News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

Personal

James K. Hackett, the actor, sustained a compound fracture of the left leg above the ankle at Brockville, Ont., when he slipped on the wet floor of a bathroom.

Washington

Attorney General Palmer announced at Washington that as long as the wartime prohibition law remains in force it must be obeyed, and that the department of justice would do its utmost "to perform the duty which the congress has placed upon it", in enforcing the law.

Reductions of appropriations aggregating $200,000,000 were made in the sundry civil bill by senate and house conferees at Washington. The principal cut was in the shipping board's construction fund.

Washington official reports say 18 American soldiers were killed, one officer and eight men severely wounded, and 16 slightly wounded in an engagement with anti-Kolchak troops near Roumanovka on June 25.

President Wilson, en route home from Europe on board the U. S. S. George Washington, signed the Indian appropriation bill and the railroad deficiency bill.

Two more measures aimed at anarchists, bomb throwers and other enemies of law and order were included by the senate in the sundry civil appropriation bill at Washington.

Dr. Edwin C. Dinwiddie, legislative superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league at Washington, declared that the dry forces look to the department of justice to carry out the enforcement of the war prohibition act.

Senate and house conferees at Washington on the army appropriation bill reached an agreement to fix the average size of the 1920 army at 325,000 officers and men.

One officer and three enlisted men were killed, two men were wounded and one officer and four enlisted men were captured in recent fighting with ...

Two French civilians were killed and five American soldiers and sailors were injured severely and more than a hundred wounded in riots at Brest Sunday night. Two of the American soldiers are expected to die.

One hundred and twenty persons are estimated to have been killed in and near Vicchio, the center of an earthquake, Sunday, in the Florence district, according to the Rome Tempo.

The army of Kuban Cossacks operating in the bend of the Don river, has captured 4,000 bolsheviki and ten guns. The Don Cossacks have captured 1,500 prisoners and three trains, according to a Ekaterinodar dispatch.

Greek re-enforcements have been sent to Smyrna to aid the Greeks there who have been attacked by strong Turkish forces, according to advices received at Paris.

The new constitution adopted by the diet at Helsingfors, Finland, provides that the first president shall be elected by the diet. His term of office will be six years.

The independent socialists and communist members of the executive council of the Greater Berlin soviet were arrested by order of Minister of Defense Noske.

A Berlin dispatch says Germany is faced with a nation-wide railroad strike for higher wages.

Peace Notes

A Paris dispatch says assurance of good faith in signing the treaty was given by Doctor Mueller and Doctor Bell, the German plenipotentiaries. At the same time they expressed the hope that the terms would be modified later.

President Wilson, the treaty with Germany signed, sailed from Brest on his return to the United States. The U. S. S. George Washington, carrying the presidential party, steamed from the harbor at 2:20 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The peace treaty has been signed. The world war, which for more than four years ravaged the greater part of Europe, was ended officially at 3:45 o'clock Saturday when cannon boomed, announcing that the last plenipotentiary to the conference had affixed his signature to the peace treaty. The delegates, in addition to signing the world peace treaty, also affixed their signature to the Rhine protocol and the Polish undertaking.

The peace treaty was taken from Versailles to Paris and deposited at the protocol office.

TURKS AND HUNS REFUSE TO FIGHT FOR DAMASCUS

Australian Tells of Victory Gained Over Superior Force.

ENEMY MORALE SHATTERED

Interesting Account of Capture of Ancient City by Australian Forces—Could Have Sustained Siege for Months.

Sydney, N. S. W.—An interesting if belated account of the capture of Damascus by Australian forces last fall is given by a returned Australian soldier in the Sydney Morning Herald. The narrative starts with the Australians' advance from Tiberias and the subsequent encircling operations which resulted in the fall of Damascus itself.

