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.

Personal

Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, received the John Fritz medal awarded by the four national societies of civil, mining, mechanical and electrical engineers at New York. This medal represents the highest honor which can be paid by the engineering profession.

Washington

Payments of past due and current allotments to families of soldiers and sailors and dependents of Civil war veterans will be made by the war risk insurance bureau at Washington without waiting for the formal signing of the urgent deficiency bill by President Wilson.

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Total subscriptions to the Victory Liberty loan were announced by the treasury at Washington as $5,249,908,300, an oversubscription of nearly $750,000,000.

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Withdrawal of the American forces from Archangel is actually under way, according to cable advices to the war department at Washington, which stated that members of the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth infantry were awaiting evacuation.

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Bills for enforcing war-time and constitutional prohibition were introduced at Washington by Senators Sheppard (Dem.) of Texas and Jones (Rep.) of Washington.

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An attempt was made to demolish the American legation building at San Jose, Costa Rica, Monday night by a bomb, according to advices to the state department at Washington.

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The war cost the United States $21,294,000,000 up to April 30, 1919, according to an estimate furnished by the statistics branch of the war department at Washington.

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The senate at Washington passed without debate or amendment the deficiency appropriation bill, adopted Thursday by the house, carrying $45,000,000 for war risk allotments to families of soldiers and sailors and for dependents of Civil war veterans.

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The attack on the league of nations began in the senate at Washington with an address by Senator Sherman (Rep.) of Illinois, bitterly criticizing President Wilson for his conduct of the peace negotiations.

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Repeal of the daylight saving act is to be incorporated in the agricultural appropriation bill which will be drafted by a subcommittee appointed by the agriculture committee at Washington.

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Foreign

Thousands of discharged soldiers and sailors out of employment, armed with stones and other missiles, marched toward the house of commons in London. They came into conflict with the police barring the approaches, however, and were scattered. Later the procession was reformed and marched toward Buckingham palace, the royal residence, but the demonstration broke up before it reached the palace. There were no further disorders.

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A Christiania dispatch says the Norwegian government has issued a decree prohibiting the publication of newspapers on Sundays and holidays.

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A commission of American financiers is en route to Berlin to arrange a loan to Germany, according to information secured from an authoritative source.

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A dispatch to the London Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says it is reported on good authority that the Esthonians have captured Peterhof, 19 miles west of Petrograd.

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A Berne dispatch says one hundred and thirty men have entered their names as members of a party which will tour America to study economic conditions. Among those who will make the trip will be 25 members of parliament.

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The Polish diet, according to a report from Warsaw, has unanimously adopted the principle of autonomy for eastern Galicia, a province whose population is half Polish and half Ruthenian.

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The first town ever constructed for negroes was opened by the government. It is located at Truxton, Va., near the great naval station at Portsmouth, where most of its inhabitants are employed, and it is comprised of 224 buildings. The town covers approximately [illegible] acres.

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The Obsets in western Russia are seeking a union of their territory with Finland, according to Helsingfors reports to the Sweden press transmitted to the state department at Washington.

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Lieutenant Roget, the French aviator, who left Paris early Saturday morning on the first leg of his projected transatlantic flight via Dakar to Brazil, landed at six o'clock at night at Kenitra, 18.6 miles from Rabat. He covered 2,150 kilometers (1,345.4 miles) in 12½ hours.

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A London dispatch says Harry Hawker and Lieutenant Commander Grieve, who started May 18 on a trans-Atlantic air flight from Newfoundland to Ireland, were rescued in midocean by the Danish steamer Mary, bound for Horsens, Denmark. Waterpump trouble compelled them to alight on the sea. They were in the water about an hour.

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Esthonian troops have captured the important railway junction of Pskov, between Riga and Petrograd, according to reports from Helsingfors received in Copenhagen.

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The volcano of Stromboli is in violent eruption. Several persons perished and many have been injured. Rescue parties were reported to be en route from Messina, Italy.

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Many persons accused of being counter-revolutionists are being executed in Budapest by the Hungarian communists, according to dispatches received at Vienna. Several girls who were accused of making tricolor rosettes for the counter-revolutionists also were executed. Many bodies of men and women and girls of the better classes have been found on the shores of islands in the Danube.

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Peace Notes

The president of China has notified the Chinese delegation at Paris that it is authorized to sign the peace treaty with reservation concerning the disposition of Shantung.

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The French government at Paris has received from the German peace delegation the assurance that it will ask no further extension of time for consideration of the peace terms. The extension granted last week expires Tuesday.

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Col. E. M. House's membership on the committee of organization of the league of nations is only temporary and he probably will be succeeded by former President Taft, according to the Matin of Paris.

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The allies and America, the Paris Le Petit learns from a trustworthy source, are about to recognize the Omsk government of Admiral Kolchak. The latter may be invited to send representatives to Paris.

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Domestic

Wholesale coffee roasters at New Orleans, supplying retail grocers, announced an advance of two cents a pound on parched and ground coffee sold in cans.

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Wiley Glover, self-styled "king of Jefferson county moonshiners," is dead and L. M. Felton, his alleged assistant, is in the county jail as a result of a pitched battle with deputy sheriffs near Sayre, Ala.

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The American relief administration at New York received for the Jugo-Slav relief a check for $100,000, representing a gift of the United States Steel corporation for relief work in Serbia and the Jugo-Slav states.

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Five children of Alfred Duperron, a farmer living near Sherbrooke, Que., were burned to death and a sixth child is in a serious condition, the result of a fire which broke out while the Duperrons were away.

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D. C. Shull of Sioux City, Ia., was named president of the Northern Baptist convention at Denver, Colo. His election was unanimous after F. W. Freeman of Denver withdrew.

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Without the slightest disorder, the Overland, Auto-Lite and Bock Bearing plants at Toledo, O., idle since May 6 on account of the strike of 20,000 employees, reopened Monday. About [illegible] men resumed their places.

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The form of collective bargaining submitted by the central strike committee as the basis for settling the strike was rejected by the Winnipeg citizens' committee.

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H. S. White, an American, is reported to have been killed by Yaqui Indians who attacked a truck train of the La Colorado mine while it was en route from San Xavier to Hermosillo, Sonora.

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Madame C. J. Walker, said to have been the wealthiest colored woman in the world, died at her home at Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., after an illness of several weeks.

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Frank A. Shea, forty, and Duncan MacGilvray, forty-five, both brokers, were killed in New York when Shea's automobile struck a curb and catapulted them against a trolley pole.

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Frank Lawbone was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death for shooting Max Nottingham at Carmi, Ill., April 4. No motive was developed for the killing. Lawbone pleading insanity.

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Thursday was the day of days at the New York port of debarkation. When the day ended it was learned that 27,703 troops had arrived in eight hours. This shattered every record for troop landing there.

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Displaying the red flag and singing bolshevik songs at an entertainment for the Fifteenth regiment at the Great Lakes training station caused an investigation that resulted in 200 men being detached and sent to other stations.

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About five persons lost their lives and scores were injured as a result of the storm which swept over northeastern Texas and Louisiana. Property damage was considerable in Beaumont, Orange and Port Arthur.

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Acting Governor McGillen of Arizona granted permission to the Mexican authorities to move [illegible] armed Mexican troops through Arizona from Sonora. It was understood at Phoenix that the troops will be moved to Ciudad Juarez, opposite El Paso.

WHERE THE BUSINESS OF THE PANAMA CANAL IS HANDLED

A general view of the large shops and drydock at Balboa, the Pacific entrance to the Panama canal. Everything is in full readiness here to handle the increased traffic which is bound to ensue with settled peace conditions.

DOUGHBOYS' THREE DAYS OFF IN NEUWIED IS ONE RIOT OF JOY

Smiles of Six Jolly American Girls and Ice Cream and Cake Galore Give Homesick Soldiers New Spirit to Keep the "Wacht am Rhein"—Visit Points of Interest and Are Royally Entertained.

By WILBUR FORREST.
(In the New York Tribune.)

Neuwied, Germany.—In many ways the American soldier, forced to maintain a "Wacht am Rhein" here in Germany is to be envied by those who have hurried back through the French winter months to home and fireside. The homegoers are possibly well pleased with their lot, but the "stay-abroads" are beginning to come into their own.

