Happenings of the World Tersely Told

Foreign

The supreme council has definitely decided to internationalize the Dardanelles, according to a dispatch from San Remo. Allied contingents will be stationed in Constantinople.

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Occupation by the allies of the Ruhr basin in western Germany is being considered by the entente premiers, gathered at San Remo, says a Paris dispatch.

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Negotiations between the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York and the Austrian government looking to a huge loan to the latter were officially confirmed at Paris.

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According to a dispatch from Berlin the German government has ordered the reichswehr troops to evacuate the neutral zone in the Ruhr region April 24.

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Austin Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer at London, estimated the expenditure for the new year at $5,885,000,000.

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Asserting that in this generation there is no quarrel between England and Ireland, Sir Auckland Geddes, new British ambassador to the United States, on his arrival at New York, said that the Irish in Ireland should be allowed to grapple with their own political difficulties without outside interference.

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Tugs sent from Toulon succeeded in floating the American steamer Bellemina, which ran aground in the harbor at La Seyne-Sur-Mer, France, Saturday night. She was later taken to Toulon.

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Germany has already paid 20,000,000,000 in gold marks of the reparations installment due on May 1. This statement was made by one of the leading German bankers at Berlin.

• • •

Gen. Angel Flores, with 5,000 Sonora troops, has captured Culican, capital of Sinaloa, according to official announcement from Sonoro military headquarters at Hermosillo.

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A Guatemala City dispatch says that President Cabrera capitulated to the revolutionary forces of Carlos Herrera after the latter had enveloped his stronghold of La Palma.

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A Bucharest dispatch says that Roumania has placed an order for 50 locomotives with the Baldwin Locomotive company of Philadelphia.

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The shortage of feed in the province of Alberta has caused farmers to kill several thousand cattle, it is reported at Calgary.

• • •

Roumanian soldiers found the bodies of 11 members of a wealthy Russian family floating in the half-filled cabin of a yacht on the Danube at Sulina. Each person had been shot through the head. Fourteen million rubles and many jewels were discovered on board the vessel.

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Only 25,000 pilgrims will be permitted to go to Rome to attend the ceremonies incident to the canonization of Joan of Arc, which will be held there next month.

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Sixty-four hunger striking prisoners have been released at Dublin, apparently unconditionally, and as a result the strike was called off.

Domestic

Chicago conductors and motormen voted to demand a 37-cent-an-hour increase in wages. The action took place at a meeting of local No. 241, Street Railway Employees' union. This would make their wages $1.04 an hour.

• • •

A score of persons were killed and many injured in storms which swept several counties in northwestern Arkansas, according to meager messages received at Fort Smith over demoralized wire service.

• • •

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, informed the stockholders at New York that the company was holding down the prices of its products because of the high cost of living.

• • •

Naval Lieut. W. R. Thompson, twenty-five, was drowned in Jamaica bay, near New York, when the plane which he was piloting became disabled in some manner and dove into the water.

• • •

Firing a revolver toward the altar as he stood amid the congregation of St. George's church at New York, just after the collection had been taken, Thomas W. Shelley, self-confessed bolshevist, sent a bullet crashing through the brain of Dr. James W. Markoe, personal physician of J. P. Morgan and a vestryman of the church. Shelley was captured.

• • •

With an enrollment of 5,700, the new Goodyear Industrial university, the first of its kind, was dedicated at Akron, O.

• • •

Donald L. Campbell, a fifteen-year-old Clinton (Ia.) high school pupil, has been awarded first prize in the army national school essay contest for the best essay on the "Benefits of Enlistment in the United States Army." Ten million school children participated in the contest.

• • •

Switchmen and yardmen and other employees of the Pennsylvania, the Reading and the Baltimore & Ohio railroads in the Philadelphia district who are on strike were ordered to resume work at once.

John Grunau, head of the Chicago Yardmen's association, was jailed at Joliet by government agents.

• • •

Easley cotton mills, at Easley, S. C., declared a stock dividend of 300 per cent, payable in preferred stock, including 7 per cent interest.

• • •

The Brunswick-Balke Collender company at Chicago have declared a 200 per cent stock dividend on the $44,000,000 of their class B common stock.

• • •

An unidentified negro, said to have attacked a young white girl near Mulberry, Kan., was taken from the officers by a crowd and hanged at Pittsburg, Kan.

• • •

The directors of Sears, Roebuck & Co. at a meeting in Chicago recommended a 40 per cent stock dividend, to be paid July 15 to stockholders of record June 15.

• • •

A $500,000 endowment gift from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller memorial fund to the Young Women's Christian association fund was announced at Cleveland, O.

• • •

Mrs. John Purkhardt and her daughter, Lilly, wealthy Martin's Ferry (O.) residents, were found slain in their home. Their throats had been cut and the daughter's head crushed.

• • •

Gov. Henry J. Allen at Topeka, Kan., issued a proclamation setting aside May 1 as American day in Kansas and requesting that parades and patriotic demonstrations be held in every town in the state on that day.

• • •

More than 1,000 girls arrived at New York from Ireland. Rev. Anthony Grogen of the Home for Irish Immigrant Girls said their arrival would help relieve the shortage of domestic servants.

