MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

Personal

John F. Gilman, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died at his home at Boston. He was born in Boston in 1844.

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Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville & Nashville Railway company, died at his home at Louisville, Ky., after a heart attack.

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Washington

Shipyard workers on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts have voted against acceptance of a 10 per cent wage reduction, it was announced at Washington.

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Senate and house conferees at Washington agreed on the senate bill limiting immigration of aliens during the 15 months beginning next April 1 to 3 per cent of the number in the United States in 1910.

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Secretary Colby at Washington announces Japan has expressed regret for the killing of Lieutenant Langdon by a Japanese sentry in Vladivostok.

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Without a record vote the senate at Washington passed the Winslow bill authorizing partial payment in advance of final accounting to railroads under government guaranty of earnings.

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Senator Watson, Republican, of Indiana, who has been ill for several weeks, reappeared on the floor of the senate at Washington.

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Much important legislation, including the military and naval appropriation bills, will fail of passage during the remaining ten days of the present session of congress, leaders of both parties predict.

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Henry P. Fletcher, former American ambassador to Mexico, is to be undersecretary of state in the Harding administration, according to a Washington dispatch.

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President-elect Harding has approved a program of tariff and tax legislation for the extra session of congress comprising two tariff bills, a temporary and a permanent measure, it is announced at Washington.

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Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee at Washington announced that the tariff bill will not be written until after March 4.

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Gleto Gonzales Viquiz, former president of Costa Rica, has been named as envoy of the newly formed federation of Central American republics at Washington.

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The senate at Washington voted to restrict immigration into the United States between April 1, 1921, and June 30, 1922, to a maximum of 355,000 persons. It passed the Dillingham bill by a vote of 61 to 2 after amending it to limit admissions from any country to 3 per cent of the number of natives of that country residing in the United States in 1910.

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The national Woman's party was disbanded in convention at Washington. A new organization to continue efforts to secure full political and citizenship rights for women was authorized by the convention.

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Efforts to attach as a rider to the post office bill an appropriation of $100,000,000 for road construction failed in the senate at Washington. A motion to insert the appropriation was lost on a vote of 41 to 33.

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Domestic

Ten persons lost their lives as a result of the New York blizzard Sunday night and hundreds were injured.

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Henry Starr, notorious Oklahoma bandit, wounded while attempting to rob the People's bank last Friday, died at Harrison, Ark.

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The study of German, barred from the schools of Washington in 1917 through action of congress, will be resumed next year. The board of education announced it had approved textbooks to be used.

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The appointment of Bert New of Indiana as executive secretary of the Democratic national committee was announced by George White, the committee chairman, at Washington.

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A heavy frost is believed to have damaged the peach crop at Waco, Tex.

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Fire destroyed seven buildings at Newark, N. J., comprising the plant of the International Coal Products company, with a loss estimated at $100,000. The blaze started in the engine room and spread quickly.

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The soldiers' bonus bill will not be passed this session at Washington.

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A wage reduction of 15 per cent was announced at Pittsburgh by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company.

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The demand of railroad labor unions for national collective bargaining, which they strove to have recognized by the labor board in five hours of argument was finally rejected by the Association of Railway Executives at Chicago.

In a gun fight with three men, whom he suspected of robbery, Deputy Sheriff E. J. Memic of East Chicago, Ind., was fatally shot and one of the robbers killed. The dead man has not been identified.

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Capt. W. F. Lewis, air-mail service pilot on the Reno to Salt Lake leg in the attempt to establish a record for rapid mail delivery between San Francisco and New York, was killed at Elko, Nev., when his plane fell.

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Rewards totaling $4,500 for arrest and conviction of members of the mob that stormed the local jail and burned John Lee Eberhardt, negro, were offered by the county commissioners at Athens, Ga.

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Police raided the premises of Del Santo, a farmer residing near Marinette, Wis., and confiscated a large still and 50 gallons of moonshine. Santo confessed to supplying saloonkeepers.

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George H. Beatty, thirty-five years old, of Belleville, Ill., and Otto Klingenfuss, fifty-one, of Mascoutah, Ill., who were shot by Dr. James Beatty, brother of George Beatty, during a stockholders' meeting of a coal company in Mascoutah, died in Belleville hospital.

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Mrs. Calvin Coolidge will wear no jewelry at the inaugural ceremonies for the vice president other than her engagement and wedding rings, she said at Northampton, Mass.

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A mysterious explosion of nitroglycerin at night wrecked the plant of the Pringle Powder company at Harrisburg Run, Pa., shaking houses at Bradford and Olean.

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The senate at Washington adopted the conference report on the Gronna cold-storage bill which prohibits the sale of perishable products in interstate commerce, which have been in storage more than 12 months.

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Three thousand members of the Chicago Typographical union, No. 16, unanimously voted to reject a $4.65 a week wage decrease for job printers proposed by the Franklin Typothetae of Chicago.

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The Wheeling Steel corporation at Wheeling, W. Va., announces wage reductions, effective March 1. Under the new scale the labor rate is 40 cents an hour, a reduction of 6 cents an hour.

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The state industrial commission at Bismarck, N. D., has decided on opening the Bank of North Dakota to private accounts, both checking and deposits, and to go openly into competition with state and national banks.

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Politics

President-elect Harding at St. Augustine, Fla., completed his cabinet with the choice of Edwin Denby of Detroit for secretary of the navy, Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, and J. J. Davis, secretary of labor. The other members are: Charles E. Hughes, state; Andrew Mellon, treasury; John W. Weeks, war; H. M. Daugherty, attorney general; Will H. Hays, postmaster general; A. B. Fall, interior, and Henry Wallace, agriculture.

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Senator Harry C. New of Indiana will succeed Will Hays as chairman of the Republican national committee soon after March 4, when Mr. Hays becomes postmaster general. This prediction was made by a high authority at Republican national headquarters at New York.

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Foreign

A bill to prohibit performances by trained animals, promoted by the National Canine Defense league, is to be introduced into parliament at London.

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The Turkish treasury is empty, says a Paris dispatch. Officials are taking their salaries in the form of postage stamps and antique bronze coins that are no longer currency.

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A Dublin dispatch says the most extensive series of raids as yet carried out in the city of Dublin was participated in by 1,000 troops equipped with motor lorries, machine guns and armored cars.

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The insurrection of Montenegrins against Jugo-Slav occupational troops is spreading, according to advices from Agram. It is said there have been a number of casualties in recent fighting.

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The house of commons at London voted confidence in Mr. Lloyd George, 181 to 40, in defeating an amendment proposed by Horatio Bottomley censuring the premier's policy toward the Versailles treaty.

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The Russian government at Moscow has printed "revolutionary calendars" in which nearly every day in the year is connected with the name of a bomb thrower or a "martyred" Bolshevik.