The American army and the Y. M. C. A. have combined into a harmonious partnership here at Neuwied-on-the-Rhine, which gives full compensation for enforced foreign service. It is called the Third Corps Recreation Center and is today operating full blast for the benefit of morale of some 85,000 of Uncle Sam's boys composing the Third American army corps, commanded by Major General Hines.

Eleven hundred from the First, Second and Thirty-second divisions come from their prescribed villages and towns of the occupied area into Neuwied every three days to rest, recreate and see the sights of the Rhine.

"The Third Corps Recreation Center, made possible by the folks at home through the Y. M. C. A.," is the slogan you may read in Neuwied today. And the doughboys are beginning to appreciate it and talk about it.

American army engineers have built the largest Y. M. C. A. club and recreation hall in Europe—the home of the recreating doughboy, in which he neither worries about reveille nor saluting. It is here that he first goes when he arrives from the area, and he is told to make himself comfortable by one or all of six comely American girls who have come from home to cater to John Doughboy and be alone, natty young officers notwithstanding.

The boys are invited to make themselves "right at home" and they lose no time in doing so.

How the Idea Works.

Follow Mr. John Doughboy through a three-day leave in the Neuwied Recreation Center. He packs up his blankets, towels, toothbrush and safety razor and departs from the scene of duty. He arrives in Neuwied by various routes—1,100 of him—and is greeted by a brass band at the railway station. A guide conducts him to the big recreation hall and turns him loose among potted palms, and deep upholstered easy chairs, divans and "lazy-backs" set tastily in a great room flanked on two sides by big red brick fire-places, in which cheery log fires are burning. He is assigned a place in a double-deck bunk and he throws his blankets aboard and returns to the big room to loaf.

Perhaps he sits down at a table and writes a line or two to the folks back home. Then he meets a friend and plays a game of billiards or pool on the overhanging balcony at one end of the room. Or he just lolls around on those easy chairs and sofas until lunch time.

Then some one suggests that he stroll down to "Uncle Sam's Hotel"—the place that used to be the "Hohenzollern house." Here the Uncle Sam-Y. M. C. A. combination serves a meal for him and his 1,099 companions that he has never seen equalled in the A. E. F.

Crockery Suffers Sadly.

This "crockery," as the doughboys call it, is in reality an excellent grade of German china, and as Sergeant J. W. Seidenfelt, "commander in chief" of Uncle Sam's hotel, explained, breakages at the hands of some scores of German waitresses run up to 1 per cent a meal, or nearly 100 per cent a month. But it is Uncle Sam's party, and the boys enjoy it.

Sergeant Seidenfelt was head waiter at a hotel in Cleveland when Uncle Sam drafted him. His home, however, is Hartford, Conn., and he never dreamed the armistice would bring lage of Rhems with well-preserved him here to run "the biggest army hotel in Germany," where nearly 800 doughboys can "sit" simultaneously at a single meal and 1,600 if necessary, drop in at two sittings for any meal of the day.

From the hotel the recreating soldier wanders back to the recreation hall, which now becomes his principal point of orientation. Here he chats with American girls who make him feel at home and point out the afternoon's entertainment. There is "Uncle Sam's theater," a pretentious German playhouse, with a good bill showing at two o'clock and again at seven. There is the Mittelstrasse theater—continuous movies both afternoon and evening—and when all this does not appeal there are athletics of almost every character on a nearby field. From 3:30 to 4:30 there is music and tea or chocolate and cakes in the recreation hall, and from that time onward there are music and games inside or outside, winding up with ice cream and cake at 9 p. m.

Thus ends in brief outline the first of a three-day leave for the "stay-abroads" here in Neuwied. In addition there is a large swimming pool and plenty of baths for those who wish to take the time.

Saloons Lack Popularity.

There are open saloons in Neuwied. Soldiers are not barred from drinking and the saloons are open until 10 p. m. There is also here an ice cream, cake and pie factory running full blast for the exclusive benefit of American soldiers.

Neuwied's open saloons are not patronized much by American soldiers. Drunkenness has been practically nil, and the conduct generally of the 20,000 is one of the greatest tributes to American youth and the wholesome influence of fine young American women, who have inspired with their surroundings, association and conversation and general wholesomeness a desire to make the periodical three-day leave granted the American soldier in Neuwied a memory that leaves nothing but clean thought in the minds of the boys.

The second day of John Doughboy's three-day leave begins just after breakfast at "Uncle Sam's Hotel"—from 7:30 to 9 a. m.—with a steamboat excursion up the Rhine. It ends with a grand costume ball in the evening at the recreation hall. The river excursion, with plenty of food, music and refreshments aboard, begins with especial attention first called through a megaphone to the village of Weissenthurm, just across the river, the point where the French General Hoche crossed the Rhine on April 18, 1797. Immediately behind Neuwied, as the steamboat takes the Rhine mid-channel, looms forth the Krupp gun works. Soon the island Urmitz Worth, on which the Romans once camped during the period when bronze was first used by these ancients, appears. Next comes Engers, a Rhine village of 3,000 people, the home of a famous Prussian military school. Then Bendorf, a manufacturing city of 5,000 people, and soon the giant fortress of Ehrenbreitstein looms up around a bend in the river.

The bully-hoo man explains that "once upon a time," the sheer rock cliffs, which rise abruptly from the water, supported a Roman fortress. As he remarks that the French captured Ehrenbreitstein in 1799 some doughboy remarks "some job." Looking across the river they see Coblenz.

The boat passes up the river through the Coblenz pontoon bridge to Oberlahnstein, scene of thirteenth century ruins, and glides below Stolzenfels castle at Capellen, built in 1252, destroyed by the French in 1835, rebuilt by King Frederick Wilhelm IV, and owned up to November 11, 1911, by the ex-kaiser. Again upstream is the very ancient and picturesque village of fortifications 700 years old. Braubach, a town first mentioned just 1197 years ago, and Marksburg castle, the most imposing castle on the Rhine peaks, are next.

Past Bornhofen, a village of legend and pilgrimage; Salzig, a small town, surrounded by a forest of cherry trees; Ehrenthal, of lead mine fame; Wellmich, with its famous Gothic church; St. Goar, a village of 1,000 inhabitants, containing a church built in 550 by Frankish kings and eventually the famous Lorelei is reached, that imposing rock overhanging treacherous Rhine rapids, on which the beautiful woman of legend used to sit enshrouded in a veil of mist, sometimes combing her golden hair, and, more often, enticing lovelorn Rhine sailors onto the rocks as they drew near to hear the strains of her golden harp.

Passing many other points of interest, the doughboy is shown the little church at Clemenscapelle marking the spot where Kaiser Rudolph von Hapsburg beheaded 30 robber knights in 1282. And there is usually doughboy comment, "Some kaiser." Finally, he passes the Mouse Tower, built on an island and reaches Bingen-on-the-Rhine, that famous Roman town said to have been built by Drusus thirteen years before Christ. A trip beyond Bingen to Rudesheim and the excursion boat turns its prow homeward, racing with the swift Rhine current back to Neuwied.

More Ice Cream and Cake.

There still remains time for Uncle Sam's theater and the movies before supper time at Uncle Sam's hotel, where ice cream and cake wind up the evening repast. Then back to the recreation hall for the big dance. Ice cream and cake comes again at 9:30 p. m.

The third and last day there are all the features of the first and second and a boat trip down the Rhine toward Cologne for those who care to go. Historical sightseeing is repeated, including the beautiful city of Bonn, seat of Germany's most famous university and once home of Beethoven. Then back up the river to entertainment, ice cream and cake, athletics, sports, games and recreation, winding up with the grand tug-of-war in Recreation hall between picked teams. Then more ice cream and cake and to bed, ready for duty again back somewhere in the Coblenz bridgehead.

Clean recreation has beaten the German open saloons in Neuwied, and in addition to that the ice cream, pie and cake factory, now producing 100 gallons of cream and 300 cakes of various kinds each day, soon will double its present output.

Indian Leaves War Dress to Museum

New York.—The American Museum of Natural History has recently received as a bequest the complete Indian dress costume of Chief Don White Eagle, a Cheyenne Indian, who died in France while serving as a soldier in the United States army. Chief White Eagle, who was twenty-nine, served with the infantry forces. He was one of four brothers fighting in France. He was a skilled sharpshooter and was commended by his general for bravery. He died October 21, 1918, of pneumonia.

