Important News Events of the World Summarized

Washington

The $106,000,000 legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was passed unanimously by the house at Washington after it had been redrafted to meet the president's objection.

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Attorney General Palmer at Washington applied the epithet of "liar" to those of his critics who have charged that his administration was more concerned with prosecuting labor leaders than jailing profiteers.

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Railway and public service commissions in every state were called to the aid of the interstate commission at Washington to break the freight blockade.

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All records for increases in population as reported in the 1920 census at Washington were broken by two Detroit suburbs, Hamtramck and Highland Park, which since 1910 have increased 1,266 and 1,051 per cent.

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The Knox peace resolution, repealing the declarations of war against Germany and Austria, was adopted by the senate at Washington 43 to 38.

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The railroads have asked the interstate commerce commission at Washington to take over supervision of traffic in order to relieve the car shortage.

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"The principle of individual freedom requires the open shop," Herbert Hoover declared in testifying before the senate labor committee at Washington holding hearings on proposed legislation for the settlement of industrial unrest.

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The conference report on the Wadsworth-Kelley bill providing for an increase in pay to enlisted men and officers in the United States service up to the grade of colonel in the army and marine corps and captain in the navy was adopted by the house at Washington without debate.

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The Republican majority in the house at Washington failed by a margin of 28 votes to override President Wilson's veto of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The vote was 170 to 127.

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Domestic

Wage increases of more than $1,000,000,000 to railroad employees, with an advance of 28 per cent to the public in the cost of freight transportation service, were forecast at the first meeting of the United States railway board, now in permanent headquarters at Chicago.

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Pearl McClelland, twenty-eight, was instantly killed, his wife fatally injured and her sister, Miss Ollie Johnson, thirty-seven years old, all of South Bend, Ind., died two hours later when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Northern Indiana Railway company interurban car at Elkhart, Ind.

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Thomas Annear, superintendent of the Denver (Colo.) United States mint, received instructions to purchase bar silver in the open market. The government price will be $1 an ounce.

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Conviction of Daniel O'Connell, lawyer, and five other residents of San Francisco for violating the selective and espionage acts, was upheld by the Supreme court at Washington.

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William Smith, a negro, shot twice before his capture by the police on a charge of murder, was rushed through a crowd of would-be lynchers at East Youngstown, and taken to Youngstown, O.

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A petition for general amnesty for political prisoners, including Eugene V. Debs, recently nominated by the Socialist party as its candidate for president, was presented at Washington.

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A 5 per cent reduction in the acreage planted to potatoes and a 20 per cent falling off in areas devoted to beans were indicated for this season in reports just received by the United States bureau of markets at Washington.

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Vice President Marshall, speaking at Richmond, Va., declared that if national prohibition had been considered by the senate in secret session, not twenty votes would have been cast for it.

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Deputy Sheriff Sid Riggs of Shelbyville died in a hospital at Pana, Ill., of a gunshot wound in the right temple received at the village of Cowden while he was attempting to capture Lote Dayton, an escaped inmate of the State Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville.

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Announcement was made of the transfer of the business and good will of the Richmond Virginian, a Richmond (Va.) morning newspaper, to the Evening Journal. The Virginian will suspend publication.

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Six men arrested when they attempted to hold a meeting under the auspices of the national committee for iron and steel workers, were released under $200 bonds each at Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Eight persons were drowned in their homes at Ardmore, S. D., as a result of a cloudburst, according to a report that reached Hanningford, Neb.

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Henry Laberre Jayne, lawyer and leader in political reform movements, died at Philadelphia, aged sixty-three.

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After holding up five postal clerks on the New Orleans limited on the Illinois Central railroad near Kankakee and stealing $80,000 from mail pouches, Royal Walton, a former postal clerk, shot and killed one policeman and wounded another, barricaded himself in an apartment at 816 East Fifty-first street at Chicago, and was there riddled with bullets and killed in a terrific pistol battle with the police.

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Dickinson hall, the oldest recitation building on the Princeton campus, and Marquand chapel at Princeton, N. J., were destroyed by fire.

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Henry Layer, a farmer, has confessed to the killing of Jacob Wolf, his wife and five children and a chore boy, Jake Hofer, on the Wolf farm, three miles west of Turtle Lake, N. D., on April 22.

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Politics

United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts was chosen to deliver the "keynote speech" as temporary chairman of the Republican national convention by the convention subcommittee of the Republican national committee at Chicago, which also decided that some one else shall be permanent chairman of the convention.

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Eugene V. Debs, federal convict No. 2253, was nominated by acclamation for the presidency of the United States at the Socialist party's national convention at New York.

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Indiana's four delegates at large were instructed by the state convention at Indianapolis to support Gen. Leonard Wood for the presidential nomination so long as he has a "clear and fair" chance in the Republican national convention.

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Personal

Levi P. Morton, former vice president of the United States, died at Ellerslie, N. Y., on his ninety-sixth birthday. He succumbed to bronchial pneumonia.

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Henry C. Kelsey, for 27 years secretary of state of New Jersey, died at Trenton, N. J., of pneumonia. He was eighty-three years of age and had no near relatives.

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Dr. L. J. Birney of Boston university was elected a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church at Des Moines, Ia.

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Foreign

A London dispatch says the United States shipping board steamer Lake Grafton, 1,610 tons net, from Swansea for Copenhagen, went aground on Runnelstone rocks, Mount's bay. All the members of the crew were saved.

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Two thousand troops from England were landed at Bantry and immediately distributed throughout West Cork, Ireland, where they will be stationed at points five miles apart.

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The French troops which have been in occupation of Frankfort, Darmstadt and other cities on the east bank of the Rhine evacuated these cities, it is announced at Mayence.

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The bolshevikl have appeared at Ashka and crossed the Persian frontier, says a dispatch from Teheran.

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Torendor Joselito el Gallo was killed at Place de Talavera at Madrid, when dispatching his fifth bull of the fight. He belonged to a famous bullfighting family, his father being a banderillero.

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Frank A. Vanderlip of New York and his party were guests in the Shiba imperial palace at Tokyo, Prince Fushimi, lord keeper of the privy seal, acting as host.

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Fierce rioting took place in Belfast, the Ulsterite capital. Sinn Feiners and Unionists fought violent revolver duels. The chief of detectives was killed and a civilian was critically wounded.

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A Rome dispatch says postal, telegraphic and telephonic services have been resumed and all other strikes have been called off, either through satisfactory settlements or as the result of a sort of truce.

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Withdrawal of French troops from the Frankfort and Darmstadt regions already has begun, it is understood, although formal orders for the retirement have not been issued by the French government at Paris.

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The kings of Norway and Denmark, Prince Arthur of Connaught, the earl of Onslow, representing the king of England, attended the funeral services at Stockholm of the late Crown Princess Gustave Adolph.

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Directors of Libby, McNeill & Libby, at Chicago, voted a 50 per cent stock dividend on the 1,280,000 shares of stock, par value $10 each.

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It is understood in official circles at Paris that the Anglo-French conference at Hythe, which closed Sunday, decided that the sum total which Germany should pay as reparation would be fixed at 120,000,000,000 marks gold (approximately $30,000,000,000).

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At least fifty police barracks in various parts of Ireland were wiped out in the course of widespread destruction of public property and other activities by bands of armed and masked men in various parts of Ireland, according to a Dublin dispatch.

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Eighteen police barracks and five tax offices were destroyed Thursday night, Dublin castle announced officially. This makes 68 police barracks destroyed in two nights.

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Great interest in shipping circles at London is centered around the statement that an attempt would be made to raise the Lusitania.

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Reports of the discovery of gold in northeastern Siberia have reached Nome, and many boats are awaiting the opening of navigation.

Flowered Orange Gown.