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Thirteen civilians were killed and eight captured, of whom three were wounded in an engagement in the district between Lisgoold and Middleton, Cork county, according to a general headquarters report from Cork.

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A Buenos Aires dispatch says that Argentina has refused the request of the allies that she take measures to prevent German exportation of war material to Argentina in violation of the treaty of Versailles.

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The fall of Teheran, capital of Persia, to the Reds is officially announced at Paris. The shah is said to be a prisoner.

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A report from Moscow says that Cossack troops attacked the railway train of Leon Trotzky, the Russian soviet war minister, as it was traveling along the Moscow-Orenburg railroad.

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A wireless message from Berlin says that, according to Swiss reports, the Montenegrins have declared a holy war against the Serbians.

GATHERED FACTS

Rosa Bonheur, the famous painter, was the first woman to be decorated with the Belgian order of the Leopold Cross.

In Persia the dough for making bread is rolled out as thin as a pancake and as long as an ordinary towel.

A young Chinese woman who belongs to the Methodist mission at Kakiang, China, wishes to go to Africa as a missionary.

From the surface of a single acre of grass it is estimated that from 3,000,000 to nearly 5,000,000 pounds of water are yearly evaporated.

The jaybirds of the old and new world are of entirely different genera.

Arizona is a word of Spanish-Indian origin, meaning "little creeks."

Rum is made from the scum obtained by boiling down the juice of sugar cane.

A telephone bell was recently rung from a distance of 30 miles by wireless telegraphy.

Pictorial Proof of Famine Conditions in Berlin

That there is extreme hunger among the poor people of Berlin, is shown by this photograph of aged persons picking scraps of food from garbage deposited in the streets.

CIRCLES GLOBE IN BOOK HUNT

University Librarian Wanders Wide in Search of Volumes Needed by Institution.

PICKS UP RARE BARGAINS

London Always Good Hunting Ground for Book Buyer, and Readjustment Is Bringing Valuable Collections Upon Market.

Palo Alto, Cal.—George T. Clark, librarian of the university, is back at Stanford, after a year of travel in which he encircled the globe. He carried with him a "want list" comprising 6,370 volumes for which the university had been seeking for some years but which, by reason of their rarity or inaccessibility, it had not been successful in acquiring. Aside from purchase from the list, Mr. Clark was in a position to take advantage of favorable opportunities as they might arise for the acquisition of other desirable material. Altogether about 11,000 volumes will be added to the library as the direct result of the tour.

Found in Japan and China.

Japan, the first country visited, did not yield much on his "want list," but otherwise proved bibliographically interesting. At the Imperial university library of Tokyo he was shown, among other treasures there preserved, a deed making conveyance of real property in the ninth century, a Buddhist manuscript about 1,000 years old and the first set of movable type (wooden) used in Japan.

Of particular interest, however, was the George E. Morrison Asiatic library, probably the best collection in existence of books about China. Doctor Morrison, who died in England a few months ago, was the representative of the London Times at Peking from 1895 to 1912, and afterward political adviser to the Chinese government. Writing of his library Doctor Morrison said: "It is the result of an effort sustained during more than twenty years to form a comprehensive collection of books, papers, pamphlets, prints and engravings dealing with the Chinese at home and abroad, and with China and her dependencies, past and present, in every subject and in every European language." The library, comprising about 25,000 volumes, was purchased by Baron Iwasaki in 1917 and removed to Tokyo, where it is planned to erect a permanent home for it and make it available to scholars. Mr. Mikinosuke Ishida is its librarian.

Discoveries in London.

London is always a good hunting ground for the book buyer, and furthermore, the readjustment now in process as an aftermath of the war is bringing many valuable collections upon the market. The foreign exchange rates also make this a favorable time for Americans to buy. Librarian Clark particularly enjoyed his experiences with the English book sellers, and was highly impressed, both by their bibliographic information and the accurate knowledge of their own stocks, often running into many thousands of volumes and continually changing. For example, a particular edition of Shakespeare published in 1740 was being sought, and a certain dealer offered one published in 1752, explaining that the text was identical with that of the 1740 edition, a statement easily verified. In another instance a dealer gave the early history of a certain medical journal, begun in the middle of the last century, and which had gone through various transformations with changes of name. A dealer in the south of London showed a surprising knowledge of his stock, which ranged from 30,000 to 40,000 volumes. When Mr. Clark submitted to him a list of various editions of Shakespeare desired, the dealer looked over the list, said he had only one of them on hand, and turning to an assistant, told him to go upstairs and get that copy of the Johnson & Stevens Shakespeare in the front room, third shelf from the top on the right hand side.

In London Mr. Clark was able to obtain 12 editions of Shakespeare, which the English department of the university has been eager to obtain. Among the most interesting of these is that of Rowe, published in 1709-10, the first illustrated Shakespeare published, and the beautiful Halliwell edition, published in 16 volumes, between 1853 and 1865.

Much Philosophical Lore.

In England also he was able to complete the Stanford set of the Royal society of London philosophical transactions, obtaining volumes covering the period from 1665 to 1800. It has been said that if all other records of modern scientific achievement were wiped out the records of this society would preserve everything of value in that direction. Comparatively few American libraries have the complete file. Mr. Clark was able to obtain these early volumes through the fact that he happened to be in London just in time to reap the advantage of a British nobleman's consolidating three estates, a process which threw on the market this valuable set.

At Cambridge, England, Mr. Clark met a bookman who had been connected with one firm for 40 years in premises which had been used as a bookshop for 300 years. Another instance of life-long service was met in the case of the curator of the map division of Cambridge university library. The collection includes 150,000 maps, which it is this man's ambition to classify and file and physically care for in such manner as to make each readily available. He has been on the job 40 years, and expects to have the task accomplished in the next ten years, on the expiration of which he will be eligible for retirement.

How Pepys Is Guarded.

A desire on Mr. Clark's part to see the Pepysian library at Magdalene college, Cambridge, was not encouraged, it being vacation time and the librarian absent. A bookman explained that he would not be allowed to handle any of the books, anyway, as they were kept locked in a case. Pepys stipulated that in the event of a book being lost, the whole collection should be transferred to Trinity college, so Magdalene is not taking any chances.

As a general rule out-of-print books are most successfully sought in the country where they were published, but there are exceptions. Mr. Clark found the best collection of the reports of the Indian archeological survey, not in India, but at Edinburgh, and a set of the Journal of the American Oriental Society published at New Haven he also picked up at the same place.

One of the items on the "want list" was Tarbe's "Collection des Poetes Champenois Anterieurs au XVII Siecle," a set of four volumes published at Reims during the years 1847 to 1864. Only 75 copies were printed and naturally the work is very rare. Mr. Clark found a copy in the office of one of the Paris booksellers. It was beautifully bound in full calf and, in the dealer's opinion, its value was further enhanced by the fact that it bore the book plate of M. Clicquot, a name well known to users of champagne.