• • •

William Yancey Mills, negro ex-sailor, was hanged in the county jail at Chicago for the murder of Anthony Brizzolarro and Isadore Ganski. He faced execution calmly.

• • •

Thirty strike leaders were rounded up at Chicago and held under $10,000 bonds each to the grand jury, charged with violating several sections of the Lever law. All were released on bonds.

• • •

Shortage of white paper has compelled the Illinois Staats-Zeitung, the only German morning paper in Chicago, to suspend publication.

• • •

Frederick A. Delano of Chicago was appointed by the Supreme court at Washington as receiver in the Red River Valley oil land controversy between Oklahoma and Texas.

• • •

The New England conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Boston voted to lift the ban on dancing, card playing and theatergoing. The forbidding words will be dropped from the book of discipline.

• • •

Two hundred women, wives and sympathizers of strikers at Kewanee, Ill., attacked 800 workers with bricks and stones. In the melee 15 workers suffered broken noses and arms and a score of women were trampled under foot.

• • •

After a conference with Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the Republican leader in the house at Washington, said he believed congress would adjourn June 5.

• • •

Four young children and their mother, Mrs. Julius Kutz, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed their farm home one and one-half miles from Delavan, Wis.

Washington

Total loss to the government growing out of federal control of the railroads was estimated by the house appropriations committee at Washington at more than $1,129,000,000. This includes the $225,000,000 guarantees.

• • •

House Republican leaders at Washington tentatively agreed to raise funds for soldier relief by a gross sales tax of not more than 1 per cent.

• • •

By a unanimous vote the house at Washington passed a bill increasing by $20 a month the war risk insurance payment of the government to 25,000 disabled soldiers and sailors now receiving vocational rehabilitation.

• • •

Leaders of the striking switchmen in the Chicago district were informed by federal representatives that they must go back to work or stand aside to let the railroads hire men to take their places.

• • •

Maintenance of a division of regulars in and around the national capital to protect it from the "forces of unrest at work in this country," was urged in the senate at Washington by Senator Frelinghuysen.

• • •

For the second time since he has been president, Mr. Wilson has become the center of attention by an organization of women pickets. American women striving for Irish freedom picketed both the White House and the treasury building at Washington.

• • •

The Mexican government has ordered closed the ports of entry at Nogales, Guaymas, Augua Prieta, Sasabe and Naco. This step was taken in connection with the uprising in Sonora, according to Washington advices.

• • •

An army of 175,000 men and 16,000 officers during the year beginning next July was approved by the house at Washington in considering the military appropriation bill.

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Washington is advised that John Reed, an American magazine writer, who was reported recently executed in Finland, is in jail at Abo.

• • •

Senator Frelinghuysen (Rep.) of New Jersey has introduced a bill at Washington providing for the coinage of 7 and 8 cent coins.

SHAKESPEARE'S GREENWOOD.

Less than three hours' travel from dirty, busy London is the forest of Arden, which is hallowed in the minds of all who speak English by the fact that Shakespeare found in it the inspiration for his woodland scenes, and especially for the fantastically beautiful ones of "A Midsummer Night's Dream." The great oaks under which his fairies danced still stretch out their branches over the shadow-dappled sward.

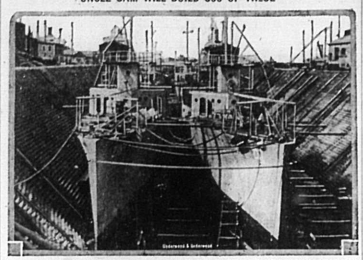
Modern Humor Decadent.

An Englishman, writing of the decadent humor of the world today, has this to say: "A joke, to amuse us, must be about nothing, or one of the jokes with which Adam tried to amuse Eve, or for which Cain killed Abel."

What Annoys Jud.

Jud Tunkins says that as a rule he wouldn't object so much to seeing a man play a piano if he could keep from watching the expression of his face.

UNCLE SAM WILL BUILD 300 OF THESE



View of two of the latest types of destroyers being built at Newport News, Va. More than 300 of these "hornets" are provided for in the navy's shipbuilding program.

Hit Influenza at Its Source

Dr. Simon Flexner Proposes Combating Dread Disease at Its Origin.

EASTERN EUROPE PLAGUE SPOT

Many Recorded Epidemics Shown to Have Emanated From That Area —Disease Claims More Victims Than European War.

New York.—According to Dr. Simon Flexner, Director of Laboratories of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, further recurrences of the influenza epidemic can be prevented only by wiping out the disease at its source. In a recent address before the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, later published by the American Medical Association, he outlined the path of the disease through its different stages.

"There are excellent reasons for regarding the endemic home of influenza to be Eastern Europe," he said, "and in particular the border regions between Russia and Turkestan. Many recorded epidemics have been shown more or less clearly to emanate from that area, while the epidemics of recent history have been traced there with a high degree of conclusiveness. From this Eastern home, at intervals of two or three decades, a migrating epidemic influenza begins, moving eastward and westward, with the greater velocity in the latter direction.

Uncanny in Action.

