MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

U.S.—Teutonic War News

Organization of nucres of new regiments of National Guard infantry, artillery, engineers, signal corps and cavalry will be undertaken shortly to supply the tactical formations necessary for the establishment of the 16 divisions of the guard provided for in the war department plans.

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It was announced at Paris that Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the first United States army in France, will have his headquarters in the chateau of a French nobleman, temporarily offered by its owner.

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The provost marshal general's office at Washington has decided with inquiries from all corners of the country that registrants may be exempted from military service on the selective draft law. The answer to all these questions is that there is no exemption from military service; that each male person between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years inclusive must register.

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President Brez of Brazil has sent a message to congress recommending the revocation of the decree of neutrality in the war between America and Germany. Congress is expected to accept the recommendation by a large majority.

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Charles F. Taft, Jr., and eight other Yale men enlisted in the regular army and left New Haven, Conn., for Fort Myer, Va.

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The Philadelphia Press published a story to the effect that "America has found the perfect answer to the German submarine terror." It is said to be a merchant ship that cannot be sunk at about 7,500 tons, or 8,000 tons dead weight, of such speed that it can even when submerged easily elude any surface pursuer and that it is manned able. The craft is the invention of Simon Lake.

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Col. Theodore Roosevelt in a statement issued at New York, called upon the men who had volunteered under the proposed division to France to disband immediately. A vigorous reply was made to the statement of President Wilson denying the Roosevelt request for service abroad.

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Secretary Daniels announced at Washington that a regiment of United States marines, 2,000 strong, under command of Col. Charles A. Doyen, now commandant of the marine barracks in Washington, will be sent to the fighting front in Europe at the earliest practicable moment.

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President Wilson has asked Herbert C. Hoover to undertake the emergency food administration of the country during the war. Mr. Hoover has accepted on condition that he may serve the nation without compensation.

Domestic

Thirteen persons, including Albert Kalechstein, a millionaire, pacifist, were charged with bomb plots in an indictment returned by a federal grand jury at Detroit, Mich.

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United States District Judge Hollister at Cincinnati, O., ordered the deserters to the indictments which charged 19 men with violation of the draft, the election laws at the election last November and with subsequent conspiracy to thwart the cause out of court without trial.

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Northern Pacific railroad pay checks totaling $10,000 and bonds of large denomination are back pay from January 1 and for extra duty since the Adamson law are missing at Spokane, Wash.

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The Buford steamer, now Santa Rosa, Tex., was raided and 12 horses and mules stolen and driven across the Mexican border.

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A referendum on prohibition in Wisconsin within the next two years was killed when Governor Philipp vetoed a prohibition referendum bill. The governor in his message urged legislation which would permit the sale of beer and wine.

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One year in jail was the sentence imposed upon Capt. Franz Rintelen of the German navy, David Lamar and H. B. Martin, convicted in the federal court at New York of conspiracy to interfere with shipments of munitions to the enemy allies in 1915.

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In answer to a request from President Wilson, more than 30,000 farmers and members of the Boy Scouts of America have volunteered to harvest the crops of farmers in America's hour of need, seeking popular subscriptions to the Liberty loan, it was announced at New York by Colin L. Livingstone, president of the association.

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Five men were killed and fifteen injured, several of them probably fatally, when a freight train crashed into a string of the Repuplic Iron and Steel company at Youngstown, O.

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Messmore to force down anthracite coal prices will be taken, the federal trade commission announced at Washington, if producers and dealers do not adhere to their recent promise to cease extortionate practices.

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With 40 vessels caught in the ice within a two-mile radius of the harbor entrance, residents of Duluth, Minn., witnessed the novel spectacle of an activity with grave peril and budding treat as the background.

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Heinrich and Johann Schmidt, Germans subjects both of New York, who had been interned at Fort Michelson, Lewis, Ont., attempted to escape.

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The Presbyterian general assembly in the United States of America is now in session at Atlanta, Ga., voted unanimously in favor of reunion for the 1865 branches of the church—the north and south.

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Personal

Dr. Ira L. Sunday, wife of the famous evangelist now preaching in New York, is pronounced to be resting easily. She was operated on for appendicitis.