This Law May Reach Far Into Dreamland

Snoring, talking in one's sleep, or otherwise disturbing the family and neighborhood peace after one o'clock in the morning would be unlawful in Oklahoma and punishable by prescribed penalties, under a bill introduced in the lower house of the state legislature by T. E. Beck, a Republican.

Loss of breakfast is prescribed as the penalty for the first offense, living with a mother-in-law a certain number of days is the penalty for the second offense, with fines ranging from $100 to $1,000 for the third and successive offenses.

GERMAN EXPERTS INTO RUSSIA

5,000 Industrial Specialists Hired by Communists—Motor Industry Given Attention.

London.—Preparations are being made in Russia to receive 5,000 German industrial specialists, of whom 4,000 will be employed in metal industries, 300 in the commissariat of health and 500 in the commissariat of land, says a wireless dispatch from Moscow.

The Moscow land communes have asked for 200 specialists for the establishment of model land communes.

In addition, 150 emigrants have already arrived from America and commenced work. Another large party is expected soon and premises have been arranged for 4,000 persons.

Groups of specialists have been formed for the motor industry, among them being former employees of the Ford Motor company.

Two Deer With One Bullet.

Swanzey, N. H.—The killing of two deer with a single bullet is reported by Marshall Hill of this town. Hill fired at a large buck, which immediately bolted. When he reached the spot where the buck had stood he found that he had killed a doe. Following the trail a short distance, the hunter came upon the body of the buck. The bullet had passed through the neck of the buck into the head of the doe.

Ex-Yank's Re-Created Voice

Cords Destroyed in Battle of the Argonne Are Replaced by False Ones.

St. Louis.—Rudolph M. Bowman, a former soldier, who was wounded in the Argonne battle in such a manner that his vocal cords were destroyed, has regained his ability to speak.

His case is the only instance in the knowledge of the specialists of the Central Institute for the Deaf, where he has been treated at government expense, in which speech has been recreated after the complete loss of the vocal cords.

Bowman's voice sounds normal, except for a slight hoarseness, as that of a person suffering from a cold. An explanation of this scientific achievement is that the ventricular bands, or false vocal cords, have been made to function like the true cords.

By practicing certain vocal exercises in a systematic way, these muscles, ordinarily inactive, have come to function automatically, and a good voice of volume, flexibility and range has been created.

Mule Routs Thief.

Raleigh, N. C.—A terrific racket the other night in the barn of A. Johnson, a farmer near here, announced that a milk thief had met his Waterloo at the business end of a farm mule. Johnson had planted the mule in the stall of a cow which the thief had been milking at night. When the farmer reached the barn, shotgun in hand, he found a battered milk pail, a wrecked milking stool, a hat, but no thief.

Burglar Answers Query and Continues His Work

New Orleans.—Awakened at 3:15 a. m. by the noise of a man's heavy tread in her bedroom, Mrs. Julia Wilhelm, 1804 St. Ferdinand, tremblingly inquired:

"Is anybody there?"

"Yes, there is," answered a voice from the darkness, "and you better keep quiet and not holler."

The intruder finished ransacking the room and left. Mrs. Wilhelm was so frightened she did not stir from her bed until dawn.

Says Jazz Dead in London

English Dancing Authority Predicts Fox Trot Will Be Standardized.

London.—The "jazz" is dead in London, says P. J. S. Richardson, one of the foremost English authorities on dancing. He declares that no "new" dances will be popularized this year, but the fox trot, one-step and tango, which have held international interest for two or three seasons, will be standardized.

"Previously persons taught the same dances by different teachers found themselves hopelessly at sea when they tried to dance together," he said. "Through standardization, on which the majority of dancing instructors in London have now agreed, a common framework in the steps will be insured, without eliminating all chance of introducing individual variations. Freakish and eccentric 'light gymnastic,' such as exaggerated forms of 'jazz,' are rapidly passing out."

Very Human.

Jud Tunkins says his automobile unexpectedly quits work and demands more money, the same as if it had human intelligence.—Washington Star.

Autos of Stainless Steel

To the other new uses of the stainless steel now made at Sheffield, England, and at other steel centers, it has been suggested that there be added the manufacture of automobile parts. It is felt that the automobile market of the humid tropics and the Far East will be captured by the first firm to build its cars of this noncorroding material.

That familiar ancient Japanese relic, rickshaw, a slender carriage drawn by manpower, seems now on the way to its deathbed, to the great wall of curious tourists in Nippon. The existing narrow and bad roads alone are keeping up its life. Whether for good or for ill, the growing severity of the world-wide struggle for existence has been compelling the reluctant Nipponese to forsake many of the antiquated things and institutions that had long been dear to their hearts.

The rickshaw men have the love and respect of their trade. When lately the city of Yokohama granted a license to a big jitney bus company, the rickshaw men attempted a desperate outset, but it proved in vain. And numerous baby motorcars, allowing two passengers, will soon be speedily carrying people around at the rate of 25 sen a mile.

Loaded?

If the truth were known, many a boastful soldier was never under fire except when discharged from the army.—Cartoons Magazine.

AMBUSCADE AT MOUNT CHARLES

GUN FIGHTS COST THE LIVES OF ELEVEN MEN—SHOPS BURNED DOWN.

Irish and British Clash Near Dublin—Town Raided in Revenge—Detectives Attacked Near Dublin Castle—Girl Among Victims.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Dublin.—A daring attack was made upon three detectives within 100 yards of Dublin Castle by a band of young Sinn Feiners. One of the detectives fell at the first volley by the Sinn Feiners, dying instantly. Another rushed into a shop where he was pursued by one of the attackers, who emptied his revolver into the officer's body, killing him. The third is not expected to live. The military has placed a cordon about the streets of the section and is searching the houses.

Dublin.—The ambuscade at Mount Charles, County, Donegal, resulted in the death of two policemen and a young woman. The body of the latter was found lying in a yard. She had been shot through the heart. The fighting lasted for half an hour and two members of the attacking party were captured. Reprisals followed the attack. Two shops in Mount Charles were burned to the ground and another house was set on fire, but was saved. When policemen reached Donegal with their dead comrades, the people jeered them and reprisals followed. The Sinn Fein hall was burned, shops were raided and people fled the town. The disturbances continued throughout the night. Constable Hughes was killed, but it was announced officially that his death was due to accident.

All business was suspended in Donegal. The schools also were closed. The bodies of three soldiers were found near Woodford, County Galway. Each man had been shot through the head and on each body was a note which read: "Spies. Court martialed and found to be guilty."