The costume consists of a large feather war bonnet, fringed shirt and leggings, moccasins, [illegible] and feather-trimmed [illegible]. All the feather work was done by White Eagle himself. It was last worn during the third Liberty Loan drive when White Eagle appeared as a speaker.

Hen's Vacation.

Bangor, Me.—A Bangor man who goes to church declares without blinking that he has a hen, three years old, part Plymouth Rock, part Angone, that has laid an egg every day for the last year with the exception of two weeks, when she had a vacation with full pay; that to make up for lost time she has recently been laying two eggs on some days, and that every morning she crows just like a rooster.

FLATTERY MAY SELL COAT--BUT

Payment May Be Lacking, Case in San Francisco Justice Court Reveals.

San Francisco.—A short stout woman who has been flattered into purchasing a coat that is suitable for a tall slender woman does not have to pay for it, according to a decision by Justice of the Peace Thomas F. Prendergast recently.

The decision was given in an action brought to collect $50 from Mrs. J. C. Lewis, a nurse at Letterman General hospital, Presidio.

According to the testimony of Mrs. Lewis and Sergt. George A. Monroe of the Presidio, who accompanied her when she purchased the coat, the salesman guaranteed that it would be suitable.

Mrs. Lewis put the coat on in court and paraded about. As she did so, she remarked:

"You will notice that I am short and stout, judge. Also you will notice that coat comes just below my knees. Now a coat that length makes a short stout woman look even more dumpy than she really is, don't you think so?"

"Yes, that coat is plenty too short for you," said the court, who is a married man. "Judgment for Mrs. Lewis."

SECRETARY DANIELS URGES MORE SPEED

TO BRING NAVY TO HIGHEST POINT OF EFFICIENCY—OFFICERS ADVISE 1916 PLAN.

Composite Ship Program Fails to Win Support—General Board Submits Results of Study—Only Temporary Force Is Requested in Report.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Although the Navy Department has placed itself on record as being opposed to launching new building programs which would give the United States a navy "second to none in the world," it is in favor of rushing to completion all capital ships already authorized and of maintaining temporarily at least a force of men capable of handling "any emergency which might arise." Secretary Daniels, continuing his testimony before the Naval Affairs Committee, read a communication from the General Board which recommended that the ten battleships and six battle cruisers authorized in the 1916 program should be completed as soon as possible and that no radical changes should be made in construction of the vessels. Recommendation was made by the Secretary that provision be made in the 1920 appropriation bill for a navy of 250,000 men, or only 25,000 less than are now in the service.

He asserted that unless this number was authorized the navy would be unable to aid materially in bringing American troops home from Europe, and in addition would be "dangerously weakened." Mr. Daniels emphasized that the Navy Department did not intend to ask Congress at this time for a permanent navy of 250,000 men, but only for a temporary force large enough to take care of the work arising in the transition period between war and peace. Between now and the end of the year, the Secretary said, the department would have time to study carefully the situation and arrive at a definite conclusion as to the country's needs. The recommendation of the General Board regarding the early completion of the 1916 program disclosed the naval experts had decided against the composite ship which had been planned to take the place of the battle ship and battle cruiser.

Shipyards On West Coast Protest.

Washington.—Pacific Coast shipbuilders obtained from Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board a promise to reconsider cancellations of steel ship contracts in their yards, with a view to reinstating or substituting new work if injustice had been done. Representatives of 18 yards, together with Senators and Congressmen from California, Washington and Oregon, told the board in open conference that the Western yards had built more than half the tonnage during the war and at a lower cost than Atlantic or Gulf Coast yards, but had been rewarded by having a larger proportion of their contracts taken away after the armistice was signed.

Hanged in Court Yard.

Lamar, Mo.—Shortly after Jay Lynch had pleaded guilty to the murder of Sheriff John Harlan and his son and had been sentenced to life imprisonment, 24 men entered the courtroom, took Lynch from the hands of officers and hanged him in the yard before a crowd of 500 persons. When Lynch's body was swung into the air the spectators, including many women and children, cheered. Lynch is one of few white men to be lynched in Missouri. Immediately after Judge B. C. Thurman passed sentence he ordered Lynch to be taken to his office under guard of seven deputies. Here he was seized by the men.

Extra Session of Court Called.

New York.—Judge Henry G. Ward, of the United States circuit court of appeals, called an extraordinary session of the court for June 17, to hear the government's appeal from the decision of Federal Judge Mayer temporarily restraining government officials from enforcement of the wartime prohibition law against the Jacob Hoffman Brewing Company, pending a decision whether beer containing a maximum of 2.75 per cent of alcohol is intoxicating.

Tin Ban Is Lifted.

New York.—Import restrictions on tin ore and the concentrates are to be removed July next, according to an announcement by John Hughes, of the United States Steel Corporation, and Chairman of the War Trade Board subcommittee on pig tin. Licenses permitting the importation of shipments from points of origin on and after June 8 will be granted.

Illicit Stills Seized.

Charleston, W. Va.—W. L. Foster, Sheriff of Raleigh county, reported to the State Prohibition Department the seizure of two moonshine stills in the mountains of that county, one at the head of Piney, in Shady Spring District; the other found on Devils Fork, in Slabfork District.

Altitude Record Made.

Paris.—Adjutant Casale, French aviator, in a flight for altitude, ascended 31,000 feet. This constitutes a world's record.

Discrimination Alleged.

Washington.—Representative B. F. Welty, of Ohio, ranking Democratic member of the House Committee on Railways and Canals, announced that committee will make an investigation to uncover what is believed to have been a general effort by the railroads to stifle water competition.

Albert To Visit Washington.

Paris.—King Albert of Belgium is expected to visit Washington to attend the initial meeting of the League of Nations next October.

No Visible Shortage.

"Why, Willie!" exclaimed ma, "you have been walking too fast for grandpa. You must remember that he is very short of breath."

"Short of breath nothin'," answered Willie. "He's been a'breathin' a lot more'n I have."

Just a Tiff.

"What's your wife's given name?"

"I've always called her Pettie," answered the young man with a gulp.

"G'wan," said the lawyer, "you don't want a divorce."

KENTUCKY NEWS

Items of Interest From All Sections of the State.

Paris.—The body of Mrs. Charles Owens, of Taylorsville, Spencer county, who was drowned in Salt river, was brought to Paris and was buried in the Paris cemetery.

Louisville.—Plans are under way to move the office of the Kentucky Board of Health from Bowling Green to Louisville. Use of a large building as a school of instruction for health officers is contemplated.

Lexington.—Word reached here that lightning had struck an oil tank on the Prendergrass lease, in the Big Sinking field, in Lee county, owned by the Carter Oil Co., during an electrical storm, and had caused the destruction of four 250-barrel tanks filled with oil and damaged the Cumberland pipe line. Loss is about $4,000.

Paris.—Medals made from German cannon captured during the war have been awarded to Bourbon County Victory Loan solicitors by County Chairman Buckner Woodford. Inscribed on them are the: "Victory Liberty Loan—Made From Captured German Cannon—Awarded by the U. S. Treasury Department for Patriotic Service in Behalf of the Liberty Loan."

Louisville.—At least two and possibly other casualty insurance companies in Kentucky are planning insurance against all hazards incident to the ownership of airplanes. The insurance, it is said, will be on the possible ground that airplanes flying over private property will be regarded as trespassers and liable to damage they cause to underlying property.

Nicholasville.—George Owen, 21 years old, was shot and instantly killed near Mt. Lebanon, by his brother, Samuel Owen. The young men were hunting ground hog and on seeing the animal on the cliff Samuel fired his pistol. The bullet struck his brother's head near the center of the skull, killing him instantly. The coroner's jury pronounced the tragedy accidental.

Richmond.—Arthur Dupre, the young French boy brought from Europe by Lieut. Edmond Powell, saved the lives of Ballard Luxon, Jr., and Leslie Evans, Jr., while the boys were rowing on Lake Reba. The skiff in which they were rowing capsized and the boys were thrown into the water. Young Dupre jumped into the water and brought them to the bank in safety.

Stanford.—Curt Jett, who was paroled from the Frankfort penitentiary after having served fifteen years of a life sentence for killing Attorney Jas. B. Marcum at Jackson, was given a local preacher's license by district conference in session here. Jett went to Asbury College at Wilmore, after leaving the penitentiary, and was a hard student. His deportment there was perfect.

