forest and brush fires. No loss of life was reported.

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John D. Rockefeller has subscribed for $5,000,000 of the government liberty loan bonds, it was announced at New York by the committee having the subscriptions in charge.

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Police recovered practically all of the $10,000 taken from the First National bank of Castle Shannon, Pa., by four bandits, who entered the bank, shot to death Cashier D. E. McLean and Assistant Cashier F. W. Erb of the bank and in attempting to escape wounded two persons. The bandits were arrested.

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Delegates from six boards of trade met in Chicago to stop speculation in wheat futures and to curb wild fluctuation in all grain markets of the United States. All trading in future deliveries of wheat, including July and September, was forbidden for two days. A special committee fixed the maximum price for July at $2.75 and for September at $2.45. May futures have been similarly controlled.

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"Let the government regulate grain prices. Pass laws to prevent gambling in futures. Do anything to aid the nation in this war," said Victor Lewein of Warrensburg, president of the Illinois Grain Dealers' association, speaking at the opening session of the annual convention at Springfield, Ill.

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The National German-American bank of Wausau, Wis., has subscribed for and been allotted $125,000 of the $2,000,000,000 Liberty loan.

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Foreign

Forest fires are reported to be sweeping the timbered country behind the Peace River settlements, says a dispatch from Winnipeg, Man.

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An appeal to the peoples of the world concerning the calling of a peace conference in a neutral country will be published immediately by the council of soldiers and workmen's delegates, according to a resolution adopted at a meeting of the council at Petrograd.

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Washington

It was reported at Washington that Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia virtually has been decided upon by President Wilson for ambassador to Japan to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh.

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B. S. Cutler, a Buffalo manufacturer, was made assistant chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce at Washington. He will instill business methods into the bureau and be paid a nominal salary.

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Senate and house conferees on the army bill at Washington agreed to report the measure with the provision authorizing the president to raise the volunteer division Colonel Roosevelt desires to lead to France.

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All appropriation records of congress were broken when the senate appropriations committee at Washington reported the war, army and navy deficiency bill, carrying a total of $3,200,946,000, including $400,000,000 for construction and purchase of an American merchant marine.

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All of the members of America's diplomatic, military and naval mission to Russia held a conference with President Wilson at Washington. Headed by Elihu Root, former American secretary of state, the members of the mission went to the White House to receive final instructions from the president.

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Carrying no press censorship nor war prohibition clauses the senate at Washington passed the administration espionage bill by a vote of 77 to 6. Important sections curbing activities of enemy spies remain in the bill. The amendment forbidding the use of cereals and grains for the manufacture of intoxicants was stricken from the bill by a vote of 47 to 37.

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The house of representatives at Washington by a vote of 215 to 178, returned the army conscription bill to conference with instructions to include the amendment which would allow Colonel Roosevelt to take a division to France. With inclusion of the amendment the bill will go to President Wilson for his signature.

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Public hearings on the war revenue bill before the senate finance committee at Washington were concluded with statements by the last of more than 100 representatives of industries heard since Friday in protest against heavy taxes proposed in the measure.

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By a majority of one vote the senate at Washington threw out of the espionage bill the administration's press censorship section and then voted overwhelmingly not to put in a modified section, as was done in the house.

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Personal

The executive committee of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates at Petrograd, after discussing the internal situation in Russia, decided by 41 votes against 19 to favor the participation of representatives of socialist parties in the provisional government.

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Joseph H. Choate, eminent lawyer and former ambassador to the court of St. James, died at New York. He was eighty-five years old.

OPERATIONS UNDER SELECTIVE DRAFT

Measures for Raising of Military Forces, as Agreed Upon by Congress.

AGE LIMIT, 21 TO 30 YEARS

Male Citizens, and Those Who Have Declared Their Intention to Become Citizens, of That Age, Liable to Draft—Classes That Are Excused.

Washington.—The selective draft under which the new United States army will be raised will be applied under the following provisions of the army bill:

"That the enlisted men required to raise and maintain the organizations of the regular army and to complete and maintain the organizations embodying the members of the National Guard drafted into the service of the United States, at the maximum legal strength as by this act provided, shall be raised by voluntary enlistment, or if and whenever the president decides that they cannot effectually be so raised or maintained, then by selective draft; and all other forces hereby authorized shall be raised and maintained by selective draft exclusively; but this provision shall not prevent the transfer to any force of training cadres from other forces.

Age Limits Are Fixed.

"Such draft as herein provided shall be based upon liability to military service of all male citizens or male persons not alien enemies who have declared their intention to become citizens, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, both inclusive, and shall take place and be maintained under such regulations as the president may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of this act.

"Quotas for the several states, territories and the District of Columbia, or subdivisions thereof, shall be determined in proportion to the population thereof and credit shall be given to any state, territory, district, or subdivision thereof for the number of men who were in the military service of the United States as members of the National Guard on April 1, 1917, or who have since said date entered the military service of the United States from any such state, territory, district, or subdivision, either as members of the regular army or the National Guard.

Provides for Military Law.

"All persons drafted into the service of the United States and all officers herein provided for shall, from the date of said draft or acceptance, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the regular army, except as to promotions, so far as such laws and regulations are applicable to persons whose permanent retention in the military service on the active or retired list is not contemplated by existing law, and those drafted shall be required to serve for the period of the existing emergency unless sooner discharged, provided that the president is authorized to raise and maintain by voluntary enlistment or draft, as herein provided, special and technical troops, as he may deem necessary, and to employ them into organizations and to officer them as provided in the third paragraph of section 1 and section 9 of this act.

"Organizations of the force herein provided for, except the regular army, shall, as far as the interests of the service permit, be composed of men who come, and of officers who are appointed from, the same state or locality."

No person liable to military service will be permitted to escape therefrom by furnishing a substitute or the payment of money, and the payment of bounties for recruits is prohibited.

Men Who Are Exempt.

The persons who will be exempted from military service are thus designated by this provision of the bill:

"That the vice president of the United States, the officers, legislative, executive, and judicial, of the United States and of the several states, territories, and the District of Columbia, regular or duly ordained ministers of religion, students who at the time of the approval of this act are preparing for the ministry in recognized theological or divinity schools, and all persons in the naval service of the United States shall be exempt from the selective draft herein prescribed.

"Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to require or compel another person to serve in any of the forces herein provided for who is found to be a member of any well-recognized religious sect or organization at present organized and existing and whose existing creed or principles forbid its members to participate in war in any form and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein in accordance with the creed or principles of said religious organization; but no person so exempted shall be exempted from service in any capacity that the president shall declare to be noncombatant.

Certain Classes to Be Excused.

"The president is hereby authorized to exclude or discharge from said selective draft and from the draft under the second paragraph of section 1 hereof, or to draft for partial military service only from those liable to draft as in this act provided, persons of the following classes: County and municipal officers, customhouse clerks, persons employed by the United States in the transmission of the mails, artificers and workmen employed in the armories, arsenals and navy yards of the United States, and such other persons employed in the service of the United States as the president may designate; pilots, mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States; persons engaged in industries, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment or the effective operation of the military forces or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency; those in a status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support which renders their exclusion or discharge advisable; and those found to be physically or morally deficient.

"No exemption or exclusion shall continue when a cause therefor no longer exists: Provided, that notwithstanding the exemptions enumerated herein, each state, territory and the District of Columbia shall be required to supply its quota in the proportion that its population bears to the total population of the United States."

How Exemptions Are Determined.

The machinery created for determining of exemptions is thus described by the bill:

"The president is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to create and establish throughout the several states and subdivisions thereof and in the territories and the District of Columbia local boards, and where, in his discretion, practicable and desirable, there shall be created and established one such board in each county or similar subdivision in each state, and one for approximately each 30,000 of population in each city of 30,000 population or over, according to the last census taken or estimates furnished by the bureau of census of the department of commerce. Such boards shall be appointed by the president and shall consist of three or more members, none of whom shall be connected with the military establishment, to be chosen from among the local authorities of such subdivisions or from other citizens residing in the subdivision or area in which the respective boards will have jurisdiction under the rules and regulations prescribed by the president.

Powers of Exempting Boards.

"Such boards shall have power within their respective jurisdictions to hear and determine, subject to review as hereinafter provided, all questions of exemption under this act, and all questions of or claims for including or discharging individuals or classes of individuals from the selective draft, which shall be made under rules and regulations prescribed by the president, except any and every question or claim for including or excluding or discharging persons or classes of persons from the selective draft under the provisions of this act authorizing the president to exclude or discharge from the selective draft 'persons engaged in industries, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, or the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency.'

Additional Boards Provided.

"The president is hereby authorized to establish additional boards, one in each federal judicial district of the United States, consisting of such number of citizens, not connected with the military establishment, as the president may determine, who shall be appointed by the president.

"Such district boards shall review on appeal and affirm, modify or reverse any decision of any local board having jurisdiction in the area in which any such district board has jurisdiction under the rules and regulations prescribed by the president. Such district boards shall have exclusive original jurisdiction within their respective areas to hear and determine all questions or claims for including or excluding or discharging persons or classes or persons from the selective draft, under the provisions of this act, not included within the original jurisdiction of such local boards.

"The decisions of such district boards shall be final except that in accordance with such rules and regulations as the president may prescribe, he may affirm, modify, or reverse any such decision."

All persons subject to registration must have attained their twenty-first but not their thirty-first birthday, and such persons as fail to register will be subject to imprisonment for not more than one year. Persons temporarily absent from their legal residence may register by mail under presidential regulations.

Provisions for Volunteers.

The provisions governing voluntary enlistment in the regular army and National Guard follow:

"That the qualifications and conditions for voluntary enlistment as herein provided shall be the same as those prescribed by existing law for enlistments in the regular army, except that recruits must be between the ages of eighteen and forty, both inclusive, at the time of their enlistment, and such enlistments shall be for the period of the emergency unless sooner discharged.

Plan Grouping by States.

"Provided, That all persons enlisted or drafted under any of the provisions of this act shall as far as practicable be grouped into units by states and the political subdivisions of the same; provided, further, that all persons who have enlisted since April 1, 1917, either in the regular army or in the National Guard, and all persons who have enlisted in the National Guard since June 3, 1916, upon their application, shall be discharged upon the termination of the existing emergency.

"The president may provide for the discharge of any or all enlisted men whose status with respect to dependents renders such discharge advisable, and he may also authorize the employment on any active duty of retired enlisted men of the regular army, either with their rank on the retired list or in higher enlisted grades, and such retired enlisted men shall receive the full pay and allowances of the grades in which they are actively employed."

Provision for Increased Pay.

The army pay increases are set forth in the following provisions:

"That all officers and enlisted men of the forces herein provided for other than the regular army shall be in all respects on the same footing as to pay, allowances, and pensions as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades and length of service in the regular army; and commencing June 1, 1917, and continuing until the termination of the emergency, all enlisted men of the army of the United States in active service whose base pay does not exceed $24 per month shall receive an increase of $10 per month; those whose base pay is $24, an increase of $8 per month; those whose base pay is $30, $36, or $40, an increase of $6 per month, and those whose base pay is $45 or more, an increase of $5 per month; provided that the increases of pay herein authorized shall not enter into the compilation of continuous service pay."

President's Powers Broadened.

An entirely new provision of the bill as drafted is:

"That the president is authorized to increase or decrease the number of organizations prescribed for the typical brigades, divisions, or army corps of the regular army, and to prescribe such new and different organizations and personnel for army corps, divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, squadrons, companies, troops, and batteries as the efficiency of the service may require; provided further that the number of organizations in a regiment shall not be increased nor shall the number of regiments be decreased.

The president will officer the regular army and National Guard under existing law, and for the conscript force he is empowered:

"To provide the necessary officers, line and staff, for said force and for organizations of the other forces hereby authorized, or by combining organizations of said other forces, by ordering members of the officers' reserve corps to temporary duty in accordance with the provisions of section 38 of the national defense act approved June 3, 1916; by appointment from the regular army, the officers' reserve corps, from those duly qualified and registered pursuant to section 23 of the act of congress approved January 21, 1903 (thirty-second statutes at large, page 775), from the members of the National Guard drafted into the service of the United States who have been graduated from educational institutions at which military instruction is compulsory or from those who have had honorable service in the regular army, the National Guard, or the volunteer forces or from the country at large; by assigning retired officers of the regular army to active duty with such force with their rank on the retired list and the full pay and allowances of their grade; or by the appointment of retired officers and enlisted men, active or retired, of the regular army as commissioned officers in such forces."

DETAILS OF NEW CONSCRIPTION LAW

Washington, May 10.—[Special.]—Outstanding features of the universal service law as drafted by the senate and house conferees.