Ambushes in several parts of Ireland were reported. The most notable was one carried out at midnight, near Kells, County Meath, in which fifty men attacked a police patrol. District Inspector Rowland, a Sergeant and a constable were wounded seriously. The police routed the attacking party, wounding some of its members. In an ambush at Mount Charles, County Donegal, a constable was killed. The ambushed party was a combined force of police and military. At Ballylongford, County Kerry, a constable was shot and killed. Newspaper editors of Dublin were notified by the Irish Republican army that publication of certain prohibited details of the executions of Sinn Feiners by the Crown forces will be punished with death.

Army of 175,000 Men.

Washington.—An army of an average strength of 175,000 for the next fiscal year was provided for in appropriations approved by the Senate Subcommittee on Military Affairs in completing its report on the army appropriation bill. This strength compares with an average of 150,000, as provided for in the bill as passed by the House. The bill as reported by the senate subcommittee provides $7,800,000 for aviation compared with $4,000,000, favored by the House.

German Bill Defeated.

Indianapolis, Ind.—An effort to bring German back into the private, public and parochial schools of Indiana, persistently advanced since the legislature convened, was checked in the senate when the Bowers bill was defeated decisively. Lieutenant Governor Branch prevented a roll call, which, it was said, would have been embarrassing to several senators who were opposed to the bill, but were not eager to vote against it because of their German constituents.

Gambling In Grain.

Cleveland.—Gambling in grain on the Chicago Board of Trade and the 6 per cent guaranty provision of the railroad transportation act were vigorously attacked before the sixth annual convention of the Farmers Grain Dealers' Association of Ohio. Railroad rates must be deflated as the prices of other commodities are being liquidated, Mr. Thorne said.

Note On Mandates.

Washington.—Equal opportunities for the citizens of all the allied and associated powers, whether members of the League of Nations or not, in former enemy territories to be administered by the Allied Governments under mandates, is insisted upon in a note dispatched by the State Department to the Council of the League, now in session at Paris. The note was forwarded to Ambassador Wallace, who is to present it to the Council.

Alabama Strike Ended.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Alabama coal strike ended. Concurrent with an order by the United Mine Workers of America suspending the strike, which has been in progress for six months, Alabama guardsmen were withdrawn from the affected area by executive order. By agreement between the coal operators and the union, the entire question of settlement has been placed in the hands of Governor Thomas E. Kilby, who has accepted the office of mediator. The governor's decisions and orders will be final.

Ambassador Detained.

New York.—Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador, returning to his post at Washington after an official visit to London, was detained several hours on board the Aquitania at quarantine while health officials were making their routine search for typhus suspects. Automobiles were waiting at the Battery to convey Sir Auckland and his party to the Pennsylvania Station. The coast guard cutter Manhattan lay near the Aquitania ready to take off the Ambassador as soon as the first cabin passengers were released.

Cough Brought Up Bullet.

A former soldier of Chattanooga, a member of the A. E. F., coughed up a bullet which had been fired into his lung in an engagement in the Argonne. Army physicians feared an operation would be fatal and had refused to remove it.

Catty.

Mrs. Snob—I have so many callers that, really, I get quite fatigued.

Miss Spight—Ah! I didn't know you were a telephone operator before.—Boston Transcript.

GOAT MAKES GOOD COMPANION

Better Than Dog, According to Writer—Pretty Incident Seen in the Swiss Alps

Because the British ministry of agriculture is warmly advocating the keeping of goats by English cottagers the attractions of the animal are being put forward by many writers in the press and among the advantages of it as a useful pet it is said that a goat is a much better companion on a walk than even a dog. The goat does not require you to wait and whistle for it; it does not disappear into bushes after rabbits, but will be a steady walker with you from start to finish. The goat likes long walks, and it likes your companionship, which is not to be wondered at since from prehistoric times the goat has been a domestic animal.

The writer will never forget a scene in a little village high up in the Swiss Alps. It was the close of a hot day, the village lay in shadow, though the sun was still on the green pastures above, where at early dawn a herdsman had led his animals from the different chalets in the little street, to the pasturage on the hill side. A cloud of dust in the distance told that the flock was returning, and as they passed along one by one they would leave the rest to turn into their own homes, every one knowing just where it ought to go. The sound of jangling bells and their feet on the high road made those who were standing about move on one side to let the long-legged goats pass, but out from the lower floor of a chalet a little child toddled, scarcely able to keep her feet; she went to meet the herd that was pressing on. She fought her way through them, pushing the rough sides of the goats, her little head reaching as high as their backs, till she reached one like all the rest—the stranger could tell no difference. Her arms went up round its neck, and its long grave face looked impassively at her as they stepped out of the crowd and went off to the chalet together, one little arm still resting on the goat's neck.—Christian Science Monitor.

Awful Possibility.

An Australian dignitary was being entertained by New York society. For what seemed to be an endless night he was dragged through the intricacies of the pigeon-walk, the fox-trot, the camel-limp, and the rest. At last came his day of departure.

"Please madam," he implored of his late hostess, as they parted at the gang-plank, "don't ever come to Australia."

"But, wh-wh-why not?" gasped that surprised and offended lady.

"Because," answered the Australian, wiping his brow, "I don't want you ever to see a kangaroo at play."—American Legion Weekly.

Explaining the Game.

The young lady who knew nothing about baseball was explaining the fine points of the game to her girl friend who knew even less. The diamond was very dusty and the catcher frequently stepped up and dusted off the home plate with his cap. Finally he called for a bucket of water and tried a more effective way of doing away with the dust.

"Why are they pouring water on that base?" asked the girl friend who knew even less.

"To cool it off," explained the young lady who knew nothing. "Didn't you just hear the man yell, 'That was a hot one?'"

Equipped.

"I understand our London lady friend is going to write a book."

"Has she the requisite information?"

"The most important information possible. She knows where she can find a publisher."

Queer.

"Queer, isn't it?"

"What?"

"How many fellows there are willing to sell the other fellow something that will surely make him rich."

Mahogany a Fast Grower.

The rate of growth of mahogany is shown in southern Nigeria, where the site of a town destroyed 60 years ago has been covered with a forest containing mahogany trees some of which are more than ten feet in diameter.

Identifying Himself.

Howard's father owned a picture show, so he was always admitted free. However, one evening a new ticket taker stopped him at the door and Howard explained by saying: "I am my father's boy."

Heard at the Club.

Jiggs—Jones is an incorrigible optimist.

Briggs—He ought to be. He makes movie screens. He knows that every cloud has one of his patent silver linings.—Cartoons Magazine.

Nothing Serious.

"Forty young fellows in love with her without arousing any responsive emotion."

"A vampire?"

"Their school teacher."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 3 white 71@72c, No. 3 yellow 70@71c, No. 4 mixed 67½@68½c, No. 2 yellow 71@72c.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton $18@23.50, clover mixed $16@22, clover $15@20.