A gown of bright orange taffeta has big bunches of flowers in dull red and pale green, with pale green leaves strewn over the surface of the fabric. The full skirt is caught in wide folds up to the left hip, where the fliers are attached with small orange buttons. The underskirt is of plain orange taffeta. The waist is plain to the hip line, cut down to within three inches of the joining of waist and skirt, front and back, and the spaces are filled with fulled lemon taffeta. The sleeves are plain caps midway to the elbow. A little black ribbon bow is attached to the left shoulder at the top of the sleeve.

Three-Piece Gingham Frocks.

New gingham frocks for summer have coats of the same material. These frocks are of imported materials in rose, blue, orchid or red and white checks. Folds of white pique trim the frocks and form the long panels, collars, cuffs and banding on the pockets of the coats.

Vanitie May Be Defender of America's Cup

For the first time since the outbreak of the war, Sir Thomas Lipton will race his Shamrock against the choice of the United States for America's cup. The Vanitie, shown in the picture, is being put in shape at City Island, L. I., for its race with the Resolute to determine which of these two yachts shall have the honor of defending the cup in the greatest of all yachting classics.

New War Risk Policies Ready

Former Service Men May Now Convert Their Insurance Into Permanent Policy.

PROVISIONS ARE VERY LIBERAL

Ruling Permits Reinstatement of Lapsed or Canceled Insurance Before July 1, Regardless of How Long Man Has Been Discharged.

Washington.—When congress passed the war risk insurance act, which has been characterized as "the most liberal law ever placed on the statute books of a grateful nation," it provided that the war-time policies, which were planned to endure for only five years, might be converted into permanent forms of life insurance to be issued by the United States government. Announcement of the actual provisions of the new policies which now is made, was deferred until necessary supplemental legislation could be passed, in order that the policies might be made models of liberality.

These policies are issued to former and active service men and women of the American forces, on terms which have been made exceptionally favorable, in recognition of their sacrifices. The government pays all the costs of administration.

A total of 4,610,288 applications for war risk insurance, representing more than $40,000,000,000, have been received in the bureau of war risk insurance. The applicants, in many cases, have been awaiting definite announcement of the terms of the new policies, before applying for conversion of their war risk insurance to permanent forms.

Others canceled their war risk insurance or permitted it to lapse. Inasmuch as it is necessary that the war risk (term) insurance must be in effect at the time of conversion to one of the permanent forms of insurance, it is anticipated that many who dropped their insurance will hasten to reinstate it under the liberal ruling which permits reinstatement of lapsed or canceled insurance, any time before July 1, 1920, on payment of only two monthly premiums on the amount of insurance to be reinstated, the application to be accompanied merely by a satisfactory statement of health.

The six permanent forms of United States government life insurance into which the war-time insurance may be converted are:

1. Ordinary life.
2. Twenty-payment life.
3. Thirty-payment life.
4. Twenty-year endowment.
5. Thirty-year endowment.
6. Endowment maturing at age sixty-two.

The New and Important Features.

The principal features in the United States government life insurance contracts, which have been approved by Secretary of the Treasury D. F. Houston and are being issued by Director R. G. Cholmeley-Jones of the bureau of war risk insurance are:

First, that the insured has three optional settlements:

Option 1. Insurance payable in one sum. Settlement under this option will be made only when the form has been selected by the insured during his lifetime or the payment in one sum is requested in his last will and testament.

Option 2. Insurance payable in elected installments. The monthly installments are payable for an agreed number of months under their form of contract (not less than 60) to the designated beneficiary, but if such beneficiary dies before the agreed number of monthly installments has been paid, the remaining unpaid monthly installments will be payable in accordance with the beneficiary provisions of the policy.

Option 3. Insurance payable in installments through life. The installments may be payable throughout the lifetime of the designated beneficiary if they so elect, but if such designated beneficiary dies before 240 such installments have been paid, the remaining unpaid monthly installments will be payable in accordance with the beneficiary provisions of the policy.

Total and Permanent Disability.

Second, the policies provide for total and permanent disability benefits to the insured covering the entire period the policy is in force, and during the period of the insured's total and permanent disability. The total and permanent disability feature is also included in the paid-up and extended features of the policy contract.

Total permanent disability as referred to in the policy contract is any impairment of mind or body which continuously renders it impossible for the disabled person to follow any substantially gainful occupation and the diagnosis of which is founded upon conditions which render it reasonably certain that the impairment will continue throughout the life of the person suffering from it.

The total permanent disability benefits may relate back to a date not exceeding six months prior to receipt of due proof of such total permanent disability, and any premiums becoming due after the date of such disability and within such six months, if paid, shall be refunded without interest.

Loss of Sight.

Without prejudice to any other cause of disability, it is agreed that the irrecoverable loss of the sight of both eyes, or the loss of both hands, or the loss of both feet, or the loss of one hand and one foot, shall be considered as total permanent disability within the meaning of the contract; and monthly installments for any of these specifically enumerated causes of total permanent disability shall accrue from the date of such total permanent disability, and any premiums becoming due after such disability, if paid, shall be refunded without interest.

If there be a loan under the policy, then payments on account of total permanent disability shall be adjusted accordingly.

If the policy be an endowment policy, and one or more monthly installments have been paid on account of total permanent disability, the insured may at the end of the endowment period, surrender his policy for the commuted value of installments (240 less the number paid) less any indebtedness.

Dividends.

Third, the policy shall participate in and receive such dividends from gains and savings as may be determined by the director of the bureau of war risk insurance with the approval of the secretary of the treasury. Any dividend so apportioned may be taken in cash, and if not so taken, shall be left on deposit to accumulate at such rate of interest as the secretary of the treasury may determine, but at a rate never less than 3½ per centum compounded and credited annually, and payable, if not previously withdrawn, at the maturity of each policy to the person entitled to its proceeds.

Incontestability.

Fourth, the policies shall be incontestable from the date they take effect, except for nonpayment of premiums, and are issued free of restrictions as to travel, residence, occupation or military or naval service, except that the discharge or dismissal of the insured from the military or naval forces of the United States on the ground that he is an alien enemy, conscientious objector, or a deserter, or as guilty of mutiny, treason, spying or any offense involving moral turpitude, or willful and persistent misconduct shall terminate this insurance and bar all rights thereunder.

Cash Surrender and Loans.

Fifth, cash surrender and paidup insurance, extended insurance and policy loan provisions shall be effective only after premiums for 12 full months have been paid—all values, reserves and net single premiums being based on the American experience table of mortality, with interest at 3½ per centum per annum.

Sixth, premiums are due and payable on the first day of each calendar month in advance in legal tender of the United States of America to the treasurer of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia. Premiums may be paid annually, semiannually, or quarterly, in advance, in which case the premium payable will be the sum of the monthly premiums for the period discounted at 3½ per centum per annum. At maturity by death or otherwise the discounted value at 3½ per centum per annum of the premiums paid in advance beyond the current calendar month shall be refunded to the insured, if living, otherwise to the beneficiary.

Reinstatement.

Seventh, the government policies, if not surrendered for cash surrender value, may be reinstated at any time after lapse upon evidence of the insurability of the insured satisfactory to the bureau of war risk insurance, and upon the payment of all premiums in arrears, with interest from their several due dates at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, and the payment or reinstatement of any indebtedness which existed at the time of such default, with policy loan interest. However, if such indebtedness with interest would exceed the reserve of the policy at the time of application for reinstatement of said policy, then the amount of such excess shall be paid by the insured as a condition of the reinstatement of indebtedness and of the policy.

The policies themselves are now in the hands of the government printing office, and will be issued to all those who have availed themselves of their privilege to convert the war-time term insurance into the new forms of United States government life insurance policies.

It is believed that in these converted policies the government has given to all service and ex-service men and women a policy of unusual value.

To Whom Insurance Payable.