Paris.—Sheep shearing was suspended on account of the cold rains and low temperature and will be resumed in a few days. Farmers are paying shearers 15 cents each where the fleece is taken off by hand and 20 cents by clippers. Wool dealers are willing to pay from 50 to 55 cents a pound with farmers disposed not to sell. The wool so far received is being stored in sacks.

Lexington.—A house-to-house canvass will be carried on by the Centenary M. E. Church, South, in an endeavor to raise $22,000 which will be pledged in five-year subscriptions, making only a little over $4,000 for each consecutive year. The local quota for this drive is $19,985, but if the additional $22,000 is raised, it will be devoted to the needs of the Centenary Methodist Church in Lexington.

Danville.—The fine saddle horse of Joseph Crowder was killed just beyond the Salt river bridge at Atoka. The horse was being ridden by Hugh Phillips, who was going toward Perryville. An automobile driven by Roy Norvell was headed toward Danville. The machine struck the horse and broke his hind leg. Mr. Phillips was thrown but escaped injury. The horse had to be killed. The automobile belonged to J. M. Helm, of Brumfield.

Paris.—The automobile party composed of George Harper, Mrs. Bruce Hall, Misses Ethel Harper and Ruby Hall, met with an accident when returning from Lexington. When near the Country Club the machine in which they were riding collided with another car, overturning the Harper machine and throwing the occupants to the ground. Mrs. Hall was the only one injured, receiving a number of bruises on the face and cuts from flying glass.

Louisville, Ky.—F. L. Harris was arrested by United States officials on a charge of having used the mails to defraud. Harris, it is alleged, is to have used false advertisements. When arraigned before the United States Commissioner he was held under $1,000 bond to the federal grand jury.

Frankfort.—Warnings against the chestnut blight, which has reached the state of Virginia, have been issued by J. E. Barton, commissioner of forestry, and geology, and Professor Garman, of the University of Kentucky.

Frankfort.—The revised educational bill fathered by the National Educational Association, if passed by the next session of Congress, Kentucky will have available from the federal government $2,436,649.84 to be spent for educational purposes.

Frankfort.—Boyd Kelley, of Rockcastle county, convicted in April, 1918, for manslaughter and sent to the penitentiary for 21 years, was pardoned by Governor Stanley. He killed Luther Shipman, the murder growing out of a mine strike.

Cynthiana.—Hervey McClellan's friends at Cynthiana, the crack young player's home town, will be gratified to learn that he has made good with the Chicago American League baseball team and will be retained.

Louisville.—Suits against various oil companies for back taxes, filed by State Revenue Agent Walton Byars, of Louisville, in Estill county, came up for hearing in the county court at Irvine, and Judge Nolan, before whom they were submitted, announced that he would take them under advisement. In more than ninety cases Mr. Byars is attempting to collect back taxes on producing oil wells.

Franklin.—County Agent Will Brusse and John A. Neely and A. H. Washick have left for Wisconsin and New York to purchase thirty Holstein heifers for the Boys' Heifer Club of Simpson county. Local banks will finance the scheme. Heretofore the clubs in Western Kentucky have purchased only grades and this will be one of the first clubs in the state to enter the market for pure-breds.

Paris.—While attempting to cross the street at corner of Sixth and Main, William Shields, an aged white man, was run into and knocked down by an auto driven by James Grinnell. Mr. Grinnell claims the man walked directly in front of the machine and it was impossible for him to avoid striking him. The injured man was driven to the hospital, where it was said he would probably recover.

Louisville.—Appropriation of $6,000 for dairy cattle premiums by the State Board of Agriculture, in session here, brought the total of the 1919 prize list to $110,000, an increase of $32,000 over last year's total, for the Kentucky State Fair. The amount was voted after Mrs. S. T. Henning, owner of Allendale Farms, Shelby county, appeared before the Board as representative of breeding interests of Kentucky.

Bloomfield.—Taylor Tatum, 15 years old, was drowned in Ashes creek, two and one-half miles from Bloomfield, while returning from Chaplin, four miles away, where he went for groceries. He attempted to cross the creek in a buggy, but the stream, swollen by recent heavy rains swept the vehicle away from the ford. The horse swam to shore safely, but young Tatum was washed from the buggy. The body was found three hours later.

Georgetown.—Dr. C. T. Hendricks, veteran physician, does not need a Diogenes lantern to find an honest man. Layton Hammer, of Chicago, sent a money order to Dr. Hendricks for $22.75 and inclosed with the order was a letter stating that he was a patient of the physician forty-seven years ago, when he was a boy; that his widowed mother had paid all of the bill at the time excepting $7, and that then they had moved northwest to better their conditions.

Frankfort.—The game and fish laws are being treated with contempt by some of the people living along the streams, so far as netting and gigging fish are concerned. Nearly every night gigging parties are out upon the ripples killing the fish which are seeking a place to deposit their spawn. One night recently a party was at work within a short distance of the State Fish Hatchery at the Forks of Elkhorn. Game Wardens Cass Shaw, Sam South and Clarence Quarles were on watch and caught two in the act. The men are accused of killing some eighteen or twenty pounds of fish. Warrants have been issued.

Bowling Green.—Arrested here on a charge of house-breaking and held to the grand jury, Robert Stone, alias J. F. Starnes, aged 31 years, is wanted at Nashville on a charge of murder of his wife. Starnes struck his wife on the head with a meat cleaver and the woman died a few days later. While in jail at Nashville, Starnes succeeded in escaping and had since been dodging the officers. At this point he was joined by Marvin Whitington and his supposed wife. The two men entered a grocery and stole about $50 worth of goods. The men were arrested with part of the goods on them as they were returning to their hut in the lower part of the city.

Louisville.—Persons employed as domestics in large hotels do not come under that provision of the workmen's compensation law exempting domestics from being bound by the act, but, on the contrary, a domestic thus employed is engaged in an industrial occupation and any recovery for injuries suffered in the place of employment must be awarded by the Workmen's Compensation Board, and not through the courts, Judge W. H. Field said, in a written opinion. In other words, in exempting "domestic employment" from operation of the act, the Legislature had in mind employment which not only contemplates service of a domestic character, but which relates to and is identified with the house, the court said.

Maysville.—Two men met instant death when in automobile accident near here. William G. Neeper, of Brown county, Ohio, stock dealer, was killed at Ellsberry, three miles from here, when his machine plunged over a 12-foot bridge embankment. Three children with Neeper escaped injury. Samuel Sapp, of Maysville, was killed when an automobile in which he and four companions were riding went over the steep embankment on the Taylorsville pike, five miles from this city. Sapp's neck was broken. His companions were injured.

Winchester.—In response to an appeal from a committee from near King's Fork in the eastern end of the county near Red Bridge an order was given for the bridging of King's Fork. King's Fork is one of the worst crossings in that section of the county and the order which was given by the magistrates is to be complimented by the citizens in that section. One of the magistrates stated that it was the intention of the magistrates to repair the pikes in this end of the county this year.

No More Items.

One of the newest forms of conservation is the use of fringe in place of hems. A charming model from Paris shows long panels hanging from the shoulders, fringed on all edges and caught in at will with a fringed girdle. The fabric used is serge, and the effect is particularly good.

Stylish Suggestions.

Pockets are shirred at the top so as to appear very full. Dark tailored dresses are relieved by colored silk piping. Capes may have small fur-bound slits to act as armholes. A striking scarf is of black tulle faced with metal tissue. Tunics which droop in points at the side are very graceful. Transparent material panels a heavy dress with much effect.

When women kiss each other it means as much as a tombstone epitaph.

Don't try to put on too many airs; it may make your friends cold.

SOLDIERS OF LOW MENTALITY

Reports Show Number of Drafted Men Were Reported for Discharge on That Account.

According to Maj. R. M. Yerkes, M. C., in his report upon the services of 200 psychologists with the army, 7,749 men (0.5 per cent) were reported for discharge because of mental inferiority between April 27 and November 30, 1918. During the same period recommendations for assignment to labor battalions because of low grade intelligence numbered 9,671 men (about 0.6 per cent), with 9,432 men assigned to the development battalion for special training.

During this same seven months there were reported 4,744 men with a "mental age" below seven years, 7,762 between seven and eight years, 14,566 between eight and nine years, 18,581 between nine and ten years.