Oats—No. 2 white 49@49½c, No. 3 white 47@48c, No. 3 mixed 43@44c.

Wheat—No. 2 red $1.91@1.92, No. 3 red $1.87@1.90, No. 4 red $1.85@1.86.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 54c, centralized extras 52½c, flats 48½c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 32@33c, firsts 31@32c, ordinary firsts 30@30½c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under 50c, young chickens over 2 lbs 36c; fowls, 5 lbs and over 30½c, under 4 lbs 30½c, roosters 18c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice $7.50@9, fair to good $6@7.50, common to fair $4@6; heifers, good to choice $7@8.50, fair to good $5.50@7, common to fair $3.50@5.50, canners $2@3, stock heifers $4@5.

Calves—Good to choice $13.50@14, fair to good $11@13.50, common and large $6@10.

Sheep—Good to choice $4.50@5, fair to good $3@4.50, common $1@2.50, lambs, good to choice $10@10.50, fair to good $9@10.

Hogs—Heavy $9.25@10.25, choice packers and butchers $9@10, medium $10.50@10.75, common to choice heavy fat sows $6@7.25, light shippers $10.75, pigs (110 lbs and less) $8@10.

Women Made Young

Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by regularly taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the enemies of life and looks. In use since 1696. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

For CROUP, COLDS, INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA

BRAME'S VAPOMENTHA SALVE

Brame Drug Co. N. Wilkesboro, N. C.

Stop that pain!

Quick, warming, soothing, comforting relief follows an application of Sloan's Liniment. Just slap it on the strained, overworked muscle. Good for rheumatism, too. Penetrates without rubbing.

Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)

Viewing Life Seriously.

"Charley Dubkins has quit wearing silk shirts."

"What's come over him?"

"A stern realization that the nation must practice economy."

"Is he going to work?"

"Not yet, but if somebody were to offer him an executive position paying $10,000 or $12,000 a year, Charley's so wrought up I believe he'd accept it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Since it is worth while to be well, take Garfield Tea, Nature's medicine.—Adv.

Better Convert the Enemy.

Any business act which nets one friend and one enemy is a bad proposition. For the enemy can accomplish more harm as a knocker than the friend can do as a press agent or booster.—The Nation's Business.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. Catarrhal Deafness requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

Circulars free. All Druggists.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Even speed when we are anxious seems like delay.—Syrus.

Flavor!

No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because—

It's toasted

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

80 Years Old —Was Sick

Now Feels Young After Taking Eatonic for Sour Stomach

"I had sour stomach ever since I had the grip and it bothered me badly. Have taken Eatonic only a week and am much better. Am 80 years old," says Mrs. John Hill.

Eatonic quickly relieves sour stomach, indigestion, heartburn, bloating and distress after eating because it takes up and carries out the excess acidity and gases which cause most stomach ailments. If you have "tried everything" and still suffer, do not give up hope. Eatonic has brought relief to tens of thousands like you. A big box costs but a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

HEADACHE?

Go to your druggist or dealer and ask for a package of

WHITE CAPS

and get relief, with no bad after effects. You can depend upon White Caps. They contain no narcotic or prohibitive drugs.

Trial Size 10 cts. — Regular Size 25 cts.

GILBERT BROS. & CO., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Man, woman or church society to take agency for Silvericma, the new metal polish. Liberal commission. Write today. MERIT PRODUCTS CO., East Chicago, Ind.

FRECKLES

ONE NEIGHBOR TELLS ANOTHER

Points the Way to Comfort and Health. Other Women Please Read

Moundsville, W. Va.—"I had taken doctor's medicine for nearly two years because my periods were irregular, came every two weeks, and I would suffer with bearing-down pains. A lady told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and how much good it had done her daughter, so I took it and now I am regular every month and have no pain at all. I recommend your medicine to everyone and you may publish my testimonial, hoping that the Vegetable Compound does some other girl the good it has done me."—Mrs. George Tegarden, 815 Third Street, Moundsville, W. Va.

How many young girls suffer as Mrs. Tegarden did and do not know where to turn for advice or help. They often are obliged to earn their living by toiling day in and day out no matter how hard the pain they have to bear. Every girl who suffers in this way should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if she does not get prompt relief write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts, about her health. Such letters are held in strict confidence.

Nothing Else to Do.

"Algernon, I cannot be engaged to you any longer."

"Why not? Some whim, I suppose."

"Because yesterday I married Mr. Flubdub."

"In that case I guess I'll have to release you, kid."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WOMEN! USE "DIAMOND DYES"

Dye Old Skirts, Dresses, Waists, Coats, Stockings, Draperies—Everything.

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains easy directions for dyeing any article of wool, silk, cotton, linen, or mixed goods. Beware! Poor dye streaks, spots, fades, and ruins material by giving it a "dyed-look." Buy "Diamond Dyes" only. Druggist has Color Card.—Adv.

Where Small Savings Count.

Small savings are like stones in a bridge; they form a firm support to carry one over the flood of an emergency.

Do you want to get rid of worms or Tapeworm? Use "Dead Shot"—Dr. Peery's Vermifuge. One dose cleans them out.—Adv.

How to Be Popular.

To be really popular you must allow people to tell you things that you already know, as if you had never heard of them.—Dearborn Independent.

Mankind is divided into two classes—those who drive autos and those who dodge them.

Has Your Back Given Out?

Are you dragging along with a dull, throbbing backache? Do you feel lame in the morning; suffer sharp twinges at every sudden move? Then there's something wrong! You may never have suspected your kidneys, yet often it's the kidneys that are at fault. You may have headaches and dizzy spells, too. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

An Ohio Case

Mrs. William Bell, 220 E. Fourth St., Mansfield, Ohio, says: "After a hard day's work my back pained and there was a dull, nagging ache over my kidneys all the time. I felt tired and drowsy and was all out of sorts. Doan's Kidney Pills soon helped me and after I had used three boxes I was cured of the backache. My kidneys were all right again and I haven't had any trouble with them since."

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

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM

tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c

Mother and Daughter Both Testify

Norwalk, Ohio.—"My mother was greatly benefited by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She always depended on it as a special tonic to build her up when rundown or in a weakened state and it always helped her.

"I have taken the 'Pleasant Pellets' and found them to be very good for constipation and sick headaches, also for sluggish and inactive liver. I can especially recommend 'Pleasant Pellets' for the above ailments."—MRS. EMMA J. DANN, 7 Reed St.

All druggists sell Dr. Pierce's medicines. Try them now.

Gall Cure Collars

Made of Rubberized Fabric
Will not Gall the Horse or Mule

The Curled Hair Pad

ventilates and drives out the collar, making it last a year longer. With from 10 to 30% to work done. Made by

GALL CURE COLLAR PAD CO.