"Leaving Tiberias behind the Australian division pushed on northward to Lake Huleh, where they tried to cross the Jordan, but the enemy had blown up the big stone bridge, and nests of German machine gunners lined the precipitous river banks. Up and down the river the patrols reconnoitered, but always they were met with a burst of fire from the eastern bank. But the old Jordan had to be crossed, so the Tenth Light Horse, under cover of darkness, forced a passage near the lake, while the Fourteenth Light Horse did the same further south. In the morning they converged on the enemy from either flank, capturing a number of prisoners, a few guns, and many machine guns. The bulk of the enemy rear guard bolted. So once more was continued the great race toward Damascus.

Enemy Rear Guard Routed.

"At Kuneitra the rear guard machine gunners were again encountered, and once more at Sasa. At the latter place there was stiff fighting, and we had some casualties, but the last obstacle was removed, and we pushed on to the great city.

"Away to the eastward we could see clouds of dust rising from the Hedjaz road. It was the remnant of the Fourth Turkish army from Aman. So, in spite of their long start, we had made a dead-heat of it. Their fate was already sealed. We had been in the saddle all the previous afternoon, all night, and all the morning, but there was no chance of a halt. General Hodgson—commanding the Australian division—pushed the Third Light Horse brigade toward the south of the city, while he sent General Onslow's Fifth brigade ...

TILLMAN'S SUCCESSOR

N. B. Dial of Laurens, S. C., is the senator elected to serve the long term succeeding the late Senator Tillman. He is, of course, a Democrat and is a lawyer, banker and manufacturer.

gardens, and reached the Barada Gorge 6,000 strong, streaming out along the road to Beyrut. In one place a house on the hill overlooks the gorge, where the rail, the road and the river run within a few yards of each other, and here a party of 13 men of the Fourteenth regiment, N. S. W., with two officers, opened fire on the big column. Turks and Germans fled in all directions.

"Several were killed and the horsemen then killed the horses and mules in the gun teams and blocked the road. The column was cut in two and more than 3,000 surrendered. A mile further along the road others of the Fifth brigade opened with machine guns and rifles on the leading portion of the column. The enemy was absolutely at their mercy, and after a futile half-hearted resistance surrendered.

Hun Starts Destruction.

"It was nightfall. More than 20,000 enemy had been captured, and still they came. The town had not yet surrendered—probably there was no one there in authority to capitulate. But the Hun started on his work of demolition. Suddenly we saw a huge conflagration near the wireless station. Flames leaped skyward hundreds of feet. Loud explosions sounded from time to time, sending myriads of sparks into the air. It provided a gorgeous pyrotechnic display of gargantuan proportions. Ammunition, benzine and stores all fed the fire. It lighted up the city like moonlight.

"Then we knew that the Germans had decided to surrender. From the east the victorious Arabs swarmed into the city, yelling with triumph, and blazing a veritable feu de joie into the air. Turks and Germans fought in the streets, then fled to the shelter of the gardens and surrendered at dawn.

"Back to the Barada Gorge, the Fifth brigade held the road, and a small proportion was able to snatch an hour's sleep—the first since leaving Kuneitra 42 hours before.

"So fell the ancient city, and as our casualties were very small we called it a bloodless victory, but within a fortnight the Desert Mounted corps had thousands of men down with malaria, and hundreds died—right on the eve of peace. That's the pity of it."

Secretary Tumulty learned of Fox's action when, receiving delayed information of the property sale, he wired C. R. Sibbs, tax collector of Riverside county. News of the sale was published in newspapers here and read by Fox.

MAN IN JAIL AIDS PRESIDENT

California Convict Prevents Sale of Wilson Ranch for Delinquent Taxes.

Los Angeles, Cal.—George A. Fox, convicted of obtaining money by false pretenses, prevented the sale of President Wilson's ranch in Riverside county for delinquent taxes by paying them himself, it became known here when Fox, in the county jail, received a telegram of thanks from J. P. Tumulty, the president's secretary.

"I considered it my patriotic duty," was the only comment Fox made.

The tax bill was $37.21. The property is 61 acres in extent and was purchased before Mr. Wilson became president.