Ages of Draft, 21 to 30 inclusive.
Ages of Volunteers, 18 to 40 inclusive.

Number subject to draft..11,000,000

To be Obtained by Draft or Volunteers:

Number to be drawn by selective conscription	1,000,000
[In two drafts 500,000 each.]	
Regular army	300,000
National Guard	625,000
Special and technical troops	76,000
Total strength provided	2,001,000

Term of Service: Period of Emergency.

Exemptions:
Federal and state officers.
Ministers of religion and theological students.
Members of religious sects opposed to war.

Liable to Exemption:
County and municipal officers.
Customhouse clerks, mail employees.
Employees of armories, arsenals and navy yards.
Persons engaged in industries, including agriculture.
Those supporting dependents.
The physically and morally deficient.

Method for Draft:
Proclamation by the president for registration.
Immediate registration by those of draft age.
Selection from register of men for service.
Dispatch of men drafted to nearest training camp.

Provision for Pay:

Second-class private	$25
First-class private	31
First-class private	31
Corporal	32
Sergeant of the line	$36 and 42
Quartermaster and hospital sergeants	46
First sergeant	50

Safeguards Thrown Around the Army:
Prohibition.
Suppression of the social evil.

FOOD SPECULATOR IS CALLED TRAITOR

ATTORNEYS MEET AT FRANKFORT AND HEAR STRONG ADDRESS BY STANLEY.

TO FIGHT INFLATED PRICES

Governor States That When Prices Are Manipulated in Peaceful Times and Poor Suffer, 'Tis Monster Offense, and Treason in War Times.

—Frankfort.

Declaring that the man who by the manipulation of the markets permits the wife, child or parent of a man fighting for his country to get cold for the want of fuel because of the high prices, is the most conscienceless traitor in the United States, Governor Stanley addressed the meeting of the county attorneys and the commonwealth's attorneys here with Attorney General Logan. Governor Stanley stated that as the chief executive of the commonwealth, it is his purpose to encourage business and protect every man in business in his lawful right. In times of peace, he said, unlawful combinations and conspiracies to control the markets are monster offenses against the people, but in times of war, he asserted, such combinations are treason.

He paid a high tribute to the county attorney or commonwealth's attorney who would do his duty in endeavoring to secure evidence and bring to trial the men who are engaged in a combination to increase the price of foodstuff. He declared that such an official merits as great praise as the officer in the army who leads soldiers on the battlefield.

The man who buys in an artificial market and sells his produce in a competitive market is not the free man that this country intends him to be, continued the Governor. He declared that the educated trust official who controls the markets from his back office is worse than the thief who steals a few thousand dollars. He praised the anti-trust law passed last year at his recommendation, stating that he believed that it contains all of the law necessary to punish conspirators who would control the markets and cause suffering among the poor.

The county attorneys and commonwealth attorneys met pursuant to the call of Attorney General Logan to discuss the best means of bringing to justice men who are controlling the prices and increasing the cost of the necessities of life.

Competition Is to Be Spirited.

The county which wins the prize for the best agricultural produce exhibit at the State Fair will have a fine advertisement for selling farm real estate, and Commissioner of Agriculture Mat S. Cohen, who proposed to the State Fair Board offering $700 in prizes, said county agents already are at work and responses indicate that the competition will be vigorous and the exhibit one of the most interesting at the fair. Of the money put up by the board $250 will go to the county taking first prize, $150 to the second and $100 to the third, and $100 will go to the representative getting up the winning exhibit, while a $100 sterling silver challenge cup, offered by Colonel E. H. Taylor, Jr., of Frankfort, will be held by the winning county.

It is probable that the prize money will pay for a trip to the fair by representatives of the winning county to participate in a demonstration at the fair.

Former Officials Are Sued.

Judge Stout, in the Franklin Circuit Court, ordered judgment for the Commonwealth entered in the suits against former State Superintendent Barksdale Hamlett and his predecessor, Ellsworth Regenstein, for money alleged to have been spent by the departments under them without authority of law. These expenditures include printing of bulletins, employment of stenographers and various items not specifically authorized by the statutes. In the Hamlett case they amount to $60,000 and in the Regenstein case to $4,000. On Prof. Hamlett's bond for $25,000 were Rufus H. Vansant, of Ashland; the late John C. C. Mayo and D. W. Gardner. The National Surety Co. is on Prof. Regenstein's bond. They will appeal.

Assessment Raises.

The state board of equalization made the following final raises in county assessments: McLean county, 20 per cent on farm lands and 5 per cent on town lots; McCracken county, 6 per cent on land; McCreary county, 10 per cent on land; Logan county, 5 per cent on land and lots; Webster county, 20 per cent on land and 10 on lots.

Banks Subscribing.

Frankfort banks are subscribers for the Liberty bonds, and indications are that people generally will subscribe for them here. State Banking Commissioner George G. Speer said that reports he has received show that Kentucky bankers generally are subscribing liberally.

Requisition Issued.

A requisition was issued for the extradition from Tennessee of T. A. King, wanted in Whitley county on a charge of false pretenses.

Louisvillian Appointed.

Charles Powell, son of the Rev. W. D. Powell, of Louisville, was appointed a clerk in the Secretary of State's office to succeed Matt Carr, of Lexington, promoted to Assistant Secretary of State.

Hert Offers Prize.

Commissioner of Agriculture Matt S. Cohen announced that A. T. Hert, of Louisville, had offered $100 to the agent who gets up the winning county exhibit at the State Fair in the produce contest.

Eyes of State on Price Probe.

The court inquiry into the high price of coal, instituted in Jefferson county, will be the center of state interest, as Attorney General Logan, who was directed by the County and Commonwealths Attorneys at their conference here to institute an investigation, is of the opinion that the quickest and best way to get at the heart of the situation is for other prosecuting officers in the state to give their assistance to the Jefferson county authorities. He expressed this opinion in letters to Commonwealths Attorney Joseph Huffaker, of Louisville, and members of the Coal Committee appointed at the meeting here.

Until it has been established by judgment that a corporation is guilty of conspiracy in restraint of trade only one prosecution can be instituted against it. A prosecution already has been commenced in Jefferson county. Attorney General Logan decided that an entirely independent investigation in this county, which has no grand jury until September, would only divide the forces of the state prosecutors and work confusion and, perhaps, delay.