The report continues that "a striking contrast in the intelligence status and distribution of 'best' and 'poorest' privates was shown by the psychological tests. The personal judgment data were obtained from 60 company commanders who were requested to designate their ten 'best' and their ten 'poorest' privates. Of the 'poorest,' 37.5 per cent graded D or D—, and less than 3 per cent graded A or B. The results suggest that intelligence is likely to prove the most important single factor in determining a man's value to the country's military service."

Linen Gold Mines.

Linen is beautiful as long as it lasts and, like jewelry that is well made, it is always in fashion. It can always be made over and used for one thing or another. A very small piece will make a small stand cover, and even insertion so long as the linen has a bit of wear to it. Linen chests are as interesting today as in grandmother's time, and if they contain some of the old family linen you are fortunate and should try to add your quota to the collection.

Music a Necessity.

If it is at all possible, every home should be provided with some sort of a musical instrument. Where there are children it is doubly a necessity. The instrument which is played by the mother or father is to be preferred to those which are played mechanically. In this way the ability of the child will be demonstrated early and whether it is advisable to take the study up seriously will be apparent. A mechanical instrument is much better than none at all.

Helen's Gift

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

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Helen realized when it was far too late that she had been entirely to blame in her quarrel with Hillary. She had been small and selfish and altogether unworthy the great love she had deliberately thrown away.

When Hillary had first signified his intentions of joining up with the British forces before his own country had gone in to fight, Helen had not even taken him seriously. Sitting back surrounded by every luxury and comfort that a human being could want, it was difficult for Helen to appreciate the fact that thousands of men were giving their lives that women such as she might live. It was all so far away and would soon be over. There was no reason on earth why her Hillary should go over and fling his life away for some other country when he was engaged to her and she loved him.

But Hillary was not the kind of man who could sit back while brother men were bleeding and dying and suffering for civilization and not offer to help them. Neither was he the kind of man to be guided by the whims of any woman, even though he loved her with all his great big heart.

And the Helen whom she had seemed to be was well worth any man's love. She was beautiful from her exquisitely poised head to the aristocratic arch of her dainty feet. Her shoulders and neck were famous for the exquisite texture of the skin, and her arms were just the fairest example of the Great Sculptor. Helen in evening dress was the envy of all women and the unbounded admiration of all men. Hillary often told Helen that he fell in love with her arms before he even looked at her face.

And now that big love affair of the social year had been smashed into the past. Hillary had sailed off to join the British flying corps, a free man to the world, but knowing that so long as he lived he would always love Helen—always want her.

All that had been two long years ago. Much happened to the world and a great deal to one human atom that was Helen Travis.

She had been stunned at first by the loss of Hillary, but had bravely faced the situation and in a way from the very start blamed herself, although feeling that she had been very much abused.

She had told Hillary that there were plenty of men to fight before he need go and that life would mean nothing to her when he was so far away. But Hillary wanted to be among the first and so he had gone with no word behind him. The engagement was broken and Helen had said finally that she never wanted to see him again. The smart had hurt—hurt terribly.

When the war came closer and clawed at America's gates, eating deeper and deeper into the heart of the country and taking away the finest of the lads, and the finest of the women were working with teeth set, Helen began to see things in another light.

In her heart she knew she could not have loved Hillary had he not gone, even though he had joined before America entered. She knew now that all men should have gone and that the war would have been over the sooner and that less homes would have been robbed of their dearest treasures had more men been made of the fine metal that molded Hillary.

Helen had quickly prepared herself for help among the wounded. She wished with all her heart she had taken a full course in nursing. She had spent an idle, useless life and now she could only sit by and watch other women don uniforms and sail away to fight beside the brave men.

However, Helen drove her own car in aid of the hospitals and found much to employ her ready hands. Fine and strong she was and capable of unlimited hours that did not bring her the least atom of forgetfulness. There were not many men who compared with Hillary and Helen found out that in her own heart there remained a love far deeper than she ever dreamed herself capable of.

But Hillary might have "gone west" with other brave men. She had heard no word from him since the day they parted. How often, how very, very often, Helen blushed with shame at the small part she had played and how she longed to make reparation, only she herself knew.

She hoped if he had made the great sacrifice that he had forgiven her and that he had not suffered. To think of Hillary suffering, wracked by pain and tortured by a crushed or mutilated body, made life unbearable.

She tried by every means at her disposal to find out something about him. It was difficult, since she knew little or nothing about the royal flying corps and had no idea even as to which squadron he was attached.

It was the saddest and perhaps one of the happiest days of her life when Helen, through a newspaper item, discovered that Capt. Hillary James was in a hospital in Canada and that only a miracle in the way of surgery had saved his life.

He had crashed down in his machine while in combat with a boche plane. He was badly burned about the face and much skin grafting was necessary.

Helen Travis left no stone unturned, lost no time in making her way direct to Montreal and to the hospital where Hillary lay with bandages over his dear eyes—eyes that might and might not see again.

She had had only one brief moment of terrible anguish when she had seen the man she loved lying so still, but she rallied and pleaded to be allowed to give as many inches of skin as were needed for Hillary's recovery.

That which Helen did she did in secret. In her heart she knew that Hillary would not consent to her sacrifice, if he so much as knew of her presence his protests would no doubt bring on a fatal fever.

When her skin was tested and found to be perfect Helen's joy was unbounded. She wanted to suffer; she wanted to feel just one-hundredth part of the same pain as that which Hillary was feeling.

Never had Helen loved him so much as when under the excruciating pain of having those inches of skin removed from the wonderfully smooth white arms. She smiled, knowing that she was perhaps to save Hillary's life.

"He must never know it," she kept repeating to herself as she had repeated time and again to the surgeons and nurses in charge of the case.

And Helen's will had ruled. There was not a moment during the painful process of skin grafting when Hillary had even suspected that it was a woman who had gloried in her sacrifice and given to him the skin from her lovely arms. She smiled, knowing that the large, ugly scars on his face and neck were healing wonderfully, and there was more than a chance that his eyesight was returning.

As he began week by week to take a more definite interest in life and his recovery Hillary questioned his nurses and doctors, but could get no satisfaction.

"It was a young lady who wanted to feel she had done her bit in the great war," they told her; "she had led a selfish useless life, and she pleaded so desperately to be allowed to do one good turn in her life that we let her make the sacrifice. She called it a great privilege."

And that was all Hillary could learn even to the day when, weak and little like the big Hillary of prewar days, he traveled from the hospital to pick up the threads of New York life again.

It was with no mild surprise that society watched the return of Helen Travis into evening clothes. At all the great functions given for heroes and to celebrate peace, Helen appeared invariably in gowns that even a prude might term overmodest. Those glorious arms that the feminine world envied and masculine adored were concealed beyond the hopes of men.

"Which convent are you entering?" and "When do you get your seventh veil?" were some of the questions flung at her, and Helen clasped her secret close to her heart and laughed with them. The scars beneath her chiffons were far more precious than all the lovely gowns in the world.

And somehow from out the chaos of her life Hillary came back to a full realization of his love for Helen. An inward something told him that she was his—that nothing could rob him of a love such as theirs had once been. She had not realized his man's duty at the time of his leaving her. He would seek her and win her again.

Hillary had brought down five boche planes on the battlefield. He had attacked always without fear, for, after all, the worst would be physical death. But now, if he failed with Helen, it would be death to the soul—at least that is the way Hillary felt about it.

But when Helen looked up and saw Hillary standing before her, she just crumpled into his arms and cried—cried so that her body shook. Hillary's arms held her fiercely. He had no words and he was none too steady as he soothed her.

In a gesture quite beyond her control Helen's hand went up and soft as rose petals her fingers caressed the cheeks and neck of the man she loved.

Something in the way her fingers lingered on the faint scars—or perhaps it was the tremendous inner radiance of love—told him. Whatever the flash, Hillary knew—knew that Helen had bound herself to him by ties greater than any he had forged. He knew, too, the agony she must have endured while the skin was being removed from her wonderful arms.

"I couldn't let anyone else be so dear a part of you," when later Hillary tried to find words to express his feelings she spoke through the glow of happiness that suffused them both, "now, could I?"

ITS GLORIES OF THE PAST

English Inn, Made Famous by "Ripe Old Stilton," No Longer Serves Its Original Purpose.