FLAMES SWEEP ELEVATED LINE

DESTROYS ONE TRAIN AND PART OF ANOTHER AT THE SOUTH FERRY TERMINAL.

Both Trains Were Carrying Passengers—Large Number Were Women, Who Had Narrow Escape Until Rescued By Firemen.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—Fire at the South Ferry terminal of this city's elevated structure destroyed one train and part of another. Both trains were carrying passengers. Many of those on board, a large number of whom were women, narrowly escaped. They were rescued by firemen who raised ladders to the top of the elevated structure and carried them to the ground. The flames, which are believed to have started when an electric spark ignited grease that had accumulated under one of the cars, spread to the building which serves as the terminal for the municipal ferries from Staten Island and South Brooklyn. Within five minutes after the fire started the flames had spread along the elevated structure the full length of both trains. Men, women and children leaped from the platforms of the burning cars onto the blazing overhead roadway and ran along the track in an effort to outdistance the flames. But for the speed with which the firemen raised their ladders and took the passengers down it is believed many would have leaped into the street below.

At the terminus of the elevated structure is an office of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. This also caught fire, and the clerks and stenographers leaped from the windows onto the roof of a train shed and thence climbed down ladders into the street. Frank P. Tuttle, a station agent, remained at his post to send a telephone message which resulted in the electric current being turned off from the "third rail," across which the escaping persons had to pass. Tuttle collapsed after he had escaped through a window of his burning office. The South Ferry elevated station, terminal of all lines on Manhattan Island, also was destroyed. The municipal ferry houses were damaged and the United States barge office was threatened. While the fire was at its height a ferry boat from Staten Island started to pull into its slip, but the engines were reversed and it was backed out of danger.

FOR WEEPING BRIDES ONLY

In Lithuania Girl Is Expected to Shed Copious Tears on the Day of Her Marriage.

The wedding day in most countries is the bride's day. It is her part to look radiantly and smilingly happy—however long a face the groom may pull. Only in Lithuania is it a day of ostentatious gloom for her when, after being led through the lighted church by two young men, followed by her bridesmaids, she takes her stand in front of the altar, to be joined by the groom, also accompanied by several young men. Behind the wedding party come the two mothers. While the priest performs the ceremony the bride must weep incessantly. If she is unable to hide her real jubilation and cannot squeeze out a tear, she is considered guilty of a serious breach of etiquette and the ceremony is rendered more interesting by a vigorous scolding administered by the two mothers. Thus the maiden is expected to show the boon she is conferring upon mere man by becoming his wife.

This same attitude toward the Lithuanian woman is proved by all the customs of the little Baltic state. It is shown, for instance, in old photographs. In these the woman is not standing with her hand on the shoulder of her seated lord, like our own photographs of a former period, but throned in state, with her husband or sons standing gallantly beside her.

How Veterans Are Being Helped.

A schoolroom 1,400 feet underground in the Morning mine at Mullan, Idaho, in which returned soldiers are being taught the art and practice of mining lead-zinc ore, is one of the latest educational innovations of the University of Idaho. This work, which has been inaugurated by the school of mines at the university, is, so far as is known, the first attempt to apply to actual underground mining work the new system of vocational education provided for by the Smith-Hughes act, and the experiment is being watched with interest by miners and mine operators alike throughout the western states.

Pictorial Difficulty.

One morning Mrs. Mallony noticed that a picture of the leaning tower of Pisa that hung in the drawing room was not straight. She straightened it, and said nothing of the matter to the servant, who had evidently moved it while dusting. The next day the picture was again tilted to one side. "Jane," she said to the maid, who chanced to be in the room, "that picture of the tower is not straight. Just look at it." "That's what I say, m'm!" said the domestic. "Look at it! The only way I can git that old tower to ...

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. Alice Heller, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Itching Rashes Soothed With Cuticura

HEADACHE Often Caused by Acid-Stomach

EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

Banner Lye is easy to use

DAISY FLY KILLER

FIGHTER LIVES 35 DAYS IN HOLE

British Private's Experience Considered Most Remarkable of War.