Corporations found guilty of conspiracy to fix prices, limit output or prevent competition may be fined not more than $10,000 or their charters may be forfeited. Officers and stockholders of corporations found guilty of complicity may be imprisoned for year or fined not to exceed $10,000. Individuals who conspire in restraint of trade may be fined not to exceed $5,000.

Inspector Sewell Reports.

In his first annual report to Governor Stanley, State Inspector and Examiner Nat B. Sewell showed that his force has inspected and reported 85 counties and made supplemental reports on 39, besides the other work of the office, which included investigation of the expenditures of the road fund in Lewis, the peculations of some $7,000 in Carter county, various reports about state department employes, departmental appropriations, conditions of state departments and 17 miscellaneous reports on the institutions. Eleven inspections were in course of completion when the report was being made up.

In the county reports there were charged to county officers $42,867.67, of which $872.50 were released and $24,627.70 collected during the year, leaving a balance due from the officers of $17,367.17. The expenditures of the department for the year, including salaries and expenses, were $12,251.77, showing an excess of $12,375.93 in collections over expenses, besides the $17,367.17 not yet collected from county officers.

Special Road Tax.

Representative Richard Radcliffe, of Henry county, author of the act of the special session permitting counties to vote a special road tax for ten years of 20 cents, was here and said Henry county will vote on such a tax in June. A number of counties, where the sentiment for a bond issue is not strong, probably will vote this additional levy instead. Judge Hieatt, of Franklin county, is an advocate of the plan. He said it would give Franklin county $28,000 additional each year, or a total in ten years of $280,000 to permanently improve the roads, while the regular levy is being spent in maintenance. The maintenance of main thoroughfares like those through Franklin, particularly the Jackson and Dixie Highways, connecting Louisville and Lexington, is becoming an enormous burden, and the expense has reached a point where paving the road would be cheaper, it is said.

Death Awards.

The workmen's compensation board, which passed on 175 settlements, allowed the following death claims for the full time: For the death of John Wells, employed by the Ashland Iron & Mining Company, $3.32 weekly; for the death of F. W. Ratliff, employed by the Pond Creek Coal Company, $12 weekly; Herman Costaloe, of the Consolidated Coal Company force, left no dependents and his estate was awarded $100.

Canning Club Prepares.

Franklin county girls will put up 12,000 cans of tomatoes. A carload of cans has been ordered by Mrs. M. H. Thatcher, county agent for the Girls' Canning Club project. This is a curtailment of expectations on account of the shortage of cans and the extraordinary price of $56 the thousand.

Clerk Entitled To Fees.

Circuit Judge Stoud decided that Kelly Smither, clerk of the Franklin Circuit Court, is entitled to collect from the state 25 cents for each summons issued in felony cases for jurors who are examined but fail to qualify.

New Member Pharmacy Board.

Governor Stanley has just appointed W. E. Banhauer, of Owensboro, member of the State Board of Pharmacy to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Robin H. White, of Mt. Sterling.

Assessment Raises.

The State Board of Equalization made the following raises in county assessments: Grayson county, 10 per cent on farm lands and 5 per cent on town lots; Mercer county, 2 per cent on lots; Metcalfe county, 5 per cent on farm lands.

Danhauer Succeeds White.

W. E. Danhauer, of Owensboro, has been appointed a member of the State Board of Pharmacy by Gov. Stanley. He succeds Robert H. White, of Mt. Sterling, who was drowned recently.

Assessments Raises.

The State Board of Equalization raised the assessments of Laurel county 12 per cent. on farm lands and 15 per cent on town lots; of Ohio county 15 per cent on farm lands and 10 per cent on town lots, and of Owen county 15 per cent on farm lands and 5 per cent on town lots.

Woman Appointed Law Clerk.

Miss Flora Smith, of Barbourville, has been appointed law clerk to Judge Sampson, of the Court of Appeals, succeeding R. N. Jarvis, who resigned.

THIRTY-TWO TOWNS TO BE BUILT BY U.S.

TO CARE FOR BIG ARMY CALLED OUT UNDER THE DRAFT SCHEME.

Six Million Feet of Lumber To Be Used in Constructing Barracks—Twelve Camps Under Wood.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Complete plans for housing 22,000 men at each of 32 divisional cantonment camps in which the war army is to be trained have been worked out by War Department officials and construction work will be undertaken as soon as commanders of the military departments have designated the sites. Twelve of the camps will go to the new Southeastern Department, commanded by Major General Leonard Wood, making 264,000 troops assigned to that department. Six camps will be established in the Central Department, six in the Southern, three in the Western, four in the Eastern and one in the Northeastern Departments. The building will be done by contract under the supervision of army officers. Colonel I. W. Littell, of the Quartermaster's Corps, has been placed in general charge of construction by Secretary Baker and has nearly completed the organization of his forces.

In effect the project is to build 32 towns complete with all necessary equipment and facilities. It will require 6,000,000 feet of lumber, which was adopted because the price of canvas is so high and the supply so short. If tents were used it would require two complete sets a year to keep the men under cover. There will be 2,000 buildings in each encampment. These will include quarters for officers and men, stables, kitchens, mess halls, bathhouses and storerooms in addition to numerous structures for special purposes. While some of the barracks will be of two-story construction the majority will be long, low one-story affairs so arranged as to suit the convenience of the regiments or larger units.

Each town will cover a little more than a square mile of ground, not including the big tracts of land necessary for drilling and military operations during training. Modern plumbing and sanitary arrangements will be installed, and the War Department expects the cantonments to be the most up-to-date barracks of this type erected for any army.

American Vessel Sunk.

New York.—The American steamship Hilonian has been torpedoed and sunk off Genoa, Italy, with a loss of four members of the crew, according to a cablegram received here by the owners, the Universal Transportation Company. The Hilonian was not armed. She left here April 27 for Genoa with cargo. She was a vessel of 2,921 tons gross, was commanded by Captain H. H. Williams, and carried a crew of 39 men, of whom 18 were American citizens. The cablegram to the owners gave no details of the torpedoing.

Freight and Passenger Cars Crash.

Youngstown, O.—One man was injured probably fatally, and 12 others injured less seriously when a freight car crashed into a passenger car on the Youngstown and Suburban Railway at Metzger's Stop, one mile north of North Lima. Eight of the injured were brought to the Youngstown City Hospital. The passenger coach had stopped to unload when the freight smashed into it.

Japanese Troops Reported Landed.