In announcing new rulings, Director Cholmeley-Jones desires to emphasize the fact that war risk (term) insurance or United States government (converted) life insurance may now be made payable to any of the following new and enlarged group of beneficiaries:

Parent, grandparent, step-parent, wife (or husband), child, step-child, adopted child, grandchild, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, brother through adoption, sister through adoption, stepbrother, stepsister, parent through adoption, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, brother-in-law, sister-in-law; persons who have stood in the relation of a parent to the insured for a period of one year or more prior to his enlistment or induction or the child or children of such persons; parent, grandparent, step-parent, or parent through adoption of the insured's wife or husband.

War risk (term) insurance may be converted into United States government life insurance now or at any time within five years after the formal termination of the war by proclamation of the president.

Curfew Rings for Faithful Fido.

Falmouth, Ky.—When night falls here all dogs must be off the streets. Falmouth is one of the few towns where a law requires citizens to put up their dogs at night and authorities announce that all canines found at large after dark will be impounded.

Use Discarded X-Ray Plates as Windows

Detroit, Mich.—Discarded X-ray plates will glaze all windows in the Detroit Municipal Tuberculosis sanitarium being erected near Northville.

"These photographic plates cleaned of chemicals will serve the purpose as well as new glass and will save the city $30,000," said Health Commissioner Henry F. Vaughn. "Plumbing fixtures are coming out of the Pontchartrain hotel and will cost only $7,200, as against $50,000 to $70,000 for new.

"Five hundred mahogany door frames from the dismantled hotel will save the city $15,000," Mr. Vaughn declared.

BIG WHEAT PLANTING URGED

Federal Agricultural Department Asks Farmers Not to Reduce Acreage.

Washington.—Reports from the spring wheat regions of a plan for reduced acreage this year caused the department of agriculture to issue a statement urging farmers to revise their planting plans.

The normal requirements for consumption and export are about 800,000,000 bushels. Of this amount only 483,617,000 bushels is indicated from the winter wheat report this year. The world demand, it was pointed out, will be as great as usual and no shipments can be expected from Australia, because of a poor wheat year, and disorganized transportation conditions make improbable the movement of the 55,000,000 bushels Russia has announced she will have ready for export.

It was pointed out that the estimated 483,617,000 bushels of winter wheat may be even less because of winter-killed fields and indications that the Hessian fly will be unusually active through large areas. The grasshopper menace, the statement also said, is serious in a large part of the great plains belt.

Sleuths Use Plane for Capture.

Berlin.—Detectives in an airplane chased and caught three money traffickers, who, with 11,000,000 silver rubles, were on the way to Frankfort by train.

PLAN TO TAX BACHELORHOOD

French Finance Committee Favors 10 Per Cent Supplementary Levy.

Paris.—Proposals that a supplementary tax of 10 per cent be levied upon the incomes of bachelors has been approved by the finance committee of the chamber of deputies, which is engaged in framing the new tax legislation. Under the provisions of the bill a maximum of 40 per cent may be levied against incomes of over 1,000,000 francs ($20,000 normal value), this rate being decreased for lower incomes. Wage earners would be required to pay 6 per cent with certain deductions being allowed.

Bees on a Spree.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Several swarms of "busy" bees in the vicinity of the Newhall grade, on the Ridge route, quit working recently, according to a report by Deputy Sheriffs Kennedy and Nelson, who said the bees were all on a spree. The officers reported that a large truck carrying considerable wine, was wrecked on the road and the wine had spilled out, a temptation to the bees, who all appeared to be "under the influence."

Ex-Prince Draws Fishermen.

Wieringen.—In the year and a half he has been in Wieringen the former German Crown Prince Frederick has drawn the portraits of a large proportion of the fishermen and other inhabitants of the island.

SENATOR DENIES POCKETING OF BILLS

IN REPLY TO THRUST AT STEERING COMMITTEE—MIX-UP RESULTS IN SENATE

When Kenyon Intimates Packers Are Shielded—Country Needs President Who Will Crush Robbers, Westerner Says—Income Tax Publicity Urged.

Washington.—An intimation that the Senate Steering Committee had "arranged to kill off bills for national regulation of the meat packing industry," thrown into the Senate by Senator William S. Kenyon, Iowa, Republican, started a five-handed political discussion, with Senator Henry C. Lodge, majority leader; Hiram W. Johnson, of California; Lawrence Y. Sherman, of Illinois, and Charles S. Thomas, Colorado, Democrat, taking part. "I do not recognize the program of the Steering Committee in the matter," Senator Kenyon asserted, "and in my humble way I shall attempt to make an effective protest."

"The Senate does not seek to misrepresent," Senator Lodge intervened. "The Steering Committee merely has expressed its opinion that the great appropriation bills and the bill taking care of our merchant marine should be taken up before recess so closely approaching."

"I know full well what the situation is," Senator Kenyon retorted. "No one is deceived." "I wish to direct an inquiry into this subject," Senator Johnson chimed in. "There's a measure in which I'm interested, the minimum wage bill applying to employes of this government." "Do I understand the Senator from Iowa to say that it's been pocketed by the Steering Committee, too?" "I doubt if it again will see light of day," Senator Kenyon said. "It's like the packer bill—not denied consideration, but—never reached." "There's been no pocketing of bills," Senator Lodge declared. "The Steering Committee has attempted to arrange the necessary business of the Government. It has no power to do anything else. The shipping measure was reported out of committee May 4 and has the Senate floor now," Senator Kenyon responded. "The packer bill was reported February 5 and hasn't reached the floor. The wage bill has been out of committee for months."

"When the Democrats were in power," Senator Thomas remarked, "they made it a practice to stay here all summer to deal with necessary legislation and not to adjourn in July. For my part, I'm willing to do so again."

Frankly confiding to his colleagues that the clothes on his back were threadbare and patched, Senator Thomas declared the public itself, and not legislation, must break the sweeping wave of high prices. Lauding the overall movement, started as a protest against the cost of clothing, with widespread price reductions reported from many cities, Senator Thomas said the public had found the remedy to be in its own hands. "This packer legislation has been before Congress for three or four years," Senator Sherman put in. "It hasn't faced particular discrimination." "I have asked only to send it up for discussion," Senator Kenyon said, and proceeded with his speech arraigning profiteers as "traitors." He said that the country needed a President who could "smash the profiteers" and appoint an attorney general "who cares more about enforcing the laws than he does about running for President."

Publicity of income tax returns was approved by Senator Kenyon, who also declared that the meat packers maintained in Washington "a lobbying institution known as the American Institute of Meat Packers." Turning to the coal situation, Senator Kenyon said "bituminous coal operators deserve a warm place in the next world, for they have made it difficult for the nation to keep warm in this one."

Police Blame Detective Agency.

Matewan, W. Va.—Twelve men were killed and three wounded severely when in a revolver battle here between police and citizens on one side and Baldwin-Felts detectives on the other. Police declare that a party of Baldwin-Felts detectives arrived here from Williamson to evict from company houses the families of miners who had been dismissed from the company's employ. Eight families, police declare, had been turned out when Mayor Testerman approached Albert Felts, leader of the detectives, and asked by what authority their action was taken, and by what authority they had arrested one of the miners. While they were talking, according to police, Felts shot the Mayor, firing from his coat pocket. Almost instantly Felts himself was killed, police say, by "Sid" Hadfield, Chief of Police of Matewan. Immediately the shooting became general.

War On Rats Planned.

Lexington, Ky.—Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana are to have an official rat-killing campaign, backed by the Biological Department of the United States Department of Agriculture. Dr. J. L. Nicholas, of Baltimore, arrived here and at once was given backing by the City Health Board. The Kentucky campaign will be started here and 20 workers employed in the city and county. The three-states campaign, Nicholas said, would be managed from Cincinnati, where general headquarters will be established.

Price Cutting War Is On.