"To the casual observer there is something uncanny in the way influenza strikes down its victims. While other epidemics proceed from bad to worse, with at least progressive increases in intensity, influenza seems to overwhelm communities over even wider stretches of territory as by a single, stupendous blow. While in the one case the gradually accelerating rate of speed of extension may be taken to indicate personal conveyance of the provoking micro-organism, in the other the sudden wide onset appears the very negation of personal communication.

"Hence the invoking of mysterious influences, the revival of the notion of miasm and similar agencies, to account for this phenomenon. Indeed, the public mind ... matic quality. Accurate observers noted long ago that influenza in its epidemic form did not constitute an exception to the common rule governing epidemic diseases, which were obviously associated with persons and their migrations. What the early students made out by tracing the epidemic backward to its point of departure, more modern observers have confirmed by carefully kept records, often graphically compiled, as in the excellent instance of the Munich records covering the epidemic of 1889-92, which can now be supplemented by a number of similarly constructed records of the epidemic just passed. These detailed records show convincingly a period of invasion during which there is a gradual rise in the number of cases to culminate, within a period variously estimated at from one to three weeks, in a widespread, so-called 'explosive' outbreak of the disease.

"It happens that the early cases of epidemic influenza tend not to be severe, chiefly because they rarely are attended by pneumonia and hence are frequently mistaken, and the confusion in diagnosis is resolved only when the full intensity of the epidemic is realized. In the meantime, rich opportunity has been afforded for the free and unrestricted commingling of the sick and the well, of doubtless healthy carriers of the inciting agent and others, until so high a degree of dissemination of the provoking micro-organism has been secured as to expose the entire susceptible element of the population, which happens to be large, to an almost simultaneous response to the effects of the infecting microbe.

"Deductions of like import can be drawn from the geographic movements of influenza epidemics. In Eastern Russia and Turkestan, influenza spreads with the pace of a caravan, in Europe and America with the speed of an express train, and in the world at large with the rapidity of an ocean liner; and if one project forward the outcome of the means of intercommunication of the near future, we may predict that the next pandemic, should one arise, will extend with the swiftness of an airship.

"Moreover, not only is this rate of spread determined by the nature of the transportation facilities of the region or the era, but towns and villages, mainland and island, are invaded early or late or preserved entirely from attack according as they lie within or without the avenues of approach or are protected by inaccessibility, as in instances of remote mountain settlements and of islands distant from ocean lanes or frozen in during winter periods.

To Avert Recurrences.

"It is desirable, in the interest of clear thinking, to carry this consideration of the characteristics of epidemic influenza a step further. A feature of the epidemic disease of particular significance is the tendency to recur, that is, to return to a stricken region after an interval, usually of months of relative quiescence.

"Thus the beginning of the last pandemic in Europe and the United States has been traced to sporadic cases appearing in April, May and June, possibly even earlier in certain places while the destructive epidemic raged during September, October and November of 1918. There are very good reasons for believing that in itself influenza is not a serious disease, but that its sinister character is given by the remarkable frequency with which it is followed, under particular circumstances by a concomitant or secondary pneumonic infection to which the severe effects and high mortality are traceable."

The manner in which to fight diseases of this nature is, according to Dr. Flexner, one of "central rather than peripheral control," that is, fighting the disease at its source rather than waging a series of campaigns against it after it has spread to distant centers. To quote:

"According to this proposal, an effort at control amounting even to eventual eradication of the diseases in the regions of their endemic survival would be undertaken, an effort, indeed, not occasional and intensively spasmodic, as during the pandemic excursions, but continuous over relatively long periods, in the hope that the seed beds, as it were, of the disease might be destroyed.

"That such an effort at the eradication of a serious epidemic disease may be carried through successfully, the experience with yellow fever abundantly proves. In attacking that disease, the combat was not put off until its epidemic spread had begun and until new territory, such as New Orleans, Jacksonville and Memphis, had been invaded; but the attack was made on its ...

SUGAR FOUND IN FIR TREES

NEW FLU SCOURGE IS FOUND

REVEALED GAS MASK SECRET

HAVOC IN STORM SWEPT DISTRICTS

THREE SOUTHERN STATES SUFFER 155 DEATHS—APPEAL FOR AID TO RED CROSS.

Property Damages May Exceed Two Million Dollars—Traffic in Sections of Ohio Is Paralyzed—Families Flee to Escape Rapid Rise of Water.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Birmingham, Ala.—Revised reports from tornado stricken areas of Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee placed the number of fatalities resulting from storm at 155. Later reports told of hundreds injured and estimated the property damage at more than $2,000,000. Appeals for aid were received from many small towns and settlements and Red Cross relief parties were being organized at various points to carry food and tents into the storm swept districts. The greatest havoc wrought by the storm apparently was in the three Alabama counties north of Birmingham. The tornado apparently struck first at Guin, Ala., and zigzagged through Northwestern Alabama, Eastern Mississippi and Southern Tennessee, where its force was spent.

Round-Up War Tax Delinquents.