New York.—The first contingent of Japanese troops landed at Marseilles, France, on April 29, according to information which has reached this city. The general belief in Paris is that the Japanese will be assigned to fight shoulder to shoulder with a division of their Russian allies, which has been holding a sector of the French front for months.

Monument Unveiled.

Nashville, Tenn.—United Daughters of the Confederacy unveiled a $50,000 monument on Shiloh battlefield. Frederick C. Hibbard, of Chicago, was the sculptor of the shaft in memory of the bloody battles of April 6 and 7, 1862, celebrated in Grant's Mississippi Valley campaign.

Encountered a Submarine.

Boston.—Captain James McDonald, of the Allan Liner Sardinia, reported that he had encountered a submarine off the Irish coast while on a voyage from a British port to this country.

Ship Wrecked in Bering Sea.

San Francisco.—The three-masted ship Standard, owned by Libby, McNeil & Libby, is a total wreck off Cape Constantine in Bering Sea, according to a message received here by the naval radio station. Of near 150 men aboard the vessel only 29 have been rescued, according to the report. The vessel, which carried a large crew and many men for Alaska canneries, stranded May 14, and was abandoned the next day when heavy seas began to pound her to pieces. Five lifeboats, crowded to capacity, were launched.

Army Measure Adopted By Senate.

Washington.—Final action was taken by Congress on the war army bill, the second of the major measures of the war. The Senate by a vote of 65 to 8, adopted the conference report accepted by the House. Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark will sign the bill and send it to the White House for President Wilson's approval. It will be law. As finally approved, the bill provides for raising by selective conscription a war army in increments of 500,000 men from 21 to 30 years of age.

SPEAKS FOR FOOD CONTROL

Herbert C. Hoover Points Out How Panic May Be Avoided, If Proper Precautions Are Taken.

New York.—Herbert C. Hoover, who recently came from Europe to advise the government on food conditions in Europe, says that without control we may see flour at $20 a barrel before the year is over, but that with control "the present price of flour can be reduced 40 to 50 per cent, and at the same time the producer can be treated in a liberal manner."

"There is no occasion for a food panic in this country nor any justification for outrageous prices unless the opposition of special interests defeats the president in obtaining the necessary power to control the nations' food fully and adequately," he said. "America's problem is not one of famine, for we have now and will have next year a large surplus.

"Our problem is, after the proper protection of our own people, to give to our allies the last ounce of surplus of which we are capable.

"The nation needs food control for two purposes: To regulate prices and to increase the surplus. After providing for our normal consumption we will have, together with Canada, a surplus for our allies equal to only 60 per cent of the food they require from us. If we take broad measures of control, such as may easily be arranged, we can, with as little disturbance to economic machinery as need be, furnish an additional 20 per cent.

MYSTERY IN SOLDIER'S TRUNK

Securities Worth $100,000 and Military Papers Belonging to General McCallum Await Heirs.

Atlanta, Ga.—A wide search is being made for the heirs of the late Gen. D. C. McCallum of the Union army, which laid Atlanta in ashes in 1864. Railroad and industrial securities said to be worth $100,000, together with military papers of the general, were found in a trunk here that had been brought from New York by a Russian junk dealer. The documents are being held by Leonard J. Grossman, attorney. The papers in the old tattered trunk had lain in a New York attic for many years. Some of the military documents bear the signature of Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Johnson and other federal officers of war times and the reconstruction period.

Potatoes for Fine.

Fort Worth, Tex.—When F. P. Jamieson, a farmer, said he had nothing but three potatoes on his person, Police Judge Parker, who had just fined the prisoner $10 on a charge of drunkenness, said he would accept the potatoes as a fine. They were turned over to the court and Jamieson was discharged.

Black Fox Causes Stir.

Old Orchard, Me.—A beautiful black fox has been seen on the Old Orchard road, and all the fox hunters in town are seeking the black-coated animal.

Raising a Mollycoddle.

"My nephew, Leslie Postlewaite Snicker, was his mother's pride and joy," said old Folk N. Prod. "When he was small she dressed him in dainty garments until it was hard to determine whether he was his mamma's precious pet or a performing monkey. As Leslie grew up she selected his neckties and his associates, and gratified his every wish until he became as pronounced a sissy and painful sight as I ever witnessed. And then he married a square-shouldered young widow, with four children, red hair, and never knew what struck him."—Judge.

Well, What of It.

A newspaper account of a fight between the police and a mob of strikers, mentioning that there were many women among the rioters, said that one Amazon "sank her teeth in a policeman's wrist." The item failed to state whether they were artificial and stayed sunk, or natural and came to the surface.

Real Foresight.

Willis—"So your chamber of commerce is going to put your town on the map? No doubt you will get some large manufacturing plant to locate here." Gillis—"No; we are going to persuade some well-known prizefighter to be born here."—Life.

Oromastes First World Champ.

Prize fighting was first adopted as a part of the Olympian games in Greece about 900 years before the Christian era. Oromastes is recorded as the first champion. These fighters trained for long periods and fought naked under a blazing sky, being rubbed down with oils between rounds. Each was armed with the cestus and some wore ear protectors.

Horrible Example.

Rural Aunt—"Doesn't the waiter act queer?" Dasher—"Decidedly so; I believe the fellow is tipsy." Rural Aunt—"Dear me; he must be one of the victims of that tipping habit I've read so much about."—Puck.

A Consoling Reflection.

When you feel like denouncing humanity, reflect that but of the world's nearly two billion population there are only a few sneaks who resort to anonymous letter-writing.—Pittsburgh Post.

Mother's Last Stronghold.

Thank heaven the multiplication table doesn't change! It is the only thing left that mother learned when she went to school which she can now speak without her children correcting her.

SPEEDING UP NATIONAL GUARD RECRUITING

Officers of a National Guard regiment enrolling new members as the regiment mobilizes in response to the president's call.

TRAINING THE OFFICERS WHO WILL COMMAND UNCLE SAM'S NEW ARMIES

Thirty-Five Thousand Bright, Earnest Young Americans Assemble at Fourteen Camps Scattered About the Country to Be Drilled in the Science of War—Picked for Mental and Physical Qualities.

Washington.—Thirty-five thousand bright, energetic, earnest young Americans are assembling at 14 camps, scattered throughout the country, to form the nucleus of Uncle Sam's new armies.

From them will be chosen three months hence the 10,000 subalterns needed for the first army increment of 500,000, who will begin training about the first of August.

