WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

BEST OF THE NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LIMIT.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

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

Washington

Maintenance of one field army with a war strength of 1,250,000 men is proposed in a tentative plan submitting a permanent military policy which was sent to congress at Washington by Secretary Baker. The active force of this army would be 550,000 regulars.

• • •

It is estimated at London that every six weeks the British government spends as much as dollars for 12 months before the war. Great Britain is now spending $27,000,000 a day.

Personal

The fight of the railroad workers of the United States to force on congress the acceptance of government ownership as the solution of the railroad problem is to be carried on anew and will be vigorously by the brotherhood leaders when congress meets in December, it was announced by the labor organization's executive committee at Washington.

• • •

Income tax returns were filed by 8,472,869 persons, about 3 per cent of the population, for the calendar year 1917, according to final reports just completed by the bureau of internal revenue. They showed total net income of $12,642,282,822.

• • •

Local officials all over the nation are lining up to support the government in the food conservation campaign now being planned by Secretary Lane and Food Administrator Hoover, it was announced at Washington. Organizations are beginning to assemble data to determine production costs and wholesale and retail profits. Governors, mayors and council bodies are ordering inquiring probes.

• • •

Exports from the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30 reached the record-breaking total of $7,225,094,277, the department of commerce at Washington announced. This is $3,918,111,321, the record in 1918.

• • •

A committee to conduct an investigation of the coal industry and report to President Wilson was appointed at the conference of operators, officers of the miners and Attorney General Palmer at Washington.

• • •

State department officials at Washington disclosed knowledge of another commercial treaty between the United States and the United Kingdom, as reported in London.

• • •

The abnormal demand for peoples in the 20 seats being the experts of the province in the Philadelphia mint, the enormous total of 28,251,000 having been struck during July.

Foreign

A Berlin dispatch says Germany has cut the cost of living in half. The reduction applies to all railroad service principally flour, potatoes, meat and fat. The government is spending one and a half billion marks ($375,000,000) in an attempt to bring food prices to a permanently low level. The cutting in the cost of living is said to be the direct result of the railroad strike. The railroad men asked for a wage increase. The increase became a compromise.

• • •

Cubists will become the headquarters of the Supreme Council of Paris when American grand headquarters in Paris is closed about 20 miles of the new avenue known when General Pershing arrived there.

• • •

The anniversaries of the Fourth, first and second battles of the Marne, which occurred within about 20 miles of the new Marshal Foch headquarters, will be celebrated in the district on July 14, 15 and 16.

• • •

A New York dispatch says President Wilson will be asked to intervene for the third term in the opinion of Frederick C. Howe, commissioner of immigration of the executive committee of the Russian democratic federation.

• • •

Milk costs 15 cents a quart in Chicago. The price will be in force for the remainder of the month. The increase is charged by the milk companies to the Milk Producers' association.

• • •

A German wireless dispatch to Berlin says that according to Royal newspapers British troops have left that part of Finland (Archangel) near the province of Petrograd, but have not left Russia.

• • •

Sixteen Japanese officers and nine non-commissioned officers were killed and 17 Japanese soldiers were killed or less seriously wounded in a fight with Chinese troops at Kunchengtze July 23, according to an official report received by the Japanese embassy at Washington.

• • •

Serious anti-Japanese disturbances are reported at Tai Nan Fu, Shantung, China, by cable address from Tokyo by the Nippu Nippo, which declares a member of the Chinese garrison has declared martial law.

• • •

There were killed by the explosion of 1,000 pounds of dynamite in a "packing" house of the Atlas Powder company at Kenvil, N. J., and 100 others were injured.

• • •

More than 100,000 railroad shopmen in Kansas and Oklahoma struck at 6 o'clock in the morning when notices were nailed on the gates.

• • •

The situation in the Spanish zone in Morocco, where the Jacobi Raisuli recently was reported to have begun a new campaign, was declared during the week to be serious and alarming in the growing zone activity.

• • •

A Belshevist dispatch says Lenine, the famous Russian artist, has been shot by the bolshevist authorities at Moscow. He was seriously eight years ago.

• • •

The German national assembly at Weimar approved the peace treaty on examination by a vote of 262 to 75.

Slippers of Crotcene.

For carnival slippers, though, though they contrast on a novelty several years ago have now become a contemporary, the most appropriate form of trimming for the slippers is the fringe of some sort, directly the color colors as the costume. Gold and silver fringes are made with gathered lining.

No Fluffy Petticoats.

Silky seams for fluffy petticoats is left by the tailo ablaire south at present, so instead of the reputation pet lana.

DANGER OF WOOD FAMINE IS SEEN

Trees in Forests Must Be Replaced or Great Scarcity Will Result.

SAW MILLS SMALL FACTOR

Pulp Mills Eat Up Many Millions of Spruce Every Year—Scientific Forestry Has Not Caught Up to Tree Slaughter.