Chicago.—The wave of price cutting in wearing apparel continued to sweep the country, merchants in numerous cities and towns announcing reductions in men's and women's clothing, shoes, hats and other articles. While a few merchants said that the reductions would not be maintained after present stocks had been exhausted, others declared the price cuts were the logical outcome of breaks in the Eastern market, a backward season and large stocks on hand.

Food Conservationists.

The Vender—Lady, I'd like to interest you in this infallible household mouse exterminator. You bait this trigger with a morsel of table scraps and—

Mrs. Hungerford—Mister, if my family left enough table scraps to bait that trap I'd eat 'em myself.

Paw Knows Everything.

Willie—Paw, what is discretion?

Paw—Discretion is something that comes to a man when he is too old to benefit by it, my son.

THOSE AWFUL HOLIDAY TIES

Question Has Arisen, Who Is the Designer of the Monstrosities Seen at That Season?

Who designs the "Christmas neckties?" Every man knows what is meant by this phrase. Annually about that time of year, they appear in the stores and show windows, in boxes and out, in phalanxes, in festoons and sheaves, and in single splendor like "Kohinoors."

They are no more like the neckties of other seasons than Easter eggs are like those obtained on the 364 other days of the year. In fact, they rather resemble the article to which they have been compared.

Strange swirls of color transverse them; they are not exactly futurist, or cubist, or pre-Raphaelite, or post-impressionist, but partake of the nature of all those schools of art, with a decided leaning toward the general color effect of a perfectly cooked and partly opened Spanish omelet, or of a busy artist's palette.

Gone, laid away on shelves and in stockrooms, at that time of year, are the usual styles—the plain colors, the substantial knitted scarfs, the bows, quiet or bright, even the usual "loud" patterns. Their substitutes must loom up to Friend Wife, unused to tie-buying at all other seasons, as desirable innovations, but one man can spot another wearing a Christmas tie on December 26 as far as he can see him (and he can see him a dickens of a ways, if wearing a "remembrance").

Question number two at once comes to mind here—where do these Yuletide ties go? Few men sport them after New Year. Ashmen would be disinclined to wear them. Yet they can't all be laid away, unreused, until another Christmas in order to be redonated, for the stores' annual crop comes as suddenly and as numerously as the crocuses in the spring.

But the first question is the more puzzling. Perhaps somewhere in a high mountain range lies an almost inaccessible hamlet whose simple, yet skillful inhabitants preserve the art of Christmas-tie designing handed down with canons intact from father to son, and from mother to daughter. Just as the Navajos perpetuate the designs of their well known, all-wool blankets, or as the Swiss woodcarvers make the same bears, chamois and stags as were popular in the time of Wilhelm Tell.

Six-Inch Hawser Only 2 Inches.

When you read that a vessel is moored to her pier by a six-inch or an eight-inch hawser you must not think that the hawser is six or eight inches in diameter. Such a size would make a hefty rope, too heavy for handling, the New York Sun explains. Hawsers, unlike other ropes or cables, are measured according to their circumferences, not according to their diameters. Therefore, a six-inch hawser means one that is six inches around, not six inches in diameter, since the circumference of a circle is to its diameter as three and one-seventh is to one.

Recipe for Wretchedness.

If you wish to be miserable, think about yourself, about what you want, what you like, what respect people ought to pay to you; and then to you nothing will be pure. You will spoil everything you touch; you will make misery for yourself out of everything which God sends you; you will be as wretched as you choose.—Charles Kingsley.

Health Rules.

Simple rules of health, not too hard to remember, may be reduced to a few brief instructions: Keep serene; use moderation in work, play, rest and sleep; ventilate every occupied room; seek out-of-door occupation and recreations; drink sufficient water; walk, stand and sit erect; breathe deeply, wear light, porous clothing; eat slowly, avoid overeating, eat sparingly of eggs and meats, and eat some raw foods, some bulky and some hard foods.

Well Informed.

"Does this lawyer who is cross-examining the famous mining engineer with so much assurance know anything about mining?"

"Of course."

"How did he learn it?"

"He told me he studied the subject two hours last night while preparing his brief."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Placing Them.

"Say pa?" "What is it?" "Are brunettes on the unfair list?"—Cartoons Magazine.

The Law's Delay.

"Yes, I was on the stand in that case."

"I thought you told me you knew nothing about it."

"I didn't. But under the regular procedure it took three days to bring that out."—Boston Globe.

His Diagnosis.

She—I have got four wrinkles in my face since I married you.

He—Too bad! I presume it comes from worrying over dressmakers' bills that I can't pay.—Boston Transcript.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white $2.14@2.15, yellow $2.09@2.10, No. 3 yellow $2.08@2.09, No. 2 mixed $2.08@2.09, No. 3 mixed $2.07@2.08, white ear $2.10@2.12.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton $40@44.25, clover mixed $40.50@44, clover $40@43.

Oats—No. 2 white $1.21@1.21½, No. 3 white $1.20@1.20½, No. 2 mixed $1.18@1.18½, No. 3 mixed $1.17@1.18.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamer, extras 60½c, firsts 55½c, seconds 54½c, fancy dairy 52c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 41c, firsts 40c, ordinary firsts 39c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 1¼ lb and over 75c, fall chickens, 2 lbs and under, 55c; fowls, 4½ lbs and over 32c, under 4½ lbs 32c, roosters 20c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice $11.50@13.25, fair to good $10@11.50, common to fair $7@10; heifers, good to choice $12@13.50, fair to good $9@12, common to fair $6@9, canners $5@6, stock steers $7.50@11, stock heifers $6.50@8.50.

Calves—Good to choice $15@16, fair to good $13@15, common and large $6@11.

Sheep—Good to choice $12@13, fair to good $9@12, common $5@8, sheared sheep $3.50@11, lambs, good to choice $19@20, fair to good $18@19.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers $14.75@15, good to choice packers and butchers $15, medium $15, common to choice heavy fat sows $8@11.50, light shippers $14.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) $10@13.25.

REMARKABLE RECOVERY

Extraordinary Curative Power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I want to let you know what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I had organic troubles and am going through the Change of Life. I was taken with a pain in my side and a bad headache. I could not lie down, could not eat or sleep. I suffered something terrible and the doctor's medicine did me no good at all—my pains got worse instead of better. I began taking the Vegetable Compound and felt a change from the first. Now I feel fine and advise any one going through the Change of Life to try it, for it cured me after I had given up all hopes of getting better. You can publish this and I will tell any one who writes to me the good it has done me."—Mrs. MARGARET DANZ, 743 N. 25th Street, Phila., Pa.

It hardly seems possible that there is a woman in this country who will continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, proving beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other medicine in the world.

Price Mark.

Willie, age three, while watching mamma giving his little sister her morning bath, noticed a birth mark on sister's little neck and exclaimed: "Mamma, God forgot to take off the price mark."

Truth is better than falsehood, but false teeth are better than no teeth at all.

Accepted for Life Insurance

Easily Passed Examination Although Previously Told Condition Was Hopeless

"I was so bad off with kidney trouble I had to give up my work as engineer," says J. B. Ragless, 210 West 60th Street, Chicago, Ill. "My back gave out completely. It was as weak as if it were broken. Often I tossed and turned the whole night long. I became dizzy and would have to grab the nearest object to keep from falling. At times the kidney secretions hardly passed at all, while again they would be profuse and oblige me to arise time and time again. The urine burned cruelly. I lost twenty-five pounds in weight; and I had taken so many things without relief I became discouraged; in fact, I was told there was no help for me.