The old coaching village of Stilton, near Petersborough, England, which is boasting just now of a centenarian inhabitant, has long been famous, remarks the Westminster Gazette, for a commodity which it never produced. "Ripe old Stilton," which, over a century ago, proved such an attraction to the sideboard of the Old Bell inn, Stilton's noted coaching house, was originally the product of a lady residing in the Melton Mowbray district. It acquired a national fame from the fact that this enterprising dame sent a sample of her industry to the landlord of the Old Bell. It immediately sprang into favor among the coaching community, who were not slow in proclaiming its virtues in the districts from which they came. Whether the lady had an eye to future business in this homely transaction is not stated, but, at any rate, it says much for the value of the stage coach as an advertising medium in the eighteenth century. The Old Bell still exists, with its swinging sign and quaint courtyard, but its glories are departed, and the various rooms have been turned into workmen's dwellings.

Corfu's Claim to Fame.

The island of Corfu claims a maritime history antedating that of Athens. According to tradition, this was the land of the Phaeacians, and here Ulysses landed in the course of his wanderings, and on this seashore that delightful story had its setting, which Homer tells, of how the hero received much-needed hospitality and kindness at the hands of Nausicaa, the daughter of King Alcinous—perhaps the most beautiful episode in all the "Odyssey." Indeed, to this day two islands close to the shores of Corfu dispute the honor of being the ship of Ulysses turned into stone.

Largest Fig Tree.

What is said to be the largest fig tree in North Carolina, and possibly the largest in the South, is growing in the little village of Oriental.

Unexpected Success.

A professional artist, who had a wide reputation for comic pictures, drew a caricature of a woman's hat which he thought was exceedingly funny. When he showed it to his wife, however, she did not even smile. "Don't you like it?" inquired the artist. "Like it?" she replied. "Of course I like it. Why do you waste your time on those horrid comic pictures when you are capable of designing beautiful things like this? I'm going straight down to get my milliner to make me one just like it!" And she did.

Straight Tip.

Just before they arrived in San Francisco, the "Grizzlies" listened to a little lecture from Colonel Mullally, during which he said, with a twinkle in his eyes: "Boys, if you're looking for good cooks to marry, my advice is that you pick out homely girls. My observation is that as a rule all that the pretty girls know about dough is how to spend it."

White Dresses Bloom in June

What with brides and girl graduates whose needs must be provided for, white dresses bloom out in abundance, in June, along with perfect days and roses. After all they are the loveliest of all garments wherewith a beautiful woman is clothed and match up with the roses and days that make their background. The particular white dresses with which this article interests itself are those which designers are showing for the girl graduate and two good examples are pictured here in the group above.

There are two things to keep uppermost in mind when choosing a graduation dress—they are daintiness and simplicity, and together they spell girlishness, which is the essential character of this kind of dress. Therefore the designer, who is to be credited with the pretty frock at the right of the group, chose dotted swiss and bobbinet for it and planned it on the simplest lines. The swiss is cut into seven bands, three of them in the neighborhood of three inches wide and four of them an inch narrower. These bands are set together with narrow strips of the bobbinet, the wider bands placed at the lower part of the skirt and the others above with the banded portion set onto a short plain yoke.

The waist is plain and opens at the front in surplice style. It has a fichu collar made of alternating bands of swiss and bobbinet finished with a frill of the net, and elbow sleeves with frills. Wide and soft ribbon makes the crushed girdle.

Any of the sheer white fabrics used for midsummer frocks might be used for making the dress at the left of the group, none with more success than organdie. The skirt is cut in four panels and these decorated in the simplest way with narrow tucks. But they are cleverly placed, those on the side panels being high on the skirt and those at the back and front about at the knee and below. The blouse and sleeves are tucked and the sleeves much set off by a deep, plaited frill. There is a frill at the neck too and a "V" set in the blouse at the front is of tucked organdie. A sash of wide ribbon is tied about the waist and ends in a bow at the left side.

Aviation Cap and Veil.

One of the newest novelties is the aviation cap and veil. An interesting one recently seen is of blue taffeta with peak and collar sections of red leather, with a face veil of Shetland net and a muffler veil of georgette.

New Parasols That Unfurl in the Sun

Now that the war is over and one may indulge in an occasional frivolity without a twinge of conscience, parasols show a revival of the gayer and dressier types that almost disappeared for a time. Still, she who goes forth to buy will not be bewildered by a wide variety of styles to choose from; fancy parasols have not returned in force, but the new stocks are interesting because of the use of new fabrics in them.

Nearly all this season's parasols have short handles, with silk cords or large rings attached, so that they can be hung from the wrist when not in use. They are most conveniently carried in this way, and not easily lost. White enameled handles, often banded or otherwise decorated in black, appear to be favored for all sorts of coverings and look particularly well with white silk parasols with Dresden flower borders or hand-painted flowers on each section. This is a popular combination. These handles also go well with the fancy parasols of white net and gold lace that are so beautiful that we forgive them for being foolish. As a protection from the sun, they are futile, but as the finish for an airy midsummer dress, they are enchanting.

The always-welcome pongee, in natural silk and bleached silk shades takes its accustomed place among the head-liners of the season's styles in parasols. It is at its best with border of navy, emerald green or black, and these borders are usually finished with picot edges.

The new crepey weaves in silk that seem somehow akin to pongee, make a new departure in parasol coverings, and open up an enticing vista of novelties to come from their use. Two of them are shown in the picture. At the left a wonderful black and white model with plain center and figured border has small tassels set in four places about its edge and four set farther up on the ribs. In the parasol at the right one of those new striped silks in which the stripes are made by variation in the weave shows just how effective the new silks are, and how promising as covers for parasols.

Julia Bottomley

Chu-Chin Chowish Turban.

There's a decidedly Chu-Chin Chowish turban in the milliners' shops these days. It is usually oriental green or Bakst blue, and the soft, pliable straw is folded in Bagdad style and covered with what looks like web fiber fringe.

Popular Short Coatee.

Among the cape coats that seem to have pretty nearly banished the regular coats of spring none is smarter than the short coatee of bolivia or duvetyn with its softly tied belt, its loose back and its dove grays or rich tan.

To Stiffen Old Rug.

An old rug which has lost its stiffness may be much improved by using a solution of flake glue and water, say home economics extension workers of the University of Nebraska. The solution is best made in the proportion of one pound of glue to two gallons of water. Stretch the rug face down very tightly on the floor and tack it down. With a broom scrub in the glue until it foams. For a small rug use a scrubbing brush.

Brilliant Peacock Shades.

Have you noted the brilliant peacock shades that cascade in feathery fringes over brims and crowns these days?

White Crepe Scarfs.

Scarfs for wear with afternoon and evening gowns are very beautiful. One model is of white crepe embroidered with black and white beads. Another of black is embroidered with a design of jet beads. A scarf of deep cream, almost ecru, chiffon cloth in the thinnest most crepelike weave is particularly attractive. A garland of chiffon roses in shades of pink, blue and yellow borders each end. Chiffon roses of soft colors are also used on black chiffon scarfs.

Frocks for Children.

Those ready-made frocks for children, stamped for embroidering, are a boon to busy mothers who have not time to make the garments entire, but do wish to put a bit of handwork upon them. It is now possible to procure the frocks in a great variety of styles and for a greater range of ages. It is quite possible, though, to buy a ready-made unstamped frock and add a bit of handwork oneself, provided the model has no conflicting ornamentation.

SURELY MINERS' LUCKY DAY

Boring for Water, Prospectors Struck Oil Well of Which They Had Not Dreamed.

It's always the unexpected that happens. And surely no more conclusive argument as to the truth of this adage could be produced than the following "oil" story from the pages of Popular Science Monthly:

"Two prospectors, operating a placer mine in California, were dismayed one day not long ago to find the spring dried up from which they obtained water. However, holes drilled near by started the water flowing again, and to increase the flow they bored into the hillside 20 feet. This gave them enough water to resume operations. On returning to work the next morning, what was their astonishment to find a 2-inch stream of crude oil flowing from the bore. A dam was hastily built to conserve the oil until pipes could be laid to a near-by town. Later, bores were driven 60 and 150 feet into the hill, and now the flow is 100 barrels a day. The oil is light, with very little water. In the temporary reservoir which the miners constructed about 2,000 barrels of oil accumulated."

Her Trial.

Little Jack was the kindergarten teacher's trial. He could not make a single thing worth even taking home. She worked with him and she had the other children work with him.