Washington.—Despite the Government's war-time appeal for tax payments as a patriotic duty, more than 300,000 firms and individuals failed to make honest returns under the revenue laws in the last two years, the Bureau of Internal Revenue announced. In a six months' drive, which ended February 1, $19,051,000 in delinquent taxes were collected, Commissioner Williams reported. A new round-up of alleged delinquents has been instituted to cover the tax period on which returns were made March 15. Of the total delinquents 131,386 had not paid any income taxes, and an additional 44,260 did not pay the full amount of taxes due, it was said. From these two sources approximately $11,000,000 was collected. The report said that 164,500 firms had not paid the entire amount of the so-called luxury taxes on sales and admissions, and that in some cases firms failed to make any return of the collections.

Clash Near Montana Mine.

Butte, Mont.—Fourteen men, believed to be Industrial Workers of the World strike pickets, and one policeman are in hospitals suffering from gunshot wounds sustained in a clash on Anaconda road, near the Neversweat Mine. Physicians believe two of the alleged I. W. W. will die. Police were searching for three other men said to have been wounded seriously. Striking miners were massing in Finlander Hall and the street in front of the building. Police reserves were called.

Ban On Aliens Favored.

Washington.—Further suspension of immigration barriers to increase the number of laborers in this country would be unjustified without express legislation by Congress, Secretary William B. Wilson, of the Labor Department, said in a letter to Representative Isaac Siegel, of New York, Republican, who had asked for an order permitting unrestricted admission of household servants.

Beer May Be Legalized.

Providence, R. I.—Four per cent beer was legalized in Rhode Island when the General Assembly passed a law defining that quality of beer as non-intoxicating and therefore salable in this state. The framers of the law hold the theory that the state has the right to define what is not intoxicating under the second section of the eighteenth amendment.

Girls Favor "Middies."

Henderson, Ky.—In order to combat the high cost of living and give a knockout blow to high clothing cost 32 girl graduates of the high school ...

SNOW HOUSES QUICKLY BUILT

Residence That Satisfies Eskimo Can Be Put Together in Something Like Six Hours.

It takes about six hours to build a first-class winter residence in Eskimo land. The material, snow cut from a bank that must have been made in a single storm, must be solid and homogeneous, fine, yet soft enough to be easily cut with saw or snow knife. The blocks are three or four feet long, two feet high and six to eight inches thick. They are piled on one another, something like in building a brick house, save that they are placed to form a spiral, inclined inward, to form a dome-shaped structure. When finished the house is 10 or 12 feet high and 12 to 15 feet in diameter, and has the appearance of a hemisphere of snow set on its flat side. An entrance, big enough to crawl through, is made on one side and on either side of it are cubby-holes for the storage of harness, spare food, etc. A window is cut in the wall and covered with seals' intestines, sewed together. These are translucent and admit daylight. In lieu of that a slab of clear fresh-water ice may be used. The house is lined with skins to prevent the warm air from the inside from melting the snow roof. Between the skins and the wall there is always a layer of cold air. There is also a small hole cut in the roof for ventilation, and to provide a draught for the family lamp. On the side of the house opposite the entrance a broad snow bench is built, with a long pole for an edge. This is the family bed. For a mattress a thick layer of shrubs is spread upon it and over these many deerskins. Clothes, when taken off, are rolled up and put under the skins for pillows. One blanket of skins serves to cover the whole family.

Lively Chatter Wasted.

A vampish looking young woman entered the hotel dining room and cast a casual glance around the room and finally made her way towards a table at which sat a middle-aged man. She sat down at the table as though she were acquainted with him and started a lively chatter. The man neither raised his eyes nor answered, but finished his dinner, laid down a bill, and left the table. The idle waiters had been working hard to keep straight faces during the proceeding and one approached her and said: "That gink's as blind as a bat and deaf as a door nail."

Eccentricities of Genius.

Paul Verlaine, a modern French poet, was a genius whose life was passed in alternate stages of religious ecstacy and deplorable excesses. After 1870 he led the traditional bohemian life in Paris; then disappeared for eleven years. In 1881 he appeared in the public eye as a quasi-Catholic with his "Sagesse," perhaps his best known work. From this time to his death in 1896 Verlaine remained, except for brief intervals, among the cafes of the Latin quarter, drinking absinthe, carousing and writing verse and journalistic articles.

Reminded Him of Father.

A Battle Creek boy, seven years old, was run over by a train, but after it had passed and when the bystanders rushed forward to pick up the remains, the lad sat up, snuffling a little, and said he wanted his mamma. His injuries were trifling, and he probably judged by the noise that his dad had been thrashing him again.—Detroit News.

Explains Sodom and Gomorrah.

Bricks cemented together with dried petroleum have curiously enough, been found in large quantities in Nineveh and Babylon. The oil-bearing and sulphur-impregnated shales of the valley of the Dead sea, which are now being developed, supplied the "brimstone and fire" which destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah.

Mean Intimation.

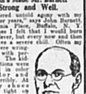
"What a high color Miss Ada has."

"Of course, its high. It's gone up like everything."

Something About Olives.

Suffered for Years

Miserable From Kidney Trouble Doan's Made Mr. Barnett Strong and Well.