Mr. Ragless

"At last I began with Doan's Kidney Pills, and they made a new man of me. It wasn't any time before I was back to normal weight and had passed a life insurance examination, without any trouble. *Over twelve years have since gone by and my cure is still permanent.*"

Sworn to before me

GEORGE W. DEMPSTER, N. P.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Prayed for Cure Finds it After 10 Years

Food Would Sour and Boil —Teeth Like Chalk

Mr. Herbert M. Gessner writes from his home in Berlin, N. H.:

I had stomach trouble over ten years; kept getting worse. I tried everything for relief but it came back worse than ever. Last fall I got awfully bad; could only eat light loaf bread and tea. In January I got so bad that what I would eat would sour and boil; my teeth would be like chalk. I suffered terribly. I prayed every day for something to cure me. One day I read about EATONIC and told my wife to get me a box at the drug store as I was going to work at 4 p. m. I took one-third of it and began to feel relief; when it was three-fourths gone, I felt fine and when it was used up I had no pains. Wife got me another box but I have felt the pain but twice. I used five tablets out of the new box and I have no more stomach trouble. Now I write to tell you how thankful I am that I heard of EATONIC. I feel like a new man; I eat what I like, drink plenty of water, and it never hurts me at all.

Eczema MONEY BACK

without question if Hunt's Salve fails in the treatment of Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, etc. Don't become discouraged because other treatments failed. Hunt's Salve has relieved hundreds of such cases. You can't lose on our Money Back Guarantee. Try it at our risk TODAY. Price 75c, at drug stores. A. B. Richards Co., Sherman, Texas

HUNT'S Salve

Liggett & Myers **KING PIN** CHEWING

The tastiest tobacco you ever tasted.

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 R Free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

E-Z STOVE POLISH Shines Quick. Easy—Dustless—Odorless—Durable. E-Z Metal Polish for the Nickel. E-Z Iron Enamel for the Pipe. MARTIN & MARTIN, Mfrs., CHICAGO

Wonderful Eye Remedy. Absolute success for all eye diseases. Don't neglect inflammation. Narcissa Waterman Co., Box 24, Georgetown, O.

OUR FEATURE SECTION

Department Devoted to Attractive Magazine Material

Rann-dom Reels

By HOWARD L. RANN

THE MUD HOLE

THE mud hole is a great American institution which comes in the spring and stays until a new board of supervisors is elected. It then moves over into another township and locates on a piece of road which has not been touched by the profane hand of the drag since the Mexican war.

Almost every county has a collection of ancient, honorable and accepted mud holes which are never filled up with anything except automobile wheels, dragging differentials and profane tourists. It would seem that when a mud hole has established a reputation which reaches into the next congressional district it would be content to retire and not keep on clogging the highway with the prostrate forms of seven-passenger touring cars. But it is harder to make a mud hole retire than it is to drag a federal office holder away from the pay roll.

Almost Every County Has a Collection of Ancient, Honorable and Accepted Mud Holes.

Mud holes are caused by the surface of the road giving way at the knee joints and sinking due south until both running boards are anchored firmly to the highway. Some mud holes are deeper than others and unless acted upon at once will swallow a highwated runabout with the top up. When such a mud hole as this is located in close proximity to a farmer who owns a dredging outfit consisting of a team of docile mules, it is worth more to the property than a trans-continental railway. Many a farmer who lives next to one of these quick assets has earned more money yanking deeply imbedded tourists to some haven of rest than by any other form of endeavor.

There are not so many mud holes in our public highways as formerly, this being due to the fact that the farmer is buying most of the automobiles. After a farmer has driven into one of these imitations of the bottomless pit in a brand new car and taken his family down with him, where they can't see anything but the tree tops, either the mud hole or the road supervisor will be removed at the next general election. It used to be the fashion to repair mud holes with live sod, which stood erect in the road and imparted a smooth, gliding sensation to people in the back seat. Sod is all right in its place, but very little of it is used in building speedways.

The mud hole commits most of its crimes in the spring of the year, breaking springs, twisting axles and causing people to lose a lot of hard-earned religion. It would not last long if everybody who wallows through it would stay mad long enough to hold the county for good roads.

(Copyright.)

False Prophets

By GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS

HOW big a factor in your life are the False Prophets—the long-faced, deceptive-eyed, purposeless semi-humans that are everlastingly coming up to you and getting you dissatisfied with your lot and seeking to convince you of the wonderful success you would be—somewhere else?

The only Prophets worth listening to are the Prophets answering to your own Will.

Accept the advice of no Prophet unless he squares and measures fully up to the Accomplishment Test. For it's the False Prophets who have theories and great promises for everybody else but who are unable to prophesy six inches into their own future to save their neck.

The only Prophets worth listening to are the Prophets answering to your own Will.

You own your own house and lot. You live in your house and upon your lot. There you Sleep, Eat and Plan. Your doors are open to the outside world only upon invitation. How then, is it possible for an Alien personage to dictate the terms of your happiest existence where you are?

The only Prophets worth listening to are the Prophets answering to your own Will.

No one is ever truly great until he stretches out his arms to embrace the real joy of Independence. No man truly smiles in Contentment and in realized Service, until he is able to give audience to his False Prophets under calm observation—yet to abhor their Prophecies.

SCHOOL DAYS

Mother's Cook Book

Even the clearest and most perfect circumstantial evidence is likely to be at fault, after all, and therefore ought to be received with great caution. Take the case of any pencil, sharpened by a woman; if you have witnesses, you will find she did it with a knife; but if you take simply the aspect of the pencil, you will say she did it with her teeth.—Mark Twain.

Company Cake.

This recipe makes two large square loaves of moist, delicious fruit cake. If put away in a tin box with a tight cover it will be just as good when six months old as it was when it was turned out steaming and spicy on the cake cooler. Do not ice it, as the brown cake discolors the icing when it stands. Two scant cupfuls of butter, three cupfuls of dark brown sugar, seven eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately; one pound each of raisins and currants, three-quarters of a pound of citron sliced thin, one-half cupful of good molasses, one-half cupful of sour milk, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of cloves, one-quarter of a cupful of sour cherry juice, one teaspoonful of soda, with four cupfuls of sifted flour. Mix and beat well. Dust the fruits with flour and fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Line a square pan with greased paper and bake two hours in a moderate oven. Test with a toothpick. When cool, wrap in towels and put away in a tin box.

Buttermilk Cake.

Take one egg and one egg yolk, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of rich buttermilk, two tablespoonfuls of shortening, one teaspoonful of soda, one-quarter teaspoonful of baking powder, the same of cloves, one teaspoonful of cinnamon; salt, raisins and vanilla. Bake in layers or loaf.

English Tea Cake.

Sift two cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; beat two eggs light; add one-quarter cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of lard mixed together; add one-quarter cupful each of currants and milk. Drop on baking sheets to make six cakes. Serve warm with butter.

Nellie Maxwell

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Last Night's Dreams —What They Mean

DID YOU DREAM OF GARDENS?

FREUD relates a long and complicated dream of a garden which he proceeds to analyze, making the apparently innocent vision of the night a series of dream symbols for repressed animal emotions which got past the dream-censor; that part of our psychic intelligence which is supposed by him to play the part of the late Anthony Comstock in Dreamland—disguised as the usual contents of a garden. But it must be remembered that Professor Freud is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, of European authorities on neurosis, and it is from the dreams of neurotics that he has drawn the larger part of the material for his dream theories. It would hardly be fair to interpret the garden dream of a normal person in the manner in which Freud interprets the garden dream of his neurotic patient.

In the analysis of another dream in which flowers appear he traces the connection to the fact that the day before he had talked with a man named Gardner and attended a patient named Flora—which appears quite reasonable.

No normal person need fear to dream of a garden. In fact, to walk in a dreamland garden is a form of exercise most highly recommended by the mystics. Simply to see a garden in a dream indicates good fortune ahead; if you walk in one it is still better. To take such a stroll indicates much money and one's business will increase. It is a good omen for farmers and sailors especially, and to the lover it is a sign that he will not only marry the one he loves but will have all sorts of success in life. But if the garden appears to be weedy and ruinous the omen is not so good. Havelock Ellis takes a garden as a symbol of the ground he has covered in his book, "The World of Dreams," and says: "I have cultivated, as far as I care to, my garden of dreams, and it scarcely seems to me that it is a large garden. And yet every path of it, I sometimes think, might lead to the heart of the universe."