Bangor, Me.—When the world gets through with its arguments about war, peace, the cost of living, and all that is supposed to be of short and ugly word "wood," it should turn its most serious and intelligent attention to tree farming. Positively there might be many more trees, or a constant and liberal replenishment of the existing supply, or presently we shall suffer great inconvenience from the scarcity of many useful and some ornamental things.

In the simple and innocent old times a tree was just as much standing lumber as it was any thing. Within the memory of men of middle age first-class spruce was worth $3 a tree at $11 to $14 per thousand feet. Then one who cut the logs were paid $10 to $20 a month and board. One good enousing chiefly of a bunk to sleep on and a "cookee" to wash dishes and work." The men who "drove" the same logs, that is, prevented the jams during them down the roaring brooks in spring and navigated them to the mills and their booming ends, $225 to $250 a month and found, while athletic and fine fellows as "white water men," and of course, "woodsmen" through the season were getting $40 and $50 a month and found, by sometimes sensitive and the service subject to many hardships, hardships and postponements. These men were saved the draft by the announcement the banks of the French war for fifty billion or more, chiefly because Mitchell and Bangor, a city of 25,000 inhabitants, had to shut down because it would be very early in the spring of 1918 before it could get a new supply, either. As the forests go on cutting over, the supply will fail and all industry will suffer. Maine has 17,000,000 acres of forest, of tree planting in this country, else forestry is thirty minutes, three or four times a day, according to season.

Profit to Manufacturer.

The seven-million spruce that was sliced off by the saws was worth $21 to $23 per thousand feet, scaled by quality and dimensions. This was enough to allow of slight profit to the manufacturer, but there are numerous ways of measuring logs and lumber—scale, boom scale and "guess" scale—and during the golden era of lumber's supreme trade the logging of figure to the advantage of the operator. Boom scale would "run" anywhere from 1.25c to 1.40c feet of lumber. 1.20c feet being a fair average. So, even in the gloomiest days, when heavy spruce operations were selling at $21 to $23 and the Bangor mill men would set in their offices chewing tobacco and counting the hard dollars they were in fact making a pretty good thing—especially if they were the owners of the land the logs were cut from.

Then, low of all, the cutters who worked for the landowners and the Bond and New York pulp mills, $1.75, $2 and $2.50 per cord for pulp delivery at those several destinations—and they were gained precisely during fairly good times. In that time lumber was exported from Bangor to Boston as cheaply as $1.25 to $1.50 per thousand feet, and to New York were ports at $1.75 to $2 and to Philadelphia at $2.25.

Now, everything is changed. Of Maine's standing lot of 17,000,000 feet, at least 60 per cent goes in pulp and paper. The native lumberman who sawing a shorty at sufficiently high to make a profit, and the cutter who worked hard and earned fish, had to "get out" when the pulp mill men came in. Spruce pulp is worth at $50 to $60 a month, delivered, and the manufacturer has to have timber treatment and every few weeks "cruise" his holdings. The logs he buys are cut into four-foot lengths, and the cutter who works for him has to be content with conveniences that long ago he would have scorned to put up with. He is not a woodsman, but a farmer and lumberjack.

Forests Disappearing.

Now, everything is changed. Of Maine's standing lot of 17,000,000 feet, at least 60 per cent goes in pulp and paper. The native lumberman who sawing a shorty at sufficiently high to make a profit, and the cutter who worked hard and earned fish, had to "get out" when the pulp mill men came in. Spruce pulp is worth at $50 to $60 a month, delivered, and the manufacturer has to have timber treatment and every few weeks "cruise" his holdings. The logs he buys are cut into four-foot lengths, and the cutter who works for him has to be content with conveniences that long ago he would have scorned to put up with. He is not a woodsman, but a farmer and lumberjack.

The situation in the Spanish zone in Morocco, where the Jacobi Raisuli recently was reported to have begun a new campaign, was declared during the week to be serious and alarming in the growing zone activity.

• • •

A Belshevist dispatch says Lenine, the famous Russian artist, has been shot by the bolshevist authorities at Moscow. He was seriously eight years ago.

• • •

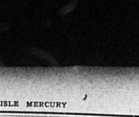
The German national assembly at Weimar approved the peace treaty on examination by a vote of 262 to 75.

Slippers of Crotcene.

For carnival slippers, though, though they contrast on a novelty several years ago have now become a contemporary, the most appropriate form of trimming for the slippers is the fringe of some sort, directly the color colors as the costume. Gold and silver fringes are made with gathered lining.

No Fluffy Petticoats.

Silky seams for fluffy petticoats is left by the tailo ablaire south at present, so instead of the reputation pet lana.



OUTDOOR EXERCISE HELPS.

Logging used to begin in November and end in March. Now it goes on at all seasons.

Saw Mills Small Factor.

The saw mill is a small factor in the great game of farming since the race lost money. The long log lost that is he who cuts for sawmills is almost extinct. The big sawmill men have been years as sure. This is day of the "four-foot stuff" which makes the work of the driver and driver hardware in the railroads. The pulp mills eat up an enormous amount of spruce that specialists and experimental persons wonder where it all comes from and how long the supply will last. So far as Maine is concerned, and that is supposed the last forest of any consequence, but at the present rate of cutting there is bound to be a scarcity in the United States within a few years that will be felt severely.