Sold by all first-class dealers

Rich "Poor Lo" Keeps His Wife

OKLAHOMA OIL LANDS

MR. AND MRS. JACKSON BARNETT

BARNETT'S COTTAGE

BEFORE HE STRUCK OIL

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

Yes; rich "Poor Lo" keeps his wife—which is to say that the marital complications of Jackson Barnett, wealthy Cherokee Indian, have now been straightened out by the courts and he will continue indefinitely to live with his bride of last May in their vine-covered cottage at Henryetta, Okla. And why pick on them for a story? Well, because—

Jackson Barnett is the John D. Rockefeller of his race.

He is 72 years of age, illiterate and an incompetent in the eye of the law.

His wife, white and about half his age, was accused of kidnaping him and forcing him into marriage.

He has defeated Uncle Sam's court action to have the marriage annulled and to restore him to the care of his guardian, after proceedings unique in the history of the courts.

He has topped off a long list of benefactions by establishing and endowing the Jackson Barnett Hospital for Indians.

Barnett's original allotment of land was near Glen Pool. Six years ago oil was struck on his land and riches began to pour in on him. The federal government protected his rights, since he is an incompetent in the eye of the law. Later Uncle Sam further safeguarded his wealth by appointing as his personal guardian Carl J. O'Hornett of Henryetta, Okla.

O'Hornett took his ward to Henryetta. There he established him in a comfortable home on 36 acres of farm land. He provided him with a housekeeper, body servant and cook. He stocked up the farm with livestock and poultry. He saw that the rich old Indian lacked nothing within reason.

Then Anna Laura Lowe appeared upon the scene—white, about half his age and good looking. Just how she managed things nobody seems to know. But last May she and Barnett left Henryetta in an automobile, sped over the state line into Kansas and were married in Arkansas City.

O'Hornett and Cato Sells, United States commissioner of Indian affairs, brought suit to have the marriage annulled and the old Indian restored to the care of his guardian. It was charged that the white woman was an adventuress, had kidnaped the aged redskin and had forced him into marriage.

The Oklahoma supreme court appointed Judge A. M. Jackson commissioner to hear evidence in the case. On the report of the commissioner the court dismissed the case. Commenting on the decision, the commissioner said:

"The Indian and his bride appear to have stood the test of matrimony. It was agreed that Barnett and his wife be permitted to go on a honeymoon of a month. The honeymoon over, they still maintain they are satisfied, so after conference with all parties concerned, it was agreed to recommend to the supreme court that the case be dropped."

Presumably the Interior department and Commissioner Sells know how rich is Jackson Barnett. But outside of certain known amounts any estimate is guess-work. In the court proceedings to annul Barnett's marriage O'Hornett alleged that his wealth was in excess of $1,000,000.

One estimate is that in the six years since oil was struck on Barnett's land the wells have yielded 14,000,000 barrels, and that his royalty is one-eighth. This would represent 1,750,000 barrels, in addition to bonuses. This estimate places Barnett's income at about $50,000 a month.

Jackson Barnett is believed to be the richest Indian alive. And that is saying a good deal, for many of them in Oklahoma have "struck oil" and are very wealthy. In the 1920 report of the secretary of the interior are found these facts and figures:

The Indians in Oklahoma constitute nearly one-third of their race in the United States and about five-sixths of them are members of the five civilized tribes.

There are on the Osage reservation in Oklahoma nearly 6,000 oil wells, producing from 2 to 1,800 barrels per day each, with a daily total production of about 50,000 barrels. During the year three oil-lease sales were held, offering at each sale approximately 200 quarter-section tracts. Approximately 98,866 acres were leased at these sales for a bonus consideration of $12,110,100. Oil leases embracing 540,866 acres are included in lands leased for gas. In addition to bonus, a royalty is paid on oil of 16⅔ per cent and upward, and the same on gas based on a value of 18 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for gas at the well. Nearly $18,000,000 were received by Osage Indians from oil and gas during the fiscal year.

As to the five civilized tribes, the superintendent's receipts and disbursements for the year were nearly $48,000,000, the largest of any year in the history of that office. There were 3,590 oil and gas leases disposed of during the year. Nearly $4,800,000 in bonuses and royalties were received by the restricted Indians. Federal income tax in excess of $350,000 was paid by 242 restricted Indians.

When America entered the World war, the Indian was a willing volunteer. The American Indian is—or used to be—the finest natural fighter the world ever saw. The bucks of service age enlisted in large numbers, made splendid soldiers and covered themselves with glory. Many were decorated for extraordinary gallantry under fire.

During the war Barnett showed his martial spirit in the only way it was possible for him. While others of his race shouldered arms and marched away to France, there to do battle side by side with their white brethren, Barnett was too old to heed the war dance. He soon showed, however, that while age prevented him from taking an active part in lowering the colors of the Hun, he could do the next best thing and support Uncle Sam through the medium of his vast riches.

When the government, after entering the World war, issued the call for financial assistance Jackson Barnett answered as readily as the younger members of his tribe answered the call for men. He was one of the first of Okmulgee county citizens to show his patriotism in the purchase of Liberty bonds, and by most liberal contributions to all of their war aids. As each successive bond issue was placed on the market, Barnett became a heavy purchaser, with the result that today he is a millionaire in Liberty and Victory bonds alone, owning more than $1,500,000 worth of them.

The American Indian never had a proper appreciation of the value of property. It is even now one of the most difficult things for him to learn. Barnett little realizes what his wealth really means. But he knows that he has more than he can use and that the money is coming in faster than he can spend it. He also understands that his money can do a lot of good. So he is giving away large sums to aid worthy enterprises. He has authorized the following gifts, among others:

Southern Baptist convention missionary, educational and benevolent fund	$200,000
Middle Creek Baptist No. 2, Holdenville, Okla.	1,000
Church of the Nazarene, Henryetta, Okla.	25,000
First Presbyterian church, Henryetta, Okla.	25,000
First Methodist church, Henryetta, Okla.	25,000
First Christian church, Henryetta, Okla.	25,000
St. Michael's Catholic church, Henryetta, Okla.	25,000
Church of the Advent, Episcopal, Henryetta, Okla.	25,000
Oklahoma Orphanage of Oklahoma Children's Home Finding and Welfare league, Oklahoma City	50,000
Total	$401,000

Jackson Barnett has also made up his mind that the injured and ailing of his race in Oklahoma shall have good medical care and nursing. Hence his latest and biggest benefaction—the Jackson Barnett hospital. To this he is giving $1,000,000—$50,000 for the purchase of the Henryetta site, $150,000 for the building and $800,000 for endowment, invested in United States bonds.