Finally the principal announced that there would be a school exhibit in which the kindergarten children would exhibit their handiwork. Then followed periods of "getting ready for the 'zibit." The best workers were urged not to be absent so that their work would not be delayed; the poor ones were left rather to their own resources.

One morning, worn out, the teacher took the children for a walk. Everything went all right until some one noticed that little Jack was missing.

"Oh, he's lost," wailed the teacher. "We must go right back and hunt him."

Then one of the good workers offered advice:

"Oh, I wouldn't worry if I were you," he told the teacher. "He wasn't making anything for the 'zibit.'"—Indianapolis News.

Assays 88 Tons of Gold.

E. E. Beraud, now on his way to Paris, is believed to hold the distinction of having individually handled more raw gold than any other in the history of Alaska. During the eleven years he has spent in work as assayer for the First National Bank of Fairbanks Beraud has assayed $45,000,000 worth of the precious yellow metal for which men have yielded up their lives in the silent places. The aggregate weight of this metal was 88 tons.

After a visit to Paris, he says, he will come back to work in the gold dust once more.

Aerial Sleuths.

New York is the first city to inaugurate an aviation section to the police department, to be on the lookout for trouble on the waters surrounding the city, and for dangerous fires, riots and panics. And as the federal weather bureau has now established its aerial division, let us hope that the weather forecasts will hit the bull's-eye oftener in consequence.

"Hydrogenation."

A very interesting method for converting liquid oils into solid fats which has recently come into rather general use is known as hydrogenation. In this hardening process reduced nickel is employed to effect the combination of hydrogen gas and the liquid glycerids.

All Good Things.

"Every girl's ambition is to acquire three rings in proper order," remarked the facetious feller—"the engagement, the wedding and the teething."

Apple Still Is King.

The apple is the king of fruits in value of crop as well as in the estimation of apple lovers, according to information gathered by the United States department of agriculture. For the apple crop of 1918 a value of $230,000,000 has been estimated, or nearly three-eighths of the value of all fruits.

Slightly Mixed.

"Pa, what is it they call the people who collect stamps?" "They call them fatalists, my son. Always ask pa when you want to know anything."

A Thing of Beauty.

Vincent Barnard, of Pennsylvania, says that a friend of his, on observing the bird (an oriole) beginning to build, hung out near the prospective nest skeins of many-colored zephyr yarn, which the eager artist readily appropriated. He managed it so that the birds used nearly equal quantities of various high, bright colors, writes John Burroughs, in "Wake Robin." The nest was made unusually deep and capacious, and it may be questioned if such a thing of beauty was ever before woven by the cunning of a bird.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white $1.86@1.87, No. 3 white $1.84@1.86, No. 2 yellow $1.86@1.87, No. 2 yellow $1.84@1.86, No. 2 mixed $1.84@1.86, No. 3 mixed $1.82@1.84, white ear $1.90@1.92, yellow ear $1.91@1.93, mixed ear $1.90@1.92.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton $39@42, and clover mixed $37.50@40.50, clover $27@31.50.

Oats—No. 2 white 73@73½c, standard 72½@73c, No. 3 white 72@72½c, No. 2 mixed 71@71½c, No. 3 mixed 70@71c.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 60c, centralized creamery extras 58½c, firsts 54½c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 39c, firsts 38½c, ordinary firsts 38c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, under 2 lbs, 50c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 33½c; do, under 5 lbs, 33½c; do roosters, 18c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers $14@15, good to choice butcher steers $13@13.50, common to fair $8@12, heifers, extra $13@13.75, good to choice $12@13, common to fair $7.50@11.50, cows, extra, $11@11.75, good to choice $8.50@11, common to fair $6.25@8, canners $5@6.25, stockers and feeders $8@13.

Calves—Extra $16.50@17, fair to good $13@16, common and large $7@12.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers $20.25, good to choice packers and butchers $20.25, medium $19.50@20.25, stags $10@13.25, common to choice heavy fat sows $13@19, light shippers $18@19, pigs (110 lbs and less) $13@17.75.

YOUNG COCK ROBIN

A highly bred, five-gaited Shetland Stallion—50 inches high—color, white with brown spots, will make the season of 1919 at my barn at Crayton, Ky.

Young Cock Robin is by old Cock Robin, a stallion pony that has a State-wide reputation.

Young Cock Robin has all the fine qualities of his sire and all who see him claim him to be one of the finest in the small animal class they ever saw. At the low price of $10.00 I hope to have a busy season with him.

At same time and place

HENRY

sired by Henry Bros.' Nicholas Duke 1441; he by Donnell's Napoleon; he by Tom Kern's jack, he by Old Yelberton; he by Alvarado.

1st. dam,—sired by a Fayette county jack, her dam from Tenn.

2nd dam,—Ella R. No. 908; she by Handsome Duke, No. 710, he by Monarch.

3rd dam,—by the Clayton Howell jack.

4th dam,—by Crouch's Napoleon.

PETER

was sired by big Mack; he by Nicholas Duke 1441; he by Donnell's Napoleon; he by Tom Kerns' jack; he by Old Yelberton; he by Alvarado. First dam was a jennet out of stock belonging to Roe Lecr, of Bourbon county.

Above stock will make Season at $10 to Insure a living colt.

Grass will be furnished for parties from a distance at $2 a month for pony mares.

Care taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.

Lien retained on the produce of above stock until season money is paid.

NICK WESTFALL,
Crayton, Ky.

DUNCAN & BOOTH OFFER FOR SEASON 1919

The Imported Percheron Stallion

MEHERY

43498

Imported from France by J. J. Crouch & Son of Lafayette, Ind., and will make the season of 1919 at barn of D. W. Booth 2 miles north of Carlisle on Parks Ferry pike, at $10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

MEHERY is solid black, with star in forehead, 16¼ 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.

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 seven 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 the dam by Van Deren's jack, he by Tibb's jack.

ALSO

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 eight years old, carries all the fine qualities possessed by his illustrious sire. He is 15½ 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 1919 at $10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

ALSO

Nicholas Lad

a coming nine year old jack, eligible to register, is one of the finest specimens of jack stock to be seen anywhere. He stands 15¼ 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 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. Lien taken on all produce of the above stock until the season money is paid or bred to other stock without our consent.

Duncan & Booth

Carlisle, Ky.

The Fine Percheron Stallion
BLACK SAM
Registered N. 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 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 1919 on the farm of M. D. Judge, 1½ miles from Moorefield, on the Upper Lick pike at $10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

BLACK SAM is by Padis 15860 (46698); he by Jules (37987) out of Poule (28217) she by Vulcain (472.) Jules (37987); he by Villers (8081); he by Briard (1630); he by Brilliant (755) he by Brilliant (756); he by Coco II (714); he by Vieux-Chesalin (713); he by Coco (712); by Mignon (715); he by ean-La-Blanc (739).

BLACK SAM'S dam was Suze 9854; she by Cabestan 5401 (10752) out of Virginia 6098; she by Dillion 2155, Cabestan 5401 (10752); he by Romulus (4443); he by Sansonnet.

Lien retained on all colts by the above stock until season money is paid. Money due when colt comes, mare parted with or bred to other stock without my consent. Care taken to prevent accidents but not responsible should any occur.

M. D. JUDGE,
Moorefield, Ky.

The High Bred Saddle Stallion
NICHOLAS KING

The great all-purpose sire. He was sired by Wilson King; dam Nellie by Clark Chief.

$8.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Nicholas King will stand at the stable of Ollie Finch, 3 miles from Carlisle, on the Scrub Grass pike.

Care taken to prevent accidents but not responsible should any occur. Lien retained and money due in all cases on the produce of above stock until season money is paid, mare parted with or bred to other stock without our consent. These terms are positive.

OLLIE FINCH.

KENTUCKY STAR, Jr.
AT $5.00 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

Kentucky Star, Jr. is sired by Kentucky Star. He was sired by Day Star 22; his sire's dam was Lady Logan; his dam was Mary Bell; she was by Greenwood, Jr.; second dam Mammoth Jennet. Kentucky Star was bred in Grant County, Kentucky. He is 15 hands high with plenty of bone and body dark brown with white points. Will have Mules now in a few days to show his breeding. Raise Mules, boys; they will do the work and will always sell.

The Splendid Young Stallion
HAMBLETONIAN CHIEF
will make the season at
$7 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

1st dam, Sallie Shanklin, by Clark Chief, Jr., 2110.