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Rev. Julian P. Smyth, New York, was chosen at Philadelphia president of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States.

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Washington

The revised administration food-control bill, providing for the office of administrator, with Herbert C. Hoover as the man to be appointed by the president, was introduced in the house at Washington.

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Protest to Germany against the destruction of American ships was made by the state department at Washington through the Spanish government. The department has received reassurance that the lives of Americans on board the ships sunk and asked for a full and detailed report of the action of the imperial government's attitude concerning their destruction.

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Some of the shells aboard the armed American liners Mongolia and St. Louis to be used in resisting submarine attacks were made during the Spanish American war. This came to light during the investigation when Admiral Earle, chief of the ordnance department, was questioned by Senator Chamberlain concerning a report on the accident which caused the loss of two American nurses on the Mongolia.

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Arthur F. Heine, representing the department of agriculture, by a supreme court decision given at Washington, won proceedings for $125,000,000 redress damages under the Sherman antitrust law against the Amalgamated Copper company and others, charged with attempting monopoly of the Montana copper industry. The court sustained the government's contention.

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It was announced at Washington that the United States has started the building of the thousands of merchantmen needed for the war with Germany.

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All naval vessels authorized by congress have been commissioned, Secretary Daniels announced at Washington.

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The bituminous coal shortage is blamed on the railroads, in a report to the federal trade commission at Washington.

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European War News

Russian troops on the French sweep over the slopes of Mount Cornillet, northeast of the second lines of trenches, and took 500 prisoners, says the Paris communication.

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The British advance starting north and south of Bullecourt astride the Hindenburg line, a festival of attack and tack they are now making a fresh movement, is driving the Germans from the enemy's supports, bringing them back to positions in front of Quesnoy and Inescourt, line. The British now are in possession of Bullecourt from the east of Bullecourt to Arras (about eight miles).

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The Norwegian steamship Thorsten has been seized by a German submarine and taken to Cuxhaven, where the destroyers to the indirectness which charged the ship was carrying coal to the election laws at the election last November with shipment of munitions to the enemy allies in 1915.

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FACTS IN FIGURES

Thousands of Mohammedans know the Koran by heart.

Among the instruments of the band which played before Rotterdammer's golden image on the plains of Dura was the psaltery, a stringed instrument (Daniel 3:5, 10, 15).

The National Assembly of Salvador has added to the five of taxes in the city of San Vicente a monthly tax of five pesos (about $2.25) on autos and one peso each on motorcycles.

Approximately 10,000 acres of deeded lands within the national forests were reforested in 1916, the total number of trees planted being 6,146,-667.

China imports great quantities of old newspapers from the United States to manufacture into a thin paper for the inner wrappings of rolls of silk.

An automatic stabilizer for airplanes supplying electricity but not a gyroscope and weighing less than 20 pounds, has been invented by a Chicagoan.

CORN, KING OF ALL KENTUCKY CROPS

NECESSARY INCREASED CROPS WILL DEPEND LARGELY ON THE PRODUCTION OF CORN.

HAS GREATEST FOOD VALUE

Figures Show That Three-Fourths of Value in Cereals in United States—Tobacco Is Shown To Be Only Half As Valuable.

—Frankfort.

Every farm boy in this county should realize what an interest the corn crop contributes to our national wealth and prosperity. Corn is the world's greatest cereal crop, because on land adapted to its growth, it will yield about twice as much food per acre as any other grain. The United States is not the only large area in the world suitable for its growth, as is shown by the fact that three-fourths of the entire crop is produced here. When we realize further that one-fourth of the world's entire grain crop is corn, it is easy to understand why we look for some such an important agricultural country. The annual yield of corn in the United States is about $1 million bushels. This is four times as much as our production of wheat and six times as much as that of oats, the next most important crops.

Kentucky is one of the great corn states, and has much land particularly adapted to the crop. We produce ten times as much corn as wheat and the former crop has an average of not only about one-half as great as that of the latter, but our average yield of about 26 bushels per acre, which, however, is appreciably above the average yield for the entire country. Kentucky produces a higher percentage of the total suitable for the production of grain crops in Kentucky that is to the amount of field crops it is chiefly a problem of increasing the yield of corn per acre. There is no other crop with which the possibilities of increase are so great as they are with corn. In times we can double the present average yield. Certainly the members of boys' clubs in Kentucky can have nothing more important to them than how to handle the corn crop so as to insure larger yields.

Clearance of Tax Question.

The prohibition tax question was further cleared up by the Court of Appeals in the case of State Auditor Robert L. Greene against the Kentucky Distillers and Warehouse company, of Virginia, which had at first refused an injunction restraining the State Board of Valuation and Assessment from imposing the corporation tax on the basis of the 1,000 of the authorized capital stock of $10,000,000 the company owns about a million gallons dollars worth of coal and timber, but which, the Auditor contended, is personal property, but in a court held, on the case of the Hillman Land Co., of St. Louis, that the tax is on the corporate right to do business, and not a tax on its property or business as such, and decided in favor of the Commonwealth. Judge Thomas wrote the opinion. The General Assembly at the recent special session increased the tax to 50 cents on each $1,000. A large number of foreign corporations are now watching the outcome of this case.

Superintendents' Examination.

An examination for county superintendents was held here in the department of education and another will be held in December. Candidates for county superintendents are required to possess certificates of qualification if they do not hold teachers' certificates and the examinations are for the purpose of qualifying candidates. They are held only every four years.

Mrs. Stewart on N. E. A. Program.

Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, chairman of the Kentucky illiteracy commission, has been honored again with a place on the program of the National Education association, which will meet at Portland, Ore., July 7 to 13. State Superintendent V. O. Gilbert is one of the vice presidents of the association.

Home Demonstrator at Capital.

Mrs. Helen B. Watkins, state home demonstration agent, was a visitor in the capital city during the past week where she discussed the local canning club organization with Mr. M. E. Thatcher, home demonstration agent for Franklin county.

Convict Flees Road Camp.

Warden T. M. Fluttick, of the reformatory, has just been notified that John Grail, a life-sentier from Bell county, had escaped from the Bell county road camp.

Police Judges Named.

The following police judges were appointed by Governor Stanley: R. D. Rigdon, Germantown, vice G. W. Mcgee, resigned; J. K. P. Willis, Covington; Galon Dixon, Tolu, and L. O. Pinder, Tyrone, vice J. J. Lancaster, resigned.

To Address Bankers.

The Banking Commissioner George G. Speer has accepted an invitation to deliver an address June 13 at Hazelton, Wi., before the Vermont State Bankers' association.

Brace Steering Column.

When the steering column wobbles you must not attempt to quick remedy by tightening efforts to guide the car. Some manufacturers have the steering column up to the cowl to make it firm.

Prevent Carbon Forming.

In preventing the formation of carbon nothing is any more important than the use of a good cylinder oil and the correct adjustment of the carburetor.

REVENUE REVISION

IS BEGUN BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE—REDUCTION OF TAX IS FAVORED.

Aggregate Burden May Not Be Increased—Chairman Tells of Line of Pruning Knife, Eliminating Zone Plan for Second-Class Mail.

Washington.—Revision of the $1,800,000,000 war revenue bill, passed by the House, was begun by the Senate Finance Committee. Reduction of the gross tax levy of the bill appears nearly be concluded, or to $1,600,000,000, is said to be favored by the majority of the committeemen. But it is deemed certain, at least, that the aggregate of the burden will not be increased and that the committee will not consider adding the extra estimates of $467,000,000 submitted recently by the Treasury Department. Short-term bonds to take care of the millions by which the total levy for this year probably will be reduced, are favored by several groups.

Chairman Simmons announced after the meeting that the committee had agreed to the following changes in the present law:

To strike out the additional tax of 1 per cent on incomes carried in 1916. To strike out all provisions increasing second-class mail rates and to retain the present zone system on a low direct tax (probably 1 per cent) on the net profits of publishers of newspapers and magazines and all bills of periodicals. To retain without change the surtax on incomes, the exemptions and the credits allowed. To strike out all the proposed increase in the corporation tax schedules, and to substitute for the House excess profits tax a tax of 8 per cent on profits of invested capital an excess profits tax of 8 per cent on profits of invested capital an excess profits tax of 8 per cent on profits of invested capital an excess profits