(Copyright.)

Just Folks

By EDGAR A. GUEST

THE ROADS OF HAPPINESS.

The Roads of Happiness are not
The selfish roads of pleasure seeking,
Where cheeks are flushed with haste and hot
And none has time for kindly speaking.
But they're the roads where lovers stray,
Where wives and husbands walk together
And children romp along the way
Whenever it is pleasant weather.

The Roads of Happiness are trod
By simple folks and tender-hearted,
By gentle folks that worship God
And want to live their days unparted.
There kindly people stop and talk,
Regardless of the chase for money,
There, arm in arm, the grownups walk
And every eye you see is sunny.

The Roads of Happiness are lined,
Not with the friends of royal splendor,
But with the loyal friends and kind
That do the gentle deeds and tender.
There fame has never brought unrest
Nor glory set men's hearts to aching,
There unabandoned is life's best
For selfish love and money making.

The Roads of Happiness are those
That do not lead to pomp and glory,
But wind among the joys and woes
That make the humble toiler's story.
The roads that oft we used to tread
In early days when first we mated,
When hearts were light and cheeks were red,
And days were not with burdens freighted.

(Copyright by Edgar A. Guest.)

Determination reduces hard work to nothing; procrastination makes hard work out of nothing.

TO BAR BOLSHEVIK ADVANCE

Arrangements Making for Employment of Czech Army to Be Used on Ukrainian Front.

Warsaw.—Simon Petlura, the Ukrainian leader, has visited Prague for the purpose of arranging for the formation of a Czech army to be used against the Russian bolsheviki on the Ukrainian front. No announcement is made as to the size of the army contemplated.

A force of 6,000 Ukrainians, newly recruited, was recently thrown against the soviet line on the southern front, it is stated at Warsaw.

Only artillery duels and a few skirmishes on the Polish front are reported in the official statement issued at the war office, being the quietest period on all fronts since the bolsheviki began their spring offensive on March 21.

Reports have been received here indicating the bolsheviki are withdrawing large numbers of units from the vicinity of Odessa, and it is believed they intend to make a concentrated drive on the northern front before spring thaws begin.

Military experts believe the bolsheviki plan an offensive in the north, with Vilno as its objective. They say that unless the soviet commanders take advantage of the cold weather on the northern front they will be handicapped by impassable marshes, which are still frozen.

President Pilsudski says the Poles are ready for them.

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of the most important events transpiring throughout the state

Mayfield.—Mrs. Mary Hule, 80, is dead from injuries sustained in a fall.

Georgetown.—Home of Harrison Keen, near Sadieville, was destroyed by lightning.

Bowling Green.—C. R. Dunn, 70, stonemason, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Wickliffe.—James V. Wear, editor of La Center Advance, died suddenly of blood poisoning.

Paris.—The Kentucky wool pool here expects to include 800,000 pounds in this year's crop.

Middlesboro.—Local revenue office is to be merged with Lexington, and the Middlesboro branch closed.

Versailles.—Miss Mary Galena Durham, married here to Melville P. Harris, 18, is only 14 years old.

Princeton.—Physicians here have boosted their fees to $2 and $3 a call, to combat high living cost.

Middlesboro.—Behind a slate-fall in the Big Buck mines, a 45-gallon still was located by revenue officers.

Louisville.—Branch leagues of the Kentucky League of Women Voters will be organized throughout the state.

Maysville. — An eight-months-old daughter of W. A. Harper, of Lewis county, is dead from drinking poison.

Harrodsburg.—William Best, 50, suffered a fractured skull when a hatchet head flew off while he was chopping wood.

Harrodsburg. — The 13-year-old daughter of E. T. Perkins suffered a fracture of the spine when a swing fell with her.

Cynthiana.—The Citizens' Bank has opened for business. O. T. Trent, formerly of Elizabethtown and Louisville, is president.

Nicholasville.—Miss Lillian Wallace and Dr. H. E. Staton, dentist, eloped to Louisville in an auto and were married.

Louisville.—John McKelvey, 70, oldest contracting painter in Louisville, died from injuries suffered when an auto struck him.

Frankfort.—The Court of Appeals upholds the 21-year prison sentence given Andrew King of Perry county for murder of his wife.

Franklin.—Because Charles Hall, negro musician, very nearly ran over him with his auto, Rolla Davidson is said to have shot him.

Paducah.—Fifty bankers from the Tennessee-Kentucky black belt will meet here to lay plans toward financing next tobacco crop.

Louisville.—A state-wide campaign against reckless buying is being inaugurated by churches and women's clubs and social workers here.

Louisville.—Jail revenues have been so reduced by prohibition that Jailer Barr has cut six deputies from his force to reduce expenses.

Wickliffe.—James V. Wear, editor of the LaCentre Advance, died while physicians were on the way to Paducah with him for an operation.

Mt. Vernon.—Although they were fired on from ambush, prohibition officers and County Judge Mullins destroyed three moonshine stills near Dudley.

Paducah.—When Anne Bradshaw Murray, 12, was bitten by a copperhead snake her mother, Mrs. Maud Murray, sucked the poison from the wound. The child was playing in the yard at her home when bitten.

Central City.—Senator George H. Baker, 13 years member of the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America, has resigned to become secretary of the Western Kentucky Coal Operators' Association.

Lexington.—Because his salary as instructor as head of Roman language and literature department of Transylvania College here was inadequate, Professor R. E. Monore has resigned and Professor L. R. Dingus, of Richmond College, will succeed him.

Louisville.—Edwin Fischer, 22, discharged army officer and former civil engineer for the Louisville & Nashville R. R., was brought here from Cave City suffering from a revolver wound in the chest, self-inflicted. Ill health was the cause.

Louisville.—William R. James, member of a prominent family, who shot and killed William Lowe, 18, negro, because the latter ran down his son with a truck, was indicted by the grand jury for wilful murder. The shooting caused intense race feeling.

Dawson Springs.—John S. Hammonds, who killed himself, was buried at Cerulean Springs. His wife and sister-in-law, whom he shot to death, were buried side by side at Rosedale Cemetery here.

Lexington.—A cold check operator used the name of General Roger D. Williams on 10 checks for $26.45 cashed by local merchants. The checks were drawn on a bank in which General Williams had no account and were dated with rubber stamp and check protector used in each instance.

Frankfort.—Announcement is made that depositors of the Highland Park Peoples' Bank, which was closed last October, will receive their money in full.

Martinsburg.—An effort is being made here by the Chamber of Commerce to form a local housing corporation to solve the housing problem here.

Paducah.—Bankers of the Western Kentucky Tobacco District met here to plan a sales organization among the tobacco growers of the "Black Patch."

Lexington.—Fire of mysterious origin caused loss of $15,000 at farm of Mrs. Mary Tribble and sons, large stock barns, silo and dairy being destroyed.

Louisville.—Mrs. Florence Brown, seeking divorce from John C. Brown, says her husband attacked her as though she was a "prize ring" and beat her up.

Paducah.—During absence of the family of J. C. McCutchen, residing near here, the home was robbed and then set on fire. Neighbors extinguished the flames.

Louisville.—When a large hog barn of the Bourbon Stockyards was destroyed, 200 hogs and 28,000 bushels of corn were burned, with total loss of $100,000.

Louisville.—Under the slogan "Lest We Forget," a drive will begin in Louisville, June 1, to raise $250,000 toward a million dollar war memorial building here.

Lexington.—W. J. Rees, 65, land owner, wounded during the rioting of Feb. 9, when nine people were killed, had his left leg amputated. He was shot in both legs.