The war department called for the "most experienced natural leaders the country possesses" to fill the officers' training camps, and high military officials here agreed as to the fine caliber of the material obtained.

Every one of the 35,000, besides passing a rigid physical examination, is either a college graduate or has had a business career indicating his special intelligence, personality and capacity for organization and inspiring leadership.

The 35,000 themselves are picked men. Even of those who passed the requirements only a part, those deemed most promising, can be accommodated in the camps. And when it is considered that only two out of every seven men attending the camps will be assigned a post in the new armies at the close of the three months' grueling study and drill, it is obvious no drones, no "boneheads" and no weaklings physically, mentally or morally, should get the coveted assignments.

But those who failed to obtain entrance to a camp, or who are not chosen at the end of the first three months need not give up hope of serving their country as officers. Another set of camps, probably larger than the first, will immediately follow these, and the facilities for turning out leaders for the new troops will be expanded as America gradually develops the full force of her power.

Have an Advantage.

Many of the young fellows now at the mobilization points already have commissions in the officers' reserve corps, others have had good records in the National Guard or other military organizations, or school training for war work. These men have an advantage over the rest, for no one is barred from the camps by entire lack of direct military experience. The more experienced, however, are most likely to get their commissions first. The rest may attend a second or even a third camp and then be drafted into the new armies.

Training in the camps will be intensive as possible, but will be severely handicapped by a lack of suitable instructors. Officers of the British and French armies, some of them wounded, have been coming back from the western battle front in the last few weeks and it is expected the small corps of regular army instructors at each camp will be materially assisted by these veterans, who are fresh from the most awful struggle in history.

The eyes of the whole nation will be on these camps, a unique establishment in American history. Every town and almost every village has furnished a camp member, and his career will be closely watched by his friends and relatives.

The best account of how the camps will be conducted is given in an order issued by the adjutant general at Washington, brigadier general H. B. McCain. The details will have to be worked out at each camp and it will be a strenuous business, for minutes count. General McCain says:

"During the first month of the camp those in attendance will be divided into 18 companies, regardless of the arm of the service for which the individuals are destined. During this month the qualifications of each man will be studied, with a view to assigning the necessary numbers for further instruction in the separate arms of the service.

Selected by Merit.

"At the end of the first month men will be reassigned in due proportion so as to form nine infantry companies, three batteries of artillery, two troops of cavalry and one company of engineers. Other men who will have been selected for the coast artillery will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., or Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., for the remainder of their training. Those who remain at the division camps will receive two months' training after the reassignment mentioned above.

"At the end of the whole period the regular army officer in charge will select from each company, troop and battery the officers for one regiment of the corresponding arm. Thus we shall have carefully selected officers for sixteen infantry divisions and two cavalry divisions by the time that the supply departments can furnish equipment for these troops and by the time the necessary machinery can be put in motion for procuring the enlisted men.

"Each company, troop and battery must furnish approximately 45 officers. Those who are not selected for immediate use will nevertheless be commissioned in the officers' reserve corps, if found to be competent, and will be available for use in connection with any additional force that may be authorized.

"The total number of officers required for the 16 infantry divisions and the two cavalry divisions is approximately 10,000. These should be preferably mature men and the most experienced natural leaders that the country possesses. It is recognized that there are thousands of men throughout the country between the ages of twenty-one and forty-four who have had more or less military experience, either in the regular army or National Guard or at military schools. With the basic experience supplemented by natural aptitude for handling men as demonstrated in business or otherwise, a splendid corps of 10,000 reserve officers should be available by the middle of July.

Should Be the Best.

"It is necessary that 'the first ten thousand' should be the best that the country has. In planning our military forces we must assume that the war is by no means drawing to a close, and that the country must expand its military forces as rapidly and effectively as the resources of the country permit. The 16 infantry divisions and two cavalry divisions aggregate approximately half a million men. The officers of these forces must receive substantial promotion to meet the demands of forces to be raised later. It is conceivable that many men who are appointed in 'the first ten thousand' must be promoted one grade with each successive addition to our military force. For this reason the war department hopes that mature men will seek appointment in 'the first ten thousand.'

"Other similar camps must follow this first camp. Young men must be admitted to the first camp, but not to the exclusion of maturer men. In the second and following camps young men will predominate.

"In making provision for instructors at these training camps the resources of the war department have been taxed to the utmost. The number of instructors is not nearly as great as it should be, but it is hoped and believed that many reserve officers and candidates for appointment as such who would be in attendance at those camps will have special qualifications to teach certain subjects and in this way will be of material assistance to the regular army officers. This depends so much upon the personnel of each instruction company that the matter must be regulated by the regular army officers in charge of each company.

Book Will Be Furnished.

"The outline of the entire course of instruction will be prepared in the war department and furnished to the commanding officers of the camps.

"Books, maps and printed matter in general will be furnished by the government. Those who attend the camps should bring whatever books they possess, but the authorized and necessary books for individuals will be furnished on arrival in camp.

"The minimum age of those who attend is twenty years and nine months. This enables the war department to appoint suitable young men who are twenty-one years of age at the end of the training period. The maximum age is forty-four years. It is expected that students at colleges who are members of the Reserve Officers' Training corps and who are especially fitted to become members of the 'first ten thousand' will be selected by the regular army officer on duty at the college and admitted to these camps. Such students should preferably go to the camp that pertains to their home states. It is believed that colleges in general will graduate seniors who attend these camps."

SPEAKS GERMAN ONLY, GIVES SON TO NAVY

Yoakum, Tex.—Naval recruiting officers here were [illegible] to look for an interpreter [illegible] Holmeg of Shiner [illegible] brought in his seventeen-year-old son, Otto, for enlistment in the navy.

Holmeg, a farmer, was born in Germany and cannot speak the English language. Through the interpreter he said: "Please accept my son. It is my offering to America."

"THE BLUE DEVIL OF FRANCE"

Lieut. Col. Jean Fabry of Marshal Joffre's Staff Has Thrilling Experiences in War.

Washington.—Lieut. Col. Jean Fabry, Marshal Joffre's chief of staff, is known in his own country as "The Blue Devil of France." He has probably experienced as many thrills as any man in the French army. As commander of a battalion of Alpine chasseurs he led his men in the battles of the Marne, Ypres, Dixmude, Arras and in the Vosges.

In a gallant action in which his battalion carried by assault a position on the height of Reichsackerkopf, Lieutenant Colonel Fabry lost a leg.