Mr. Barnett

"I suffered untold agony with my kidneys for years," says John Barnett, 30 Virginia Place, Buffalo, N. Y. "Sometimes I felt that I would burn up with fever, but every now and then would have a severe chill. Often my clothes were wringing wet with perspiration. The kidney secretions were unnatural in color and odor and burned terribly. At night my shoes were so tight on my feet that I could hardly get them off and my hands swelled so I couldn't hold a teacup. My back! Oh, how it ached! I walked with two canes and was all bent over like an aged man. When the terrible pains shot through my kidneys my knees would give way, and many times I had to be lifted to my feet by people on the street. I didn't care whether I lived or died I was so miserable. I finally used *Doan's Kidney Pills* and they cured me of all kidney trouble. *Doan's* made me strong and well."

Sworn to before me,
A. A. WILCOX, Com. of Deeds.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Had Enough.

"What's the fuss at the fountain?"

"Cholly has been drinking there all day."

A pretty girl doesn't fully appreciate her beauty unless some one is constantly reminding her of it.

USES OF ASPIRIN

Bayer Company, who introduced Aspirin 18 years ago, give advice.

Aspirin created a sensation when introduced by Bayer over eighteen years ago. Physicians at once proved its wonderful efficiency in the relief of pain. The genuine, world-famous Aspirin, in "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" is safely taken by millions for Colds, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Earache, Toothache, Aching Joints, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

Be sure the "Bayer Cross," which is the mark of true "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," is on each genuine package and each genuine tablet.

Boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents and contain proper directions. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Sad Confession.

"The officer says you were not parking parallel."

"I—I—"

"Don't you know?"

"I can't be sure."

"What is your business?"

"I am a professor of geometry."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.

With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callous. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callous right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!—Adv.

We've All Heard That.

"Have you ever heard any table rapping?"

"No, but I've heard a lot of knocking when a pieced-up supper was being served."

Sure Relief

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

VICTIMS RESCUED

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

NEWS CULLINGS From Kentucky

Morehead.—The epidemic of smallpox in Rowan and Rockcastle counties has been officially declared under control.

Henderson.—The Southland Coal Co. bought the mines of the Mid-West Fuel Co., located in the city limits, for $120,000.

Pineville.—Edward Bunch, miner, killed by falling slate at the Paige Jellico mines, was the father of nine children.

Lancaster.—The $192,000 road bond election was carried affirmatively by 1,300 votes, which assures federal-aid highways.

Hopkinsville.—Strawberry planting is in full progress, many tobacco farmers having joined the strawberry association.

Louisville.—During his last conscious moments, Benjamin Yarough, 35, who died of poisoning, said nobody loved him.

Richmond.—The bridal gift of W. F. Park to his daughter, Mrs. R. Z. McKinney, was a home, he having purchased the residence of Alex. Mellinger.

Mt. Sterling.—John Gilchrist, 7, and little Mary Gatewood were run over by automobiles on successive days, but both escaped without permanent injuries.

Hickman.—Finley Black, wife and child escaped cremation by using a skiff when their home, entirely surrounded by back water, burned in the night.

Hickman.—With the flood running through his restaurant, Leonard Frost has constructed a temporary floor on scaffolding and continued service uninterruptedly.

Maysville.—The jury found for the defendant in the $5,000 slander suit of C. E. Fuller, who alleged John Hotre had accused him of stealing 1½ bushels of corn.

Corbin.—During the absence of the family the house of Charles Hudson, of Barbourville Hill, together with its contents, was destroyed by fire of mysterious origin.

Bowling Green.—Mrs. V. E. Tygrett and a driller were severely burned when a torch with which they were inspecting a new well on her lease set fire to the oil.

Ashland.—Tot Ballard was held to the grand jury under $500 bond on ...

Grayson.—Winfield Scott, 65, president of the Citizens' Bank, died in his chair while presiding at a directors meeting.

Georgetown.—Dogs raided the sheep flock of Clarence Graves and after killing lambs, drove the others over a cliff, crippling many.

Paris.—Will Hall, negro farm hand, had his left eye kicked out and was seriously injured while hitching up a mule on the Dick Marsh farm.

Paris.—Children played with matches in a buggy at the home of Thomas Woods. The vehicle was destroyed, but firemen succeeded in saving the barn.

Maysville.—John Fishter, night watchman at a redrier, was sandbagged by an unknown assailant in the night with a motive that has not been found.

Mt. Olivet.—Frank Collins, who has celebrated his 82d birthday, boasts he has not had a living doctor, he last having been sick 70 years ago, when he had measles.

Mayfield.—Mrs. Polly Ann Ray, 83, died from injuries sustained when a horse drawing her son's surrey ran away near Brewer's Mill and the vehicle was wrecked.

Middlesboro.—John Cole was acquitted on a plea of self-defense. He killed Alonzo Weaver, an army comrade, in a pistol duel attending a poker game at Fork Ridge.

Frankfort.—Under an arrangement approved in Washington enough federal-aid road projects will be placed by agreement to prevent the loss of government allotment.

Paris.—The new issue of city school bonds, amounting to $35,000 was sold to a Cincinnati trust company at par plus $1. The money will be used in completing school buildings.

Berea.—Berea College had a warrant issued for Will French, restaurant proprietor, in which he is accused of converting the institution's electric current to his own use.

Winchester.—A meeting of the Commercial Club will be held to consider a recensus, it being contended that the government's finding of 7,866 is 2,000 short of actual population.