2nd dam, Cripple, by Turfman, 10,-645.

3rd dam, Jennie, by Warfield (Forman's)

4th dam, Nan, by Slashem, (McClelland's) bred by W. L. Piper, Carlisle, Ky.

Sired by Egalite, 13,958.

Egalite's 1st dam, Stockbridge Belle, by Stockbridge Chief, sire of dam of Glocester, 2:17, Black Diamond 2:19 3-4, David S. 2:29 3-4 and others.

2nd dam, Sue Letcher, by Alexander's Norman 25, sire of Lula 2:15, May Queen 2:20, and the dams of Norval 2:17 1-2, Norman Medium 2:20.

3rd dam, the Letcher mare.

HAMBLETONIAN CHIEF is a great son of Egalite and a grandson of the noted Old John, or Clark Chief, Jr.

This is a splendid bred horse and is a grand individual. He is a beautiful bay, a heavy black mane and tail, 16 hands high and perfect in form.

Money due when Colt stands and sucks, or when Mares are disposed of or bred to other stock without my consent. A lien is retained on Mare and Colt until season is paid. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur.

Breeding Hours 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

JOHN D. BURNS
Pleasant Valley, at old Fogg place.

The Fine Combined Stallion
JOHN BORDERS
will make the season of 1919 at my farm at Sprout, 3 miles from Moorefield and 5 miles from Myers, at
$10.00 TO INSURE LIVING COLT

John Borders was sired by Old Tim (a horse that possibly every stock breeder in Nicholas knows); coming nine years old, combined stallion, dark roan, star in forehead, 16 hands high and has plenty of style and action. He has proven to be a sure foal getter.

JOHN BORDERS' dam was sired by Old Morgan.

BROWN ROWLAND

a seven-year-old jack, has proven to be a sure foal getter. His colts are first-class; is a fine jack, well made, good size, large bone and head and ears; fine points; fine style. This jack was sired by Old Turley and out of William Barlow's black jennet, a good one.

$8 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

ALSO

well bred jack
VICTORY
$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

Victory is three years old and is a son of the fine jack owned by McIntyre & Wagoner; the dam of Victory is by the Triplett jack.

VICTORY is 15 hands high and is one of the finest specimens of the jack type to be seen. Has large bone, good color and has proven a No. 1 breeder.

Lien retained on all colts got by the above stock until season money is paid. Money due when colt comes or mare parted with. Not responsible for accidents should any occur.

H. BORDERS
Morefield, R. F. D. No. 1

Season of 1919
COMET

This fine registered Draft Horse will make the season of 1919 at my stable 5 miles south of Carlisle, Ky., on the farm known as the Wake Young farm on the Carlisle & Plum Lick turnpike, at the low price of
$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

Money due when colt comes or mare parted with.

COMET is a black stallion, 5 years old, bred in Ohio, sire and dam both registered. His sire is Gitter 72058, dam Eglantine 55871: second dam Perfaite 45322; third dam Castile 13377. Thus is shown that COMET is from imported stock and a good bred one. He is 15½ hands and his colts show he is a good breeder.

RICHARD is a black Jack, fifteen hands high, three years old, with white points, good ears and heavy bone. He is by R. H. Hopkins's premium Jack.

$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

Lien retained on all colts by the above stock until season money is paid. Money due when colt come, mare parted with or bred to other stock without my consent. Care taken to prevent accidents but not responsible should any occur.

RAY S. HAMILTON
Carlisle, Ky. R. R. No. 1

The Young Draft Stallion
CLINT

is 5 years old and weighs 1650. He is a perfect type of the draft breed.

$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

This high class individual won the sweep-stakes stallion ring at Ewing, Ky. Five colts were foaled last year and four sold for an average of $117.50. When breeding for the heavy horse you don't want to overlook CLINT.

At the same time and place
RUBE HENRY

sired by Robert T. No. 1854, raised by Henry Brothers; black jack, white points, fifteen hands high. Has biggest foot and biggest bone, more length, in fact, the biggest jack of his height we have ever seen. Has proven himself a No. 1 breeder. Three of his colts last year sold for $150. He will make the season at
$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

ROBERT T.
No. 1854

formerly kept by Henry Bros. and better known as the Throckmorton Jack. This is the jack that out-bred them all.

$12 for mares and $20 for jack colts

The above stock will stand at the stable of J. E. Whaley in Moorefield. Care taken to prevent accidents but not responsible should any occur. Lien retained and money due in all cases on the produce of above stock until season money is paid, mare parted with or bred to other stock without our consent. These terms are positive.

This is the same stock we have offered for the past three seasons.

STONE, WHALEY & CO.
Moorefield, Kentucky.

J. M. Berry offers for season of 1919
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 colts 90 per cent. of the 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 4,100 pounds. He himself weighing in his 5-year-old form, 1,800 pounds.

BERRY'S PRIDE is by King Albert IV, 1865; he by Intake Alberb, 15695. 1st dam by Imported Hickson Blaze; 2nd dam by Imported Reseller.

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 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

REGULATOR sired more high-priced colts last season than any jack in the county. His colts were all good ones and commanded the high dollar.

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 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 case when colt comes or mare is parted with.

J. M. BERRY
Moorefield, Ky.

Postoffice address, R. 2, Carlisle, Ky.

The Fine Gaited Stallion
KING

will make the season of 1919, at my barn 3½ miles from Carlisle, on the Maysville & Lexington pike, at
$10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

King is known as the Dave Clark horse. He is a well bred horse and is known by his good sired colts.

At the Same Time and Place
The Fine Young Jack
BRAMBLETT

will make the season, at $10 for mares to insure a living colt; will breed jennets at $15 for jennet colt and $25 for a jack colt.

Bramblett is sixteen hands high and is eligible to register. His dam is Nicholas Duke jennet and his sire is Bramblett & Ralls jack, at Millersburg. He is a fine animal, with large bone and a good individual.

At the Same Time and Place
LONGMORE
(6039)

will make the season at my barn at $10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT.

LONGMORE is five years old, 15½ hand high, weight 1,000 pounds Good bone and good head and ears. A sure foal getter.

Persons desiring to look at this stock may call at any time.

Pasture at reasonable rates. Care taken to avoid accidents, but not responsible should any occur. Money due when colt comes, mare parted with or bred to other stock without our consent.

ROY H. SMITH & SON
Carlisle, Ky., R. F. D. 5.
Home Phone 197 2 rings.
Call over phone either noon or night.

SPOTTED SAM

A beautiful black and white spotted Arabian horse, 16½ hands high and weighs 1,350 pounds and is a very kind and loveable disposition. He will be 10 years old this spring and will make the season of 1919 at the barn of G. W. Flora at Pleasant Valley at $10 TO INSURE A LIVING COLT

Spotted Sam is a sure breeder as his colts of the season of 1918 show.

Money due when mare is parted with or bred elsewhere without our consent. Care taken to prevent accidents but not responsible should any occur.

H. N. JACKSON.

L. B. BARTON

will offer for the season of 1919 the fine young jack
LIBERTY

at the low price of $8.00 to insure a living colt.

Liberty is coming four years old, 15 hands high, and has all the qualities that go to make up a fine individual, such as large bone, big ears, with white points.

LIBERTY is a son of the famous Ralls' jack, now owned by McIntyre & Wagoner of Millersburg. LIBERTY'S dam was by Van Deren's jack.

LIBERTY is bred right and in every way shows the fine breeding of his ancestries. He is a sure foal getter and breeders looking for good stock can do no better than to seek the service of this jack.

At the same time and place I will offer the services of the fine saddle stallion, BLUE, better known as the Dr. A. H. DURRUM horse, at $10.00 to insure a living colt.

Above stock will make the season of 1919 at my place known as the Alexander Bros. farm on the Carlisle & Parks Ferry pike, about 3 miles north of Carlisle.

Money due when colt comes or mare is bred to another horse without my permission. A lien retained for service money. Care taken to prevent accidents but not responsible should any occur.

L. B. BARTON.

Save Pennies—Waste Dollars

Some users of printing save pennies by getting inferior work and lose dollars through lack of advertising value in the work they get. Printers as a rule charge very reasonable prices, for none of them get rich although nearly all of them work hard.

Moral: Give your printing to a good printer and save money.

Our Printing Is Unexcelled