AIDS HIS HELPLESS COMRADE

SEAWALL THAT PROTECTS PANAMA CANAL

Blind Girl Reads Raised Print With Her Lips.

SHE'S REAL "KISS BURGLAR"

SAY MANY WERE DISLOYAL

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in the state

Winchester.—W. M. Martin, magistrate in the fourth district, announces that he will not become a candidate for re-election to the office at the close of the present term.

Winchester.—Grace Hooper, aged 18 years, was badly burned when some coal oil exploded at her home and her dress caught fire. Miss Hooper is the daughter of Fielding Hooper.

Harrodsburg.—When William Yankee, who lives near Mackville, came from work at noon he found his wife dead lying on the kitchen floor with a bullet hole in the back of her head.

Maysville.—A tobacco season having developed on account of a good rain, farmers were here offering men from $10 to $12 per day, board and transportation to set tobacco. Only a few were obtained.

Danville.—At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce directors a resolution endorsing the policy of a strict enforcement of the automobile laws was adopted. They especially ask for the suppression of speeders.

Whitesburg.—At Lower Rockhouse Creek in this county, a small son of Elisha Ison, a farmer was drowned. The boy and two companions were playing beside the creek when he fell into deep water. He was unable to swim. The body was recovered.

Danville.—Dr. C. K. Crawford, formerly of Danville, real estate dealer, suffered cuts about the face and a broken rib, and his daughter, Miss Nancy Crawford, was bruised about the face and body when their automobile overturned four miles southeast of Shelbyville.

Frankfort.—Deputy Warden Gus Rogers shot and wounded Sanford Scott, a Lexington Negro, serving a term at the reformatory for beating and robbing an old man in Frankfort. Scott attacked the deputy who was taking him to the cell house. It is thought Scott will recover.

Lexington.—Approximately $600,000 will be lost to the farmers of Kentucky this year because of the prevalence of wheat smut, it was stated by ...

Mt. Sterling.—At a meeting of the city school board it was decided that the scholastic year 1919-1920 should consist of thirty-six weeks of actual school work instead of forty as has been the practice heretofore. This action was deemed advisable in view of the increasing cost of maintenance and the low per capita.

Cynthiana.—John E. Barnett, of Mt. Olivet, has a brown leghorn hen that has been performing wonderful stunts in the egg-laying line of late. She has been laying eggs with double yolks and performed the record-breaking feat of laying an egg containing three yolks. The egg was perfectly formed and of unusual size.

Lancaster.—Goebel Brickey, aged 18 years, son of V. F. Brickey, a farmer of the Buena Vista neighborhood in Garrard county, lost his life when a mule he was riding from work ran away with him. He was thrown from the mule, his foot catching in the trace chains and was dragged for some distance over the fields.

Lexington.—Kelly Wood, aged 13, of the Odd Fellows' Home, was taken to the Good Samaritan hospital, after being wounded about the hand and arm when he threw some kind of an explosive in the fire, the explosion inflicting bad burns and deep wounds in his hand. He was operated on and pieces of coals were taken from the injuries.

Louisville.—Asserting he was illegally arrested on charges of failure to register in the draft in Clark county, Kentucky, in October, 1918, and that he was humiliated and defamed and suffered great mental anguish as a result, Gilbert Fielder filed suit against P. Hansbrough, Buck Fox, Dr. W. L. Gray, David Wise and J. P. Lapsley for $25,000 damages.

Georgetown.—Sam Barnhill, a bachelor, a unique character of Oxford, died after a short illness, 45 years old. Barnhill often could be seen on the streets of Georgetown, it is said, with his coat turned inside out, and a long feather dangling from his hat. Riding to town on his old mule, with his hair as long as a woman's, he attracted attention, especially on court day.

Owensboro.—Judgment for two million and a half dollars is asked against sixty-five insurance companies operating in Kentucky by J. W. McCulloch, trustee, and the Green River Distilling Company. The suits are the result of a dispute over the value of whisky lost in a fire which destroyed the distillery and warehouse last August, with a total loss of three million dollars.