Louisville.—A jury verdict breaks the will of Mrs. Frances Rodepaunr, which bequeathed $50 each to three daughters and left her estate to three sons. Undue influence was alleged.

Glasgow.—Walter Lee Moore, of this place, chief boatswain of the U. S. S. New Jersey, was awarded a gold medal for bravery in rescuing a shipmate from drowning at Ponta Del Gaida, Azores.

Louisville.—A fatal wound was inflicted when Stewart Hampton, 21, discharged a shotgun into his chest, in his grandfather's barn near Crestwood ...

Augusta.—Governor Morrow has appointed Everett Pfanstiel, of Brookville, to fill the vacancy in the office of County Judge, caused by the death of William H. Gibson. Judge Pfanstiel is about 22 years of age, has taught school for several terms, and served in Europe during the late war.

Louisville.—Banks of Louisville may open and close an hour earlier because of New York and Chicago adopting this summer schedule. The proposition has been made to the Clearing House.

Hickman.—Ad Wiley, residing south of town, sustained a very painful injury where he was loading logs, the first log he was loading, measuring sixteen feet long and two feet in diameter, rolling back on him, breaking both bones of his right leg, one bone coming through the flesh.

Clinton.—Trailed by bloodhounds, John Miller and Earl Thomas, Cincinnati, were found asleep in the loft of Sam Watkins' barn and arrested on the charge of having attempted to blow the safe in the Moscow bank.

MAY EXPLAIN PLAGUE.

When all the waters of Egypt turned to blood it must have been rather appalling. But Gerace, in Calabria, beheld a similar phenomenon in 1883, when a fiery red cloud approached from the sea, presently covering all the heavens, and a rain of blood followed. When the rain dried, however, the matter that gave it its crimson hue was found to be volcanic dust which had been carried in the clouds and deposited by the rain drops.

All Affected by Indigestion.

It is a popular error to suppose that indigestion is merely an affection of the stomach. There is not a single organ, a single tissue, or a nerve which is not affected to some considerable degree.

Pity Posterity.

A Boston doctor says that in 50 years people will be too civilized to kiss. Well, who cares! Very few of us will be caring much about kissing in 50 years.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FIGHT DISEASES AND WORM PESTS

Trouble Begins in Garden as Soon as Seeds Are Planted in Vegetable Garden.

MANY CAUSES OF AILMENTS

Plants Suffer If Soil Is Not Suited—Weather Is Also Important Factor —Quite Essential to Prepare Good Seed Bed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

From the time the seeds of garden crops are put into the ground until the crops are harvested a succession of diseases and insect enemies may appear, each of which must be fought by the methods that experience has shown to work best in the particular case.

Diseases of plants are due to many causes. Plants suffer if the soil is not suited to them. It may be too rich or too poor or too heavy or too light, or it may contain too much or to little water. It may lack lime and humus. Some vegetables, such as spinach and cauliflower, thrive in cool weather and do poorly in midsummer, while others, like tomatoes and Lima beans, are hot-weather plants. Excessive heat produces wilting or tipburn. Too much water in the soil keeps the roots from the air they need and causes a sickly, yellow growth. Fertilizers in excess or used carelessly may burn the leaves, injure the roots, or prevent seed from germinating.

It always is important to have the soil deeply plowed or spaded and made loose and light with plenty of well-rotted manure or compost and to keep the ground cultivated so that the surface will not become hard or weedy. Use the best seed to be had and sow it liberally to get a good stand, but thin out the plants, as overcrowded plants are in much greater danger of becoming diseased than those that receive plenty of air and sunshine.

The diseases which cause most loss are due to fungi and bacteria. Fungi and bacteria are plants, though usually ...

Clubroot on Cabbage—This Attacks Turnips and Related Plants in the Same Manner.

... wasps, ichneumon and chalcis flies (minute, wasplike insects), ground beetles, soldier bugs, syrphus flies, tachina flies, and lace-wing flies. But for the natural enemies of the potato beetle, cabbage worms, army worms and similar pests, all vegetable crops probably would be failures.

Prevention.

The gardener who starts with a clean soil may do much to keep insects and diseases out, and thus save the trouble and cost of applying sprays. Prevention is better than cure, especially in the home garden.

Caring for Cut Glass.

Cut glass requires great care. Extremes of temperature will set deeply cut pieces to cracking and cause breakage. It's always well to wash cut glass in warm water and rinse in water nearly the same temperature. Soap suds brings out the sparkle and colors in the glass. Be sure that the articles to be washed are reasonably near the temperature of the water. To plunge a cold water glass into even moderately hot water will prove disastrous. Pieces not in constant use are better if wiped from the sudsy water without rinsing, as the luster of the glass is somewhat dulled by clear water. A soft brush is excellent for washing, as it gets down into the deeply cut pattern as a cloth cannot.

Longer Skirts, Shorter Jackets.

The modes for spring shown in Paris by Jerome include tailored suits with longer skirts and shorter jackets than those designed for several seasons.

POULTRY NOTES

... yards if they are not in permanent sod.

• • •

Build substantial, comfortable poultry houses, but make them as inexpensive as possible.

• • •

Hatch early. Early hatched chicks live better, grow better, and the pullets make fall and winter layers.