M. Hovelaque, a member of the French commission, speaking of him, said:

"The Blue Devil of France is grateful to America for the wooden leg he is wearing, but he is not so grateful at the price he had to pay for it. Colonel Fabry is a remarkable man. He has been wounded several times, and has seen some of the most dreadful things that have occurred during this war."

Whole Family Enlisted for War.

Cincinnati.—The entire family of James A. Vine of Cincinnati has enlisted for war duty. Vine's son, a National Guardsman, persuaded his father to join the regimental band and his mother and sister to enlist for duty as Red Cross nurses.

TESTS RECRUITS WITH FISTS

Tom Riley Made Sure That the Men He Recommended Were Real Fighters.

Chicago.—Tom Riley of West Fifteenth street was told at the recruiting station that he was too old to fight, although he begged for an opportunity to enlist.

"I guess I'm too old to fight," he said as he twisted his gnarled and bony hands, "but mayhap I can send ye some likely lads. When they come in, cap, and tell ye they're fr'm Tom Riley, take me wor-rd they'll be all right."

This was one day last week. Since then more than 25 huskies have come in, saying they were "recruited" by Tom Riley. Barring black eyes and bruised faces, they were ideal recruits and were gladly accepted.

Old Tom himself appeared again at the station, and was informed that all of his recruits had been accepted. The sergeant in charge desired to know why all of them bore marks of having been thoroughly manhandled. Old Tom chuckled and rubbed his hands.

"'Tis a little way of me own," he confided. "I knew ye wanted good, two-handed scrappers, and I wint about the streets lookin' for thim. I engaged in a thrifle of an argument wid every wan of thim, to make sure they was scrappers. Afther it was over I sint thim in."

In Alabama a movement is on for altogether free schools.

BRITAIN IS NOW RAG MAN

House-to-House Collection of Waste Cloth Conducted Through Special Department.

London.—Rag collecting on a nation-wide house-to-house basis is being organized by the British government through the national service department. London alone is expected to furnish 5,000,000 pounds of rags before the spring house-cleaning season is over.

The official title of the new movement is the national house-to-house rag collection. A woman organizer is being appointed for every district of every important town, and she will enlist the services of Boy Scouts and other volunteers as collectors. A corps of women workers will make house-to-house calls to explain the campaign to housewives and enlist their help.

"Every woman who throws away rags is helping the enemy," says the committee's appeal. "Every square inch of rag which contains cotton can be made into paper. Every scrap of rag which is made of wool can be turned into new clothes."

Lady Amherst and Mrs. Tennant have given the committee houses which will be used as the central collecting stations for the London district.

The Difference.

"The lovers of old were always anxious to get their ladies' glove."

"And the lovers of today are desperately afraid of getting the mitten."

The High-Bred Saddle Stallion
NICHOLAS KING
The great all-purpose sire.
Registered as King Scott 3506
will make the season of 1917 at the stable of Joseph Whaley, Moorefield,
AT $8 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.
NICHOLAS KING 3506 is a beautiful chestnut sorrel, 15½ hands high, nice head and neck, good bone and tail, and in fact a splendid shaped animal. He is a stallion of splendid disposition and all of his colts are likewise of a good disposition and can be used at two and three years old. He is a great all purpose producer.
He was sired by Wilson's King 2196. NICHOLAS KING'S dam was Nellie 3644, by Clark Chief 2475.

The Young Draft Stallion
CLINT
three years old, weight 1,650 pounds, a perfect type of the draft stock and eligible to register, will be offered to the stock breeders
At $10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.
CLINT is a dark gray, sired by Contarea 18206, better known as the Fuller & Burton horse; he by Confidence 3647; he by Brilliant 1271.
CLINT'S first dam was Maude 17012; she by Radis 15660; he by Jules 37987. Second dam Mabel 9855; she by Cebastan 5401, out of Virginia 6089; she by Dillon 2155.
We consider this to be one of the best draft horses ever offered to the public, and when you see him you will want to breed to him.

At the same time and place
ROBERT T., NO. 1854
a black jack with white points, 15¾ hands high, will serve MARES at $10 and JENNETS at $20 to insure a living colt.
ROBERT T. was sired by Yelberton Jr., he by Yelberton, he by Alvarado. Robert T. was formerly kept by Henry Bros. and is better known as the Throckmorton jack.
First dam by Sanders Brothers' Jennet Jack.
ROBERT T. sired the three-year-old jack that sold in April 1915 for $1250. He is the greatest Jennet jack anywhere in this section.
Yelberton Jr. sired Dr. Hartman that won at St. Louis in yearling ring of twenty, and sold for $1450 at Lexington at 2-year-old, the Berry jack that sold at $1740, and the jack, Bourbon King, that sold at $1450.
Ben Henry says that he considers Robert T. to be one of the best breeding jacks that everleft his farm.

RUBE HENRY
sired by Robert T. No. 1854, and raised by Henry Bros., black jack with white points, 15 hands high. Has biggest foot and biggest bone, more length, and in fact the biggest jack of his inches that we have ever seen. A few colts were dropped last season; some of them sold for $85 and $100. Will make season at
$8 FOR HORSE MULE and $10 FOR MARE MULE.

BIG DAN
Big three-year-old, 15 hands high and will develop into one of the largest jacks in the county. Sired by Black Dan, better known as the Millard Fuller jack. His dam is the biggest jennet in the county. Will make the season at
$8 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.
Care taken to prevent accidents but not responsible should any occur.
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,
Stone, Whaley & Co.
MOOREFIELD, KY.

WE WILL STAND AT THE HOME OF E. P. WAGONER NEAR
Black Cross Roads,
The Registered Percheron Stallion
PAT CABESTAN
16641
AT $10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT
A rich bay, weighing 1,600 pounds; a grand individual, a sire of Show Horses in his class.

2 Jacks 2
Two Extra Good Jacks
WE DON'T BELIEVE THAT THERE ARE TWO AS GOOD IN THE BLUE GRASS BELT, both 16 hands high, weighing 1,100 pounds. Both are extra good big heavy boned Jacks; BOTH SHOW ANIMALS.
Above stock will make season, one at $10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT, other at $12.50 to insure living colt.
Money due when colt comes, mare is sold, bred to another horse or parted with. Lien retained on all colts until season money is paid. Mares kept at 10 cents per day. Will not be responsible for accidents or escapes.
McINTYRE & WAGONER,
E. T. 38—Bourbon Home 18. Millersburg Exchange.
PARIS, KENTUCKY, R. R. No. 2.