Franklin.—James Stringer, who lives seven miles southwest of Franklin, had a close call for his life while ...

Pretty Party Frocks

If you would forget that there is anything in the world but joy, spend a little time looking at the party frocks in which the summer girl will dance some hours away. If these dance frocks flourished in the daytime, bees and butterflies might pursue them, for they certainly borrow from flowers their color and piquancy and sunshine glimmers in their brocades and embroideries. Evening gowns indulge in sumptuous materials, in gold and silver tissue, in rich embroideries and twinkling sequins and all kinds of shimmering things—including the new shot taffetas. Finally they turn to tulle and laces or sheer crepe. A world of fine and fragile fabrics belongs to them.

The two pretty party frocks shown here are of the simpler designs, one of them in white and the other in black with embroidery and brocade sash in metal and colored brocade. The white frock has a slim underslip of embroidered satin, draped about the ankles and full draperies of fine net ending in points about the bottom, hang over it. A vestee of twinkling sequins fills the V-shaped opening of the bodice—the net makes a filmy drapery that falls from the shoulder. For a lovely finishing touch a narrow ...

Black georgette over a satin slip serves for the dignified gown at the left of the picture. Its construction is so simple that the picture tells about all that can be told. It has a very plain bodice with round neck, bound with brocade. The skirt is gathered to this and hangs straight with an overhanging panel at the front that is embroidered near the bottom. The same embroidery appears at the sides below the hipline. A very gorgeous sash of heavy brocaded ribbon makes the wide girdle with one long hanging end.

Petticoat Substitute.

The long, slim suit and dress skirts almost make the wearing of petticoats an impossibility. But we may be just as modestly and comfortably clad, for there are the long bloomers to take their place. These bloomers or pantalets are usually chosen in dark suit colors and may be had ankle length or shorter and with or without ruffles. A new style has an accordion plaited piece set in just above the shoe tops. For summer the short silk jersey bloomers in flesh and pink with uneven insets of lace at the knee, are perhaps the newest. Camisoles of silk ...

Hats for Midsummer

WORTH SAVING

TOO WILD IN CELEBRATION

Americans in Paris, Released From the Horrors of Trenches, Somewhat Astonish the French.

Not the least of our pride in the expeditionary force was its good behavior. For general morals we were the prize winners. But, of course, soldiers in a nonprohibition country will get drunk now and then. One reason for our prohibition wave is the fact that many Americans have no moderation in their use of alcohol, and that they sometimes tend, when drunk, to tear up the sidewalks, writes Will Irwin, in the Saturday Evening Post.

Your French poilu, who, in his reaction from the trenches took to liquor, got a blissful and genial jag, which expressed itself in talkativeness and in flirtation. The American whooped it up.

As two coyotes on a moonlight night can give the impression of a whole wolf pack, so two drunken Americans could give the appearance of a drunken army. They might be surrounded by fifty poilus, all half seas over; it was the Americans whom one noticed.

This tendency brought its most deplorable effects in Paris. The capital of the world was not a leave center. Nevertheless all sorts of commissions and activities centered there; soldiers were constantly coming and going on military errands; moreover, though Paris was officially barred, men nevertheless got Paris leave by pull or cajolery. In spite of the provost marshal and the military police we always had the American drunk with us; and when present he always announced himself. The French, who, as I have said, grow merely genially expansive with liquor, did not like this.

LEARNED MUCH IN FRANCE

Doughboys, Back in America, Are Not Quite the Same as When They Left.

"The boy just back from France is a mighty different chap from the lad who went over there," says William Howard Taft, adding, with a laugh: "He's learned a lot he didn't know before. Take two instances that came to my notice recently.

"One was the case of a doughboy who before the war had been a hotel clerk. On his return to America he applied in New York for a place.

"'What references have you?' demanded the manager.