Of course, the question of permitting these munificent gifts had to be taken up by the Interior department. Commissioner Sells went to Henryetta to interview Barnett personally, and to satisfy himself that no undue pressure was being brought to bear upon his ward to part him from his wealth. After making a thorough investigation of conditions and satisfying himself in a private conversation with Barnett that the latter was not being imposed upon, but that he really of his own free will desired to make the above donations, Sells said he looked favorably upon the proposed gifts, but would give out no statement until further investigation by the Indian department. Later the commissioner called a conference with O'Hornett and other prominent men of Henryetta and told them that all of the gifts would be allowed.

How long Jackson Barnett will continue to live the simple life on his Henryetta farm can only be guessed.

RESILVERING MIRROR

It is usually safest to send the mirror to a resilvering works. It may be repaired by making use of another mirror as follows: Clean the bare portions of glass by rubbing gently with fine cotton, taking care to remove any trace of dust and grit. With point of penknife cut upon back of other mirror around a portion of the silvering of required form but a little larger; upon it place a small drop of mercury. The mercury spreads immediately, penetrates the amalgam to where it was cut with the knife, and the required piece may be lifted and removed to place to be repaired. Then press lightly the renewed portion with cotton; it hardens almost immediately and the glass will present a uniform appearance.

Blue Bird for Happiness.

To those of us who believe in the blue bird as a harbinger of happiness, it is gratifying to know that a much more brilliant one than our blue bunting exists, says a correspondent. It lives in California, is a little larger than our kingfisher and has feathers of a glorious blue. Among its companions are humming birds—tiny, bright-colored, timid things, with long, long bills, which they bury deep into the blossoms, hoping, perhaps, for their part, to find happiness hidden therein. Meantime, grey and white mocking birds, with long tails and a very cheeky expression, look on with scorn.

PAYING ON THE "NAIL."

The English expression is to pay on the nail. It is said that in the center of the Limerick exchange is a pillar with a circular plate of copper about three feet in diameter, called the nail. On this the earnest money of all stock exchange bargains must be paid. A similar custom prevailed at Bristol, where four pillars called nails stood in front of the exchange and were used for the same purpose.—London Mail.

SCOTTISH LEGEND

The ancient stone, where the Scottish St. George is supposed to have slain his dragon is still to be seen over the door of Linton church. The glen where the alleged slaying took place is about 200 yards from the main road, close to the Cheviot Hills and about four miles from Linton. According to tradition the "worm," or serpent, a monstrous creature, lay in the glen, and did havoc amongst the cattle, sheep, and other animals for miles around and many attempts were made by the knights of old to slay it, with disastrous results to themselves, until a certain William de Somerville came along and successfully accomplished the feat. For this act he was granted all the lands in the parish of Linton.

German experimenters have perfected a combined mechanical and chemical process for opening plum, cherry and other fruit stones and extracting the oil contained in their kernels.

CENSUS FIGURES FOR JAPAN

Population of the Empire Is Shown to Be Well Above the Seventy Million Mark.

Tokio.—The first census ever taken in Japan by modern methods showed that the population of the Japanese empire numbers 77,005,510, while in Japan proper, exclusive of Korea, Formosa and Saghalien, there are 55,961,140 inhabitants.

These figures were announced by the census bureau (called in Japanese official language, the bureau of national power investigation).

The actual figures prove that the annual estimates which have been taken were more than a million in excess of the truth. The estimates of population for 1918, based on a compilation of the local registers, was 78,261,856, or 1,283,346 more than the census of 1920 gives. For Japan proper the 1918 estimate was 57,070,936, or 1,109,796 more than the 1920 figures. The decrease for the empire is 1.6 per cent; for Japan proper it is 1.9 per cent.

There are 124,850 more males than females in Japan proper. The males number 28,042,995 and the females 27,918,154. The total number of families in Japan proper is 11,222,053.

The following are figures for the various parts of the empire of the census returns for 1920: Japan proper, 55,961,140; Korea, 17,284,207; Formosa, 3,654,398, and Saghalien, 105,765.

The total for the Japanese empire is 77,005,510.

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of the most important events transpiring throughout the state

Paducah.—Eight hundred members of the Baptist Young People's Union of Kentucky will meet in Paducah April 21 to 23 in annual convention.

Frankfort.—Governor Edwin P. Morrow appointed T. M. Secrets police judge of Concord, Lewis county, and Bert Hahs police judge of Bandanna, Ballard county.

Paducah.—Mrs. Kate Ingram of this county was elected to membership on the County Health Board at a meeting of the Fiscal Court. She is the first woman to hold such a post in this county.

Winchester.—Roger Johnson, Clark county, who was employed at a rock quarry near Jonesboro just across the line in Madison county, was injured when he was struck by a falling rock. He was rendered unconscious.

Princeton.—The residence of Lucien Greer, of this place, was entered during the night and $120 in money, a diamond ring and other valuables were stolen. The burglary occurred while members of the family were at a neighbor's.

Somerset.—Between twenty-five and fifty girls will be employed in a knitting mill to be built here. Machinery for the mill has arrived and the company has been incorporated. A brick building will be erected on a site already selected.

Bowling Green.—The Bowling Green Woodmen of the World have elected the following officers: Consul, J. F. Stanley; advisor, J. S. Russell; banker, Lewis West; clerk, Will B. Hollis; watchman, W. E. McCandless; sentry, W. W. Hudson; escort, J. Wilkins, and manager, W. B. Arnold.

Maysville.—A crew of bridge carpenters repairing the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway trestle here and living on a work train were victims of thieves who entered the cars and robbed them of clothes, money and everything available. The loss was not discovered until they awoke in the morning.

Lexington.—Frank McFarland, 20, Robert P. Foreman, 19, and W. C. Covey, 23, of Louisville, were arrested on charges of housebreaking, and following their arrest police officials announced that they believe two burglaries have been solved by their capture. Part of the stolen goods, police say, has been recovered.

Harrodsburg.—William Merriman, 15 years old, was injured so seriously when in a collision between an automobile and a train that he died two hours afterward. The youth, his father and a younger sister were crossing the Southern railway track near the station when their car was struck by a backing freight train.

Lexington.—In speaking before the opening meeting in the conference of Kentucky's sixty-seven county farm agents being held at the State College of Agriculture, Dean Thomas P. Cooper, of the college, declared that in spite of the apparent depressing conditions there were many factors which should cause farmers to be optimistic in their outlook on another year.

Louisville.—Owing to the sharp decline in tobacco prices this season, fruit crops may take the place of tobacco in some sections of the state, and especially in Western Kentucky, where strawberries and apples are already being grown on a large scale. Ben E. Niles, of Henderson, secretary of the Kentucky State Horticultural Society, was in Louisville, and said that a strawberry association would be organized in Henderson county at an early date. What is true of Henderson county is said to be true of other counties in Kentucky, some of which already are organized for growing fruit.