• • •

Sudden fright and excitement at once tells on the egg crop. Never allow strange dogs about where the hens are.

CONDENSED CLASSICS

QUO VADIS

By HENRY SIENKIEWICZ

Condensation by Prof. William Fenwick Harris of Cambridge, Mass

Henry Sienkiewicz, so great a name in Poland that he has been coupled with Copernicus and Kosciusko as the three Poles to whom Americans are most indebted, was born in Opreya in Russian Poland in 1846. He studied philosophy at Warsaw university and soon afterwards, in company with Helen Modjeska and other radical Poles, established a socialistic community in California. It was somewhat like the earlier Brook Farm experiment made by Hawthorne and his friends. It was no more successful and Sienkiewicz returned to Poland where he wrote a series of articles for a Warsaw newspaper about his American experiences.

Then he turned to novel writing. He wrote brilliantly and rapidly, turning with the utmost ease from realistic pictures of contemporary life to stories of romance and to historical novels. "Children of the Soil," which he called his best book, is a simple story of Polish life which won more favor with his own countrymen than it did abroad.

In the 80s he completed his tremendous trilogy, "With Fire and Sword," "The Deluge" and "Pan Michael." There was an epic quality about these historical novels that made many people in many lands hail him as a new Scott or a new Dumas.

His international reputation, however, came with "Quo Vadis," his masterpiece of ancient Roman life. It was quickly translated into English and into nearly every tongue. Then it passed to the stage, not only in America and England, but also in France and Germany. Since that success Sienkiewicz had traveled widely, visiting England, France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Africa and the Far East. He received the Nobel prize for literature in 1905. From the outbreak of the war to his death in November, 1916, he devoted himself to the relief of Polish war victims.

"I DO not know of a certainty her name even—Lygia or Callina? They call her Lygia in the house, for she comes of the Lygian nation; but she has her own barbarian name—Callina. It is a wonderful house—that of those Plautiuses. There are many people in it; but it is as quiet there as in the groves of Subiacum. For a number of days I did not know that a divinity dwelt in the house. Once about daybreak I saw her bathing in the garden fountain; and I swear to thee by that foam from which Aphrodite rose, that the rays of dawn passed right through her body. I thought that when the sun rose she would vanish before me in the light, as the twilight of morning does. Since then I have seen her twice; and since then, too, I know not what rest is ...

... could not understand a girl who fled from Nero's court and all its magnificence, fled even from the lover whom she loved. But "finally he understood this, which he and Petronius had not understood, that the new religion, engrafted into the soul something unknown to that world in which he lived, and that Lygia, even if she loved him, would not sacrifice any of her Christian truths for his sake, and that, if pleasure existed for her, it was a pleasure different altogether from that which he and Petronius and Caesar's court, and all Rome were pursuing. Every other woman whom he knew might become his mistress, but that Christian would only become his victim. And when he thought of this, he felt anger and burning pain, for he felt that his anger was powerless. To carry off Lygia seemed to him possible; he was even sure that he could do so, but he was equally sure that, in view of her religion, he himself, with his bravery, was nothing, that his power was nothing, and that through it he could effect nothing. That Roman military tribune, convinced that the power of the sword and the fist, which had conquered the world, would command it forever, said for the first time in his life that beyond that power there might be something else; hence he asked himself with amazement what it was."

It is a definite and concrete way that the author has chosen to show the power of the new religion over human lives. Struggle as he would, backed by birth, by wealth and all the beauty, charm and allurements that wealth could bring, by the ingenuity and wit of Petronius, by the strong-arm methods of Croton, champion bruiser of his time, even by the force of the known world in Nero's sway, Vinicius could accomplish nothing if all he could win to himself was a mere unwilling body, while soul and spirit were beyond his grasp. And the maddening part to him was that he owed all his troubles to the teachings of a parcel of Jewish fishermen or their likes, or slaves or humble folk who had never before entered into serious consideration in the thoughts of a patrician like himself. It was a long struggle with him, and as the reader follows the various people of the story through their part in the action, he gets an admirable picture of Rome—Nero, tyrant, actor and artist, with all his magnificence and all his debaucheries; the poor and humble in their crowded quarters of the great city; the delight of all the senses in the life led by Petronius; the lawless streets of Rome by night; the pursuit of Lygia by Vinicius and his hirelings, resulting in the death of his professional bruiser Croton at the hands of the faithful Ursus, and the disaster to Vinicius which led to his nursing back to health by the Christians; his meeting with Peter and Paul; the gradual opening of his eyes, physical and spiritual; his discovery of Christians everywhere, among the people, among his own slaves, among soldiers and officers, even in the very court of Nero. And the growing worry and astonishment of Petronius:

"'Vinicius, thou art losing sense, judgment, moderation,' exclaimed Petronius.

"'I love only her in the world,' responded Vinicius.

"'What of that?'

"'This, that I wish no other love. ...

... many minor folk who help to make the story stand out as unusually human among the numerous tales of Greco-Roman times.

When Vinicius told his uncle Petronius of his passion for Lygia, the latter thought nothing was easier than to provide his nephew with what he regarded as a new plaything; a word to Nero, who as emperor had all hostages in his care—summon the maiden to the palace, hand her over to the young patrician as her guardian—what more could be needed to satisfy any one's desires, especially as the maiden manifestly was pleased with Vinicius? But Petronius and his nephew reckoned without a new force that had entered into this Roman world. They ...