"'Been over in France a year, and before that—'

"'Never mind the "before that,"' said the manager. 'If you've been in France a year you know all about domestic work. I'll make you head chambermaid.'

"The other one," continued Mr. Taft, "was quite different. He, too, had come back from France, and he, too, had learned a lot. ...

IN MAKING ALFALFA HAY EXACT METHODS OF HANDLING ARE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

The Side-Delivery Rake Is an Excellent Tool to Use in Making Alfalfa Hay, But It Should Be Used Before the Leaves Become Dry Enough to Shatter.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Valuable as alfalfa is, it has its drawbacks. It is difficult to establish in some parts of the country, especially in the eastern states. It requires careful methods of handling. It is no crop for the careless farmer; but is a very profitable one for the farmer who takes the trouble to learn how to handle it from the seeding to the feeding. One of the important things to learn is just how to make alfalfa hay, according to specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

Alfalfa does not cure at all readily, and good quality hay is hard to get. Especially is this true of the first cutting, which comes when heavy rains are apt to interfere with its proper curing. The bright green hay so common in the irrigated sections is almost never seen in the humid regions, due to injury from rain.

Time of Cutting.

Most farmers are prone to cut their alfalfa too early. They are anxious to get more cuttings, thereby thinking to get a bigger crop. The fact is, the extra cutting is frequently made at the expense of total tonnage. The real test of the size of the season's crop is total tonnage rather than number of cuttings. Where four cuttings are possible, three usually are more desirable and more profitable. More hay is actually made for the season; and the plants are left in better condition for the winter.

The first growth usually is rank, sometimes causing the farmer to think it should be cut before it really is ready. The stage of growth is the indication for cutting rather than the size of the plants. The general rule is to cut alfalfa just as it is coming into bloom and the basal shoots are making a good start for the next crop. In the eastern states, cutting earlier may injure and frequently kills the ...

because the leaves are the most nutritious part of the plant.

In the west, where there is little rain during the haying season, the mowers are started in the morning and the hay raked into windrows the following day. The hay is then cocked or is stacked or baled direct from the windrow as soon as the hay is sufficiently cured. The raking commences as soon as the leaves are wilted, but when the stems are still green. It is cocked when the stems are "half dry." It may be stacked when moisture can no longer be twisted out of a wisp of the hay.

In the humid sections of the country the process of curing the hay is much more difficult. The cutting frequently must be delayed several days on account of bad weather. The operations and methods are practically the same as in the dry sections, except that more time is required. Hay caps and stack covers may prove necessary.

Stack Alfalfa Hay.

High moisture content sometimes makes it desirable to stack alfalfa hay instead of putting it in the barn. This is especially true of the first cutting. Build stacks carefully and in a shape that will expose as little of the hay to the weather as possible. Cover the tops with marsh grass, Sudan grass, millet, or some other long grass that will make a good thatch. Anchor a well-made thatch with rocks on the ends of wire on top of a properly made stack, and the hay will keep almost as well as in the barn. In fact, it may keep better, on account of the likelihood of new alfalfa hay heating in the mow.

If the hay is put in the mow, it is well to provide for some extra ventilation, especially if its moisture content is high. This can be arranged by placing horizontally at frequent intervals ventilators made of lumber. These may be simply a framework in ...

CO-OPERATIVE PLAN IS GOOD

ARSENATE OF LIME AS SPRAY

CONSIDERATION IS DUE SILO

CARE OF TREES ON ARRIVAL

COW ENTITLED TO VACATION

SOURCES OF WATER SUPPLY

HOGS ARE VERY PROFITABLE

INCREASE WEIGHT AND VITALITY WITH PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

At the seaside too, the plump well-rounded figure is most admired.

Place Hitting.

"In batting you must be careful about placing a ball."

"Um."

"That is, unless you can place it over the fence."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. ...

Couldn't Move In Bed Twelve Weeks From Rheumatic Trouble. Now Praises Doan's.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

U. S. Army Raincoats

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

ABSORBINE