Frankfort.—During the month of January the outstanding interest-bearing warrants against the state were reduced from $6,522,766.68 to $5,900,862.37, according to figures just given out by State Auditor J. J. Craig. Auditor Craig also announced the balances in the different funds of the government at the close of business January 31 as follows: Sinking fund, $80,723.79; state university fund, $51,879.67; school fund, $1,384,355.35; Eastern State Normal school, $18,528.45; road fund, $700,719.50; general expense fund, $2,015,371.63; balance in treasury, $4,279,106.84. Of the outstanding interest-bearing warrants $4,749,267.63 are general warrants and $1,151,594.74 school warrants.

Pembroke.—In response to an appeal of the Strawberry Growers' Association of Christian county to the State Y. M. C. A. to conduct a strawberry pickers' camp in Pembroke, the Kentucky "Y" has agreed to use its Statewide organization of secretaries to the end of obtaining boys who will attend such a camp in May and June. A trained secretary will direct all the activities of the camp, relating to both work and recreation. There are 700 acres in berries and a large camp is desired. A negro boys' camp of pickers may also be established.

Frankfort.—All teachers of city schools probably will receive their certificates from the State Department of Education in the future. The executive committee, representing superintendents of the four classes of city schools, met here with State Superintendent George Colvin and outlined a policy of uniform certification, which will be submitted at the next meeting of superintendents. They also discussed a plan for extension schools for teachers. Summer schools, under the plan, would be conducted by the State normal schools at various centers.

Mt. Sterling.—Fire destroyed a large stock and tobacco barn belonging to Dave C. Fox, in this county, a crop of tobacco, a lot of hay, corn, implements and 100 chickens were destroyed. The loss will amount to about $8,000, partly insured. The fire was caused by a milch cow kicking over a lantern onto a pile of hay.

Lexington.—Thomas H. Gore, for the last two years manager of the Lexington office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has tendered his resignation. He will go to Atlanta to enter the coal business. He will be succeeded here by Mason Guthrie now manager of the Chattanooga, Tenn., office of the company.

Harrodsburg.—Five fathers were fined in County Judge Davenport's court. They were T. W. Johnson, A. H. Norton, Al Hendren, Silas Beleford and John Sanders, and they were charged with failure to send their children to school. They confessed and were each given $5 and costs. All the men live in the west end of the county except Sanders, who resides in the east end.

Henderson.—On pleas of guilty in Circuit Court, J. L. Luther and Lorenzo Arnold, white, were sentenced to two years in state prison. The men were arrested last July when a crap game at the fair grounds was held up by them and three other men, two of whom made escapes, while the third, Raymond Gee, of Harrisburg, Ill., was shot and killed by Charles Alderson, who was running the game.

Frankfort.—In a communication to W. C. Hamilton, of Mt. Sterling, commonwealth's attorney, Attorney General Dawson held that a conviction under the Volstead act in the Federal Court was not a bar to a prosecution under an indictment in the Circuit Court. The state law, General Dawson held, was passed to enforce statewide prohibition and that a violation of the Volstead act may be both a violation of the state and federal laws.

Mt. Sterling.—Vernon Jones, of Cincinnati, who shot and killed Woodson Henry, member of a prominent family here, several months ago, was convicted in Montgomery Circuit Court and was given two years in the penitentiary. The verdict was a surprise to the defense. Jones walked up on Henry while he was seated in a restaurant here eating and fired five shots into his body. Jones has two little children, who were in court. Henry left a wife and child.

Lexington.—All teachers in the Lexington public school system were granted an increase in salary of $20 a month, effective January 1, by the city school board. Two hundred and thirty-two teachers are affected. The raise was made possible by the increase of approximately $8,000,000 made in the 1921 city assessment by City Assessor James P. Kearns. Salaries of white teachers were raised $20 a month and negro teachers $10 a month last January.

Frankfort.—Under the will of Mrs. Lina Watson Waller, of Chicago, formerly of this city, a bequest of $25,000 was left the King's Daughters' Hospital in memory of Mrs. Waller's mother, Mrs. Maria Todd Watson. Mrs. Waller also left $5,000 to the First Presbyterian church of this city, to be used in mission work in the mountains. This bequest was in memory of her aunt, Jane Watson Swigert. Miss Laura Stallings, of this city, a girlhood friend, was left a love bequest of $5,000. Mrs. Waller's estate was estimated to amount to a million dollars.

Henderson.—The $65,000 case of Labe S. Raikes, former brakeman employed by the L. & N. railroad, who was injured last February when struck by an I. C. train here, losing both legs, was lost in Circuit Court against John Barton Payne, director general of the railroads, and the L. & N., when Judge Dorsey gave the jury peremptory instructions to find for the defendant. The case was instituted against the L. & N. because that system controlled the passage of trains through the local yards. Raikes has a case pending in Federal Court against the I. C. Railroad Company.

Frankfort.—The Kentucky Library Commission has some new traveling libraries and is ready to send them to any group of people anywhere in the state. These may be had by writing to the commission at Frankfort. The libraries are sent out in cases, fifty volumes in a case, and may be kept for six months. The only charge is $2 to cover shipping costs. Stories, books of travel, history, children's books are some of the subjects covered. Some libraries are made up entirely for children's use in the schools. Any teacher can get one. There are also Boy Scout libraries and farmers' libraries. The latter contain fifteen books and may be borrowed in addition to a general library of fifty volumes. The state furnishes these books for the education and recreation of its citizens.

Frankfort.—Robert Brock, of Louisville, charged with store breaking, was convicted in the Franklin Circuit Court and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. Brock and Russell Howard broke into the store of the Bell Clothing Company in this city in September and stole merchandise valued at $1,500. Howard, who was a parole violator, confessed to the crime and was sent back to the penitentiary for one year. When arrested in Louisville both men were wearing clothing which the owners of the store identified as property stolen from them.

Bowling Green.—The body of James McEwen, 27, a farmer, residing at Sunny Lane, Butler county, fifteen miles west of Bowling Green and ten miles from Morgantown, Ky., was found lying on the hearth at his home by his wife. An inquest was held at Morgantown and the verdict of the jury was that he had been murdered by an unknown person. A hole was found in the back of his head and his right eye was severed. Tracks were found from the kitchen door for a distance of several hundred yards from the door. A shotgun was used.

DAYSMAN.

Daysman is an old and peculiar term for an umpire, one empowered by mutual consent to argue and decide a cause between two parties. It has been suggested that one was called a daysman because his presence was required in court on the day appointed. Edmund Spenser, who lived in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, uses the word in the sense of umpire or arbitrator, but he spells it dayesman. The translators of our authorized version of the Bible use the word in this sense in Job 9:33—"Neither is there any daysman between us, that might lay his hand upon us both."

Impelled by Duty.