Maysville.—The Turkish Tobacco Co., which has been growing tobacco in Lewis county for several years, has quit the business, as cost of operation is too high.

Lexington.—Nineteen attendants of the Eastern State Hospital, 17 men and two women, are on strike because their pay was not raised from $37.50 to $47.50 per month.

Harrodsburg.—Robert McFerran, 30, keeper of Lock No. 7, Kentucky River, was drowned when his skiff was swept over the dam while he was making repairs on the lock.

Louisville.—Mrs. W. C. P. Breckenridge, widow of famous orator and former congressman from the Seventh Kentucky District, is dead in a hospital at Buffalo, N. Y.

Whitesburg.—John S. Combs threw small bits of paper in a grate. The paper contained portions of dynamite. When the fire was kindled Combs received numerous wounds.

Paducah.—North of Paducah extending 15 miles, the Ohio River is a foaming sea of water for the time since January 1. Heavy loss of grain, hay and livestock is reported.

Louisville.—Examinations to fill 700 vacancies in the commissioned personnel of the Medical Corps, U. S. army, will be held June 15, at either Camp Taylor or Camp Knox.

Newport.—Ray Hein, 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hein, of 109 Foote avenue, Bellevue, was seriously burned when he dropped a lighted match into the gasoline tank of an abandoned auto truck at the foot of Van Voast avenue. Edward Thiery, 5, of 105 Foote avenue, who was with him, also was burned, but not so seriously.

Bowling Green.—Romance of an elopement of Bernice H. Larmon, 18, and Margaret Warden, 16, will have a sequel in a Florida courtroom, where the young bridegroom will go on trial for murder of Ralph Rushing, a taxi driver. The bride was bowing a revolver to the taxi driver, when the machine struck a rut and it was discharged. Frightened, they hid the body and sold the machine.

Lexington.—Intimate information concerning the cost of producing tobacco in Kentucky, gained from a careful survey in 81 burley-producing farms in Fayette, Scott, Jessamine and Woodford counties and 38 farms in the "black patch," principally in Christian County, the chief dark tobacco producer, are given in a report made public by the state experiment station. The report says that the average cost of producing one pound of burley tobacco was 26 cents; the average cost of producing an acre $296; the average yield per acre, 1,141 pounds. In the dark tobacco section, the average cost of producing a pound of the weed was found to be 16 cents and the average production of an acre $148.

Ashland.—Charles Ward, proprietor of the Ward Taxicab Co., was perhaps fatally injured; Manny Howard was seriously hurt and Sam Songer and Smoker Hanny painfully injured when their automobile struck a telephone pole.

Louisville.—Two years ago Buena Vista Fagan, a Red Cross nurse, brought Harry Francis Archer, 127th Field Artillery, back to life in Flanders, after he had been gassed. April 24 they were secretly married in Louisville.

Covington.—Covington city employes may gain an increase of $15 a month in their salaries if plans mentioned at a meeting of the City Commissioners mature. Richard F. Ernst, President of the Industrial Club, offered a suggestion that a fund could be created to meet the increase in wages by having a number of public spirited citizens guarantee the bank's payment for a loan of $27,000, which would give the 259 employes an increase of $15 a month each for the next seven months, beginning on June 1.

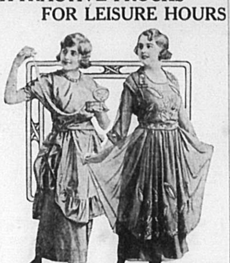
St. Rita.

St. Rita was canonized in 1900. She is called the saint of the impossible, and is generally pictured holding a bunch of roses. When she was dying, it was in the winter and cold, and she asked one of the nuns at her bedside to go to the garden to pick her a rose. Those about her bed thought that her mind was wandering, but one of them, as a matter of form, went to the garden, and, behold, on one of the bushes was a beautiful rose.

New and Valuable Fertilizer.

"Nitrated peat" is the fertilizer produced by an Italian chemist from explosives containing ammonium nitrate. The explosive is placed in a measured amount of water, which dissolves out the nitrate, and after a short time is decanted as a saturated solution. This is mixed with peat powder and evaporated. The product contains about 43 per cent of ammonium nitrate, and has been shown to have fertilizing value nearly equal to that of sodium nitrate.

ATTRACTIVE FROCKS FOR LEISURE HOURS



THE two very attractive afternoon frocks which present rival claims to admiration in the picture above, employ the two most favored silk fabrics, georgette and taffeta, and each makes the most of this advantageous start. In spite of the disparity in these materials the two frocks have several features in common; both are made with a tunic, both achieve the widened hip lines which fashion encourages, and both show the bodice extended over the waistline at the front, forming a straight-line, girdleless effect. These are all important style features, and each of these frocks is distinctive enough to answer for somewhat more formal dress than the average afternoon frock is equal to.

Taking note of the small items that go to make up the success of the georgette frock, it appears that the straight underskirt has no hem, but is finished with a picot edge. Its tunic is long and full, draped and shortened at the sides and embellished with handsome embroidery in silk at the front and back. There are three-quarter-length sleeves having a narrow band of embroidery at the bottom, and, lest we overlook the original management of the bodice at the front, embroidery emphasizes it and calls attention to the narrow collar. Four small, silk-covered balls fall from the ends of the unnecessary but pretty pretense in collars.

In the taffeta frock the tunic becomes an apron drapery at the front and back, edged with a flounce of the silk that joins the draperies and widens the hips at the same time. This flounce has three narrow cordings along its edge and is set on to the drapery with a cord, insuring it considerable flare. This frock has an underbodice cut with short kimono sleeves and these sleeves are corded near the edge. Below the cords narrow tabs made of folds of taffeta carry a narrow ribbon run through them as a finish. The round neck is finished in similar fashion. Sleeves as short as these are infrequent in American frocks, but there is plenty of authority for them in French importations.

The Etiquette of Weddings

OF ALL things that must be accomplished according to set customs a wedding requires the closest following of accepted rules. In order that the celebration of the ceremony and all the incidental events may move smoothly and successfully, minute attention must be given to all the details of preparation for the occasion, from the assembling of the wedding party to the departure of the bridal pair on their honeymoon. Leaving out the matter of the trousseau—which is a separate affair—there are many other things that must be considered and adjusted.

To begin at the beginning—there are the invitations. At least three weeks and even a month before the day of the ceremony, these are to be sent out to lists of names which include those furnished by the groom whose mother or sister assists in making up his list. The bride's parents furnish the invitations and announcements and the latter are to be mailed immediately after the wedding to friends who have not been invited to attend the ceremony. No near relative or close friends are to be overlooked, even though they live too far away to come conveniently. The wedding invitations and announcements are to be engraved on heavy white paper, in script or shaded Roman letters, and cards to the reception and "at home" cards enclosed. If the wedding is to take place out of town, train cards are also necessary and if in a large city cards for admission to the church may be required.

"At home" cards are enclosed with announcements. If a limited number of people are to be asked to the reception, the card to the reception will be left out of invitations to others. The invitations are enclosed in two envelopes, the inner one bearing the name of the recipient without any address and without first names, except when they are necessary to distinguish between members of the same family. The outer envelope carries the name and home address of the recipient and the names of the street and state are spelled out. Invitations are issued in the name of the bride's parents, if only one of them is living, in the name of that one, or if the bride is an orphan, in the name of a senior relative. A widow without a near relative to announce her marriage issues a joint announcement with the groom. Upon receipt of a wedding invitation and card to the reception, an acknowledgment is made immediately, written in formal style.

Besides furnishing the invitations the parents of the bride assume all other expenses—the decoration of the church, the fees to the sexton, the awning at the church door, the music, the expenses of the reception, furnishing motors for the bride and her attendants. If the bride is an orphan with no close relatives and is married under the chaperonage of a married friend, she assumes these expenses herself. The bride decides upon the gowning of her attendants, her maid or matron of honor, maids and flower girl deferring absolutely to her in this matter. On the day before the wedding the bride entertains her attendants at luncheon and presents each with a souvenir. She selects her attendants from among her own and the groom's relatives, including in the cortege close friends as well.