BROOMS FROM PINE NEEDLES

... hard, and do not decay rapidly.

The pine needles are dealt with in two ways. Where they are long they are simply bunched together and tied firmly, and a stick is pushed down the center as a handle.

The other plan is to insert clusters of smaller needles in holes in a thickish piece of wood. These holes are filled with hot pitch, and when this material has set hard and dry the pine needles are held firmly in place.

Elaborate tests have shown that pine needles wear well. They are not more easily broken than much of the material which has been commonly used in broom-making, and, owing to their hardiness, they can withstand a great deal of friction.

BRIEF FASHION HINTS

Women's suits for spring are characterized by uneven hems.

Spring coats are to a large extent of three-quarter length on loose, belted and semifitted models.

Raffia embroideries in bright colors are much in evidence on hats for spring, especially on hats of the sport order.

Headdresses of tiny colorful flowers arranged on metallic ribbon with matching girdles are a delightful innovation recently introduced by a firm of French origin known for its ability to produce novelties in the way of dress accessories.

Bed jackets are among the latest novelties in negligee. One of yellow taffeta, lined with coral, and another of turquois velvet recently seen are especially worthy of note. The velvet model is cut on circular lines and trimmed with lace ruffling; the taffeta one was a square with upstanding collar and was trimmed with a border of darning stitch done in chenille.

WHAT DROPPED.

The dining room of a very exclusive residential hotel. Dinner in full swing. Clatter of knives and forks and the usual buzz of conversation. Suddenly, a crash at one end of the room, a sound of falling dishes. An abrupt pause in the conversation, attention concentrated on the scene of the calamity. Then, suddenly, soaring above a rising murmur of inquiry, one clear voice with the desired information, "Squash, my dear, of all things!"

VETERAN RECOVERED WALLET

Art Court of Marmarth, N. D., while plowing on his farm, two years ago lost a wallet which contained $40. Later he enlisted and went overseas and fought in France. Now he is back in Marmarth and, the other day, as he was watching Lee Gilmore plowing the same field, the lost wallet was turned over. The bills were badly damaged, but enough remains of them so that they may be changed for new money.—Exchange.

Your New Home

should be made artistic, sanitary and livable.

These walls should be Alabastined in the latest, up-to-the-minute nature color tints. Each room should reflect your own individuality and the treatment throughout be a complete perfect harmony in colors.

The walls of the old home, whether mansion or cottage, can be made just as attractive, just as sanitary, through the intelligent use of

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Instead of kalsomine or wallpaper

How much better, when you have a new home, to *start right* than to have to correct errors afterward from former treatment with other materials, when you come to the use of Alabastine, as does nearly every one sooner or later.

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Alabastine is so easy to mix and apply — so lasting in its results — so absolutely sanitary — and so generally recognized as the proper decorative material in a class by itself that it is becoming difficult to manufacture fast enough to supply the demand.

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SHOE POLISH

LONG SINCE HE HEARD WORD

Tramp Probably Would Have Needed Dictionary to Get Proper Definition of Morals.

The tramp was a long, skinny individual with a particularly villainous cast of countenance, and he wore a pair of trousers that had been designed for a man of at least three times his diameter. His rap on the farmhouse door brought out a sour, hard-faced puritanical woman who froze him with one glance and then proceeded to eye him up and down—especially down. ...

GOT MARK TWAIN STIRRED UP

Humorist, Tired of Listening to Series of Remarkable Stories, Rose to the Occasion.

A naval officer said at a banquet in New York:

"Some of the war stories that I hear remind me of Mark Twain. Mark, you know, once sat in the smoking room of a steamer and listened for an hour or two to some remarkable lies. Then he drawled:

"'Boys, these feats of yours that you've been telling about recall an adventure of my own in Hannibal. ...

... said at a tea in Philadelphia:

"I advise you, if you go to London, to engage your hotel accommodation in advance, for all the London hotels are crowded all the time.

"An American was walking the Strand the other day, when a red-nosed chap touched his arm and said:

"'Could you give me a few coppers, sir, for a bed?'

"'A few coppers?' said the American. 'Why, man, I'll give you a couple of sovereigns. Where the deuce is it? I've been looking for a bed all over this blasted town for two days.'"

Easily Remedied.

"Whom have we here?" said the king of the Cannibal islands as a prisoner in soldier's uniform was dragged before him.

"He appears to be a raw recruit," answered the prime minister.

"Very well, cook him."

No Slackers.

"There is said to be a great demand for $10,000-a-year men," remarked Mr. Gadspur.

"So I hear," said Mr. Dumbwaite. "Any special requirements?"

"Well, I understand there isn't much talk about a five-day week and a six-hour day in $10,000 a year circles. The idea seems to be that a man can work six days a week for eight or ten hours a day without wrecking his health, and he might even look in on the job for an hour or two on Sunday, if necessary."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Might Help.

"Good many scraps in the house these days," remarked the parliamentarian.

"What of it?"

"I was just thinking I'd better post up a little bit on prize fight rules."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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