Advertising a Sale!
YOU don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fence-post to read a sale bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.
Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his fireside.
If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your sale. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.
An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after.
Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business.
Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this paper.

One Extra Buyer at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad. **Get That Buyer**

The Fashionable Bred Three Gaited Stallion
Red Cloud, Jr.
will make the season of 1917 at our barn at Jackstown, six miles south of Carlisle, at
$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.
RED CLOUD, JR., is by Old Red Cloud, the greatest son of Indian Chief.
1st dam by Time Onward; 2nd dam by Nathan; 3rd dam Abdallah Bruce; 4th dam, Pacing-Abdallah.
TIME ONWARD by Onward, 1st dam Nettie Time, the greatest brood mare that ever lived.
RED CLOUD, JR., is 15 years old this spring; 16 hands high; brown, two white feet; star and snip. He is a natural high acting horse and is a road horse proper. His dam out of the dam of Whirligig, record 2:10. Old Red Cloud was conceded the best son of Indian Chief and Red Cloud, Jr. is the best son of Old Red Cloud.
From the same blood that produced $10,000 Glorious, Lou Chief $3,500, Montgomery Chief, $5,000, and Lady De Jarnet came Red Cloud, Jr. He has proven himself a sire of merit, producing horses of the three-gaited type that are so much in demand.

Also at the same time and place
RUBE 7513
the fine premium jack, coming seven years old, will make the season at
$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.
$15.00 FOR JENNETS
RUBE is a fine black jack, with white points, 16 hands high, good style and action with good heavy bone, has been shown in two show rings, each time wearing a ribbon.

Also at the same time and place
SCOOP
SCOOP is 15 hands high, extra heavy bone, good head and ear, coming 4 years old. Will make the season at
$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.
Lien retained on all colts got by the above stock. Money due when colt comes, mare parted with or bred to other stock without our consent. Care taken to prevent accidents but not responsible should any occur.
Nicholas Home Telephone.
McConnaughhay & Son,
R. F. D. No. 1 CARLISLE, KY.

J. M. Berry offers for season of 1917
BERRY'S PRIDE
a shire Draft Stallion, who is conceded to be the best draft horse ever offered for service in this community. Not only a perfect individual in every respect, but has proven himself a sire of the greatest merit: a sire of the most uniform set of colts ever produced here and a sure foal getter, scoring live foals 80 per cent. of mares served. We have refused several tempting offers for this horse, as we believe he is without a peer as a producer, standing 16.1 hands high, of perfect coloring, a dark dappled bay, star and blaze, two hind feet white, whose dam and sire's combined weights were 4100 lbs. He himself weighing in his 4-year-old form 1800 lbs.
BERRY'S PRIDE is by King Albert IV, 8685; he by Intake Alberb, 20598, he by Loching's Alberh 15695.
1st dam by Imported Hickson Blaze. 2nd dam by Imported Reeseller.
TERMS $10.00

Regulator 3420
This jack is the only living son of the jack that Mr. Sam Ralls, of Bath county, says was the greatest sire of show mules he ever showed. This jack sired the Crockett mule which we showed at Paris, Ky. winning the sweepstakes in her class. This mule was out of a medium sized mare and at the age of 8 months measured 56 inches and weighed 700 pounds. We know him to be a great sire and a sure foal getter.
$10.00 TO INSURE A LIVING FOAL.
We have proven to our community that Scientific Breeding is the surest and safest way and will use this method this season. We can breed as many as six mares at one service, so call us and we can take care of you. Breeding hours 8:00 a. m. and 4 p. m.
Care taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but not responsible should any occur. Lien retained on colts got by above stock. Money due in all cases when colt comes or mare is parted with.
J. M. Berry,
MOOREFIELD, KENTUCKY
Postoffice address, Carlisle, Ky., R. 2.

The Full-blooded Percheron Stallion
PRINCE
will make the season of 1917, at my barn at Bucktown, about one mile southwest of Carlisle on the lower Jackstown pike, at the low price of
$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT
Prince is a beautiful sorrel, 5 years old and weighs about 1,650 pounds; he is eligible for register and is one of Mehery's finest colts. You want to see him before going elsewhere for the draft stock. Prince was purchased from John Burns of Ohio, some weeks past, who claimed him to be a fine breeder. Prince was much admired by interested stock breeders at the exhibit of stallions on the streets of Carlisle on horse show day.
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.
At the same time and place will offer the services of the fine young jack
BUSTER
At $8 for horse mule and $10 for mare mule.
Buster is coming 4 years old, 15.3 hands high, with large head and ears, heavy bone and a half brother to the jack I sold to U. G. Saunders and which he sold later for $887.50. Buster was sired by old Dr. McCord, a better jack the county never owned, and is out of my old jennet which has always proven to be a large breeder.
ALSO
BLACK DAN
AT $6 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT
Four years old, 14½ hands high with good head and heavy bone; sired by a jack owned by Gus Curtis of Robertson county, and out of a large jennet owned by me.
W. T. BARLOW,
CARLISLE, KY.

Legal Blanks for Sale at This Office

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 McConnaughhay'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 witout 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 15660 (46698); he by Jules (37987) out of Poule (28217) she by Vulcain (472). Jules (37987); he by Villers (8061); he by Briard (1630); he by Brilliant (755) he by Brilliant (756); he by Coco II (714); he by Vieux-Chaslin (713); he by Coco (712); by Mignon (715); he by Jean-Le-Blanc (739).
BLACK SAM'S dam was Suse 9854; she by Cabestan 5401 (10732) out of Virginia 6098; she by Dillion 2155. Cabestan 5401 (10732); he by Romulus (4443); he by Sansonnet.
Also at the same time and place, the Fine Young Saddle Stallion,
Blue Diomed
No. 5915
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, 2132, by Bourbon Chief 976, by Harrison Chief 1606.
First dam Maude Cloud 5760, 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 905. 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 Brigjolie
The above stock will make the season of 1917 at G. W. Bramblett's stable, Millersburg, Ky., better known as the Horace Linville 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 Linville.
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 3.

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 Radius, 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 15¾ 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 15¾ 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, 15¾ 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 2½ 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, 16¾ 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,
Rfd 3, Carlisle, Ky.

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If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper
The results will surprise and please you