A few days before the wedding the bridal procession is rehearsed, with every member of the bridal party present and with the music to be played at the wedding. On the day of the wedding motors are sent for the maids and the maid of honor, who assemble at the house of the bride where they receive their bouquets. At the ceremony the maids are to stand in the positions decided upon and leave the church in pairs or each with an usher. The maid of honor will hold the bride's bouquet or prayer book, which the bride hands to her at the proper time, returning them at the end of the rite of plighting troths. At the end of the ceremony the maid of honor may throw back the face veil, if one is worn by the bride and see that the train falls gracefully. When the bridesmaids leave the church each in company with an usher then the maid of honor is escorted by the best man. But if the maids go out two by two, the attendant of honor precedes them alone. In this case the best man goes out by the vestry door and goes from there to the place of the reception. The motor which brought him and the groom to the church takes the bride and groom away from it.

A good many duties fall to the lot of the best man, who is chosen by the groom, who also selects the ushers. These usually include several relatives or friends of the bride. Just before the wedding the groom gives a farewell bachelor dinner to his best man and ushers and presents each with a souvenir, usually a scarf pin or other bit of jewelry. He also may instruct his best man to see that the cravats he may choose for the ushers and best man are delivered at their houses the day before the wedding.

Julia Bottomley

The Day of the Sash.

The sash of the Arab is here; so, too, is that of the Egyptian. The former is very large, usually being made from a full width of soft silk that is crushed or twisted about the body and then knotted carelessly at the side.

Voile Frocks Popular.

Among the frocks that are regarded as excellent for summer are the dark figured cotton voiles. These are being shown in very smart styles, and are so well made that they might easily be active rivals of the more expensive figured silk voiles and chiffons. Gingham dresses are not so much in the limelight this season as last, although some are shown. The half-inch-wide checks are more popular than the bolder Scottish plaids. White organdie is the preferred trimming.

Artificial Flowers Used.

Artificial flowers are seen on millinery and dress.

FIRST CLOCKMAKER UNKNOWN.

It is uncertain when the first clock was constructed. Its invention is claimed by many nations. There is a tradition that the first clock was invented by the Chinese in the year 2000 B. C., and another that it was invented in Germany in the eleventh century. The first clock of which we have any description is the one which was set in the tower of the palace of Charles V of France in 1379 by a man named Henry DeVick.

FARMER'S HARD LUCK.

Earth in the upper peninsula is so kind that, tickle her with a hoe and she laughs with a harvest, but there are some drawbacks, it seems. A farmer down at Au Train put out cabbage one year, and grew perfectly marvelous heads weighing, every one of them, forty pounds or less, but doggone the luck, next year the piece was just like cut-over land again, and it took the farmer all season to clean out the cabbage stumps.—Detroit News.

The KITCHEN CABINET

We are done with little thinking;
We are done with little deeds;
We are done with petty conduct;
We are done with narrow creeds.
We have grown to men and women
And we're noble work to do,
And today we are a people
With a larger point of view.

THREE MEALS A DAY.

To begin the day, a little seasonable fruit is always appropriate, and at this season strawberries are beginning to be abundant; nothing could be more appetizing than a dish of the fresh red berries served around a mound of powdered sugar. The berries are not hulled and are eaten from the fingers, dipping the berry into the sugar.

A dish of any preferred cereal follows the fruit. Whole wheat soaked overnight and cooked until tender and gelatinous makes an ideal breakfast food, and one which is both wholesome and inexpensive. Take the wheat from the granary or buy it at the mill; wash carefully after picking it over to remove any chaff and seeds, then soak and cook until tender. Serve with top milk. Enough may be prepared for several days to save time. This food is especially good for children.

If the main meal is served at night, the noon meal should be simple but nourishing. The following are only suggestions: Hot cheese sandwiches, a simple salad of lettuce or a dish of radishes and tender green onions, baking powder biscuit, gelatin with whipped cream, cookies, and tea. Another good luncheon menu is potato salad, either hot or cold, smoked herring, brown betty, and cocoa.

Another luncheon menu: Escalloped fish, cabbage salad, steamed brown bread, canned peaches or fresh fruit, macaroons and tea.

For dinner one may have broiled steak, a roast of some kind, a roasted or fricasseed fowl, a baked stuffed fish, broiled chops, veal cutlets or baked ham—a few of the good things from which to choose.

With the stuffed fish serve parsley potatoes, cauliflower with Hollandaise sauce, sliced cucumbers, a caramel custard and coffee with small cakes. With the broiled steak, baked potatoes, creamed onions, buttered carrots and lettuce salad; with an ice cream served with a sauce, either maple, caramel, or chocolate, and coffee.

Banana Custard Pie.—Prepare a custard pie as usual and just before serving cover with sliced bananas (ripe ones), and finish with a meringue which is quickly browned in the oven. Chopped pineapple may be used instead of the banana and whipped cream instead of the meringue, if preferred.

"Talk not with thy guest of his own affairs, for with those he is sufficiently acquainted; but discourse ever of thine own—of thy good luck and ill, of thy horses, thy servants, thy children and thy ailments. If thou dost not succeed thereby in making him feel at home thou mayst at least induce him to wish himself there."

A DAY OF DATES.

Dates are so generally well liked; so nutritious and wholesome that a few ways of serving them as food rather than a confection is worthy attention.

Date Puffs—Make a cream-puff mixture and fill the puffs with finely chopped dates and sweetened whipped cream, beaten together until the mixture becomes thick and light.

Date Custard Pie.—Add one and one-half cupfuls of dates which have been washed in hot water, stoned and pressed through a coarse sieve to a custard pie filling and bake with one crust. This makes a large pie.

Date Whip.—Cook one cupful of chopped stoned dates in boiling water until smooth; press through a sieve. Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff; add one-third of a cupful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Fold in the date pulp, pile lightly in a buttered baking dish and bake in a slow oven 30 minutes. Serve with a custard or with whipped cream.

Date and Apple Pie.—Line a pie plate with rich pastry and fill with a mixture of chopped dates and apples, sprinkled with cinnamon and sugar; cover with a crust and bake in a moderate oven an hour. Serve hot or cold with whipped cream.

Date Sandwich.—This is especially good for the children's lunch. Spread buttered bread with a layer of cottage cheese, which has been moistened with cream; over this a layer of chopped dates. Cover with a slice of buttered bread.

Jewel Biscuit.—Make a good rich biscuit dough. Roll out rather thin and cut with a small biscuit cutter. Dot with bits of butter and lay a teaspoonful of chopped dates on each and lap over as one would Parkerhouse rolls. Bake in a quick oven.

Add chopped dates with nuts to a boiled frosting for a cake filling. Add a tablespoonful of cream to the frosting used between the layers as that should be softer.

Nellie Maxwell

Rather Slim Excuse.

Celia and Bobby disagreed, whereupon Celia slapped her brother. A wail brought their mother. Only after a long and severe reproval did the small girl's spirit melt and then she said: "Oh mamma, I'm sorry I slapped him. I didn't mean to. My hand slipped."

Boers Long Opposed Railways.

For a long time the Boers refused to sanction the construction of railways in the Transvaal on the ground that nowhere were such contrivances mentioned in the Bible.

Following Human Fashions.

The appearance of a hen blackbird without any trace of feathers on its neck or back is reported by a Worcester ornithologist. The attempt on the part of this bird to follow our present fashions is most interesting.—Punch, London.

Ideal.

Willie—This paper says they won't allow any automobiles on the island of Bermuda.

Gillie—Say, what a wonderful place that must be to save money.—Judge.