The present annual consumption of pulp wood east of the Mississippi river is about 7,000,000 cords, or about 10,000,000 feet. At the present reckless rate, even with a big supply in sight, the forests are a quickly going upon our wood resources. Five times the cut is the cut. The eastern slope of the Rockies is 75 per cent barred land, and the timber must be shipped with great black patches all over it. Even the Pacific coast is not inexhaustible. In other parts of Maine the cut is greatly restricted. Only in the South the pine and the cypress are taken from the forests. Hardwood is not in demand, and the stems to be no prospect of lower prices either of labor or product.

One operator in Maine, a Massachusetts man, has gone to the State forest boundary through his lots of timber, cut his last tree, and then abandoned the land. He has paid taxes on 20,000 cords, or 15,000,000 feet, of pulp wood. He has 5,000,000 of long logs and will cut this year 40,000 cords, or 30,000,000 feet. He has enough standing 600 men at $62 a month and board. He says that he is not making a cent.

The common impression is that all good pulp is made into paper and that the waste is used for fuel. Only a small part of the waste is used, and the reduction of our forest lands. It is the best pulp that is made into paper and satisfy the appetite of the printing press. Inferior pulp is made into boxboard, wrapping paper and many other products.

Advance in Pulp Wood Values.

The advance in pulp wood values has been 30 per cent in three years, while, even for the times, before the war, lumber was not advancing in the way. Spruce stumpage delivered to the mill yard in Maine was worth $12 a thousand feet prior to 1914 in March and by the New York state $28 a cord. This all goes to show that in part to higher wages and in part to a little profiteering or a little more than a little profiteering on the part of the lumbermen, the cost of Maine Wages before the war, that is, up to

News Cullings From Kentucky

Mt. Sterling—Barker Hart, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Hart, suffered a broken arm while cranking his car.

Georgetown.—A Chautauqua in 1920 for Georgetown is assured. About $6,000 have already pledged to buy tickets, and the contract for the grounds will be contract to be signed.

Melton—Abigail A. Brunson, from Paris, has been elected by the Board of Education to teach the primary grade in the city school. Her election was unanimous.

Georgetown.—John G. Leach has returned from Chicago, where he purchased 224 cows and heifers. The Boyers sold to Adolphus Hendrick 15 head of cows.

Winchester.—J. A. Bowe and J. H. Jackson were elected members of the Board of Supervisors, when it was announced that D. H. Hicks and J. T. Stokely had declined to act.

Louisville.—Curtwee Gooding, 45, died here, was arrested and charged with manslaughter following the death of Mrs. Gooding, whose body was found covered with blood in the head with a hammer.

Louisville.—A third counted the lady's and took a tail seem with suits, dresses, coats and skirts. Mrs. Lee Newhoff was in the car when the furnace was fired by the carrier of the thief.

Frankfort.—Alfred McDonald, 16, was arrested and charged with the theft of a number of articles from a cemetery in the hands of Ralph Newman, Sheriff of Franklin county. Among the articles stolen were vases, flowers and wreaths.

Georgetown.—Dr. Frank L. Rowe has been appointed by the Board of Health and found if there suspicion. There was a case of typhoid fever reported in the condition of the city water, and it was found that the water was not fit to use from bacteria.

Frankfort—Horse thieves are operating in this section of the State, and the Governor has offered a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of the thief who stole a horse from the farm on the Versailles pike. Both animals disappeared from the farm on the same night.

Mt. Sterling.—A Kentucky and Ohio electric car line will be established between Mt. Sterling and Cincinnati, it was announced here by Representative Kincheloe. The people of the two cities have been working for the construction of the road.

Versailles—Miss Lucy Moore, daughter of Mrs. Mary Moore, paymaster at Regan Hospital, Washington, and granddaughter of the late Governor Bradley, was married to Lieut. Thomas Shotgun in her mother's home here. Rev. Mr. Hunter officiated at the ceremony. Miss Moore was a graduate of the class of 1919 of Hamilton College, Lexington.

Mt. Sterling.—At Kentucky and Ohio electric car line will be established between Mt. Sterling and Cincinnati, it was announced here by Representative Kincheloe. The people of the two cities have been working for the construction of the road.

Versailles—Miss Lucy Moore, daughter of Mrs. Mary Moore, paymaster at Regan Hospital, Washington, and granddaughter of the late Governor Bradley, was married to Lieut. Thomas Shotgun in her mother's home here. Rev. Mr. Hunter officiated at the ceremony. Miss Moore was a graduate of the class of 1919 of Hamilton College, Lexington.

Georgetown.—Dr. Frank L. Rowe has been appointed by the Board of Health and found if there suspicion. There was a case of typhoid fever reported in the condition of the city water, and it was found that the water was not fit to use from bacteria.

Frankfort—Horse thieves are operating in this section of the State, and the Governor has offered a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of the thief who stole a horse from the farm on the Versailles pike. Both animals disappeared from the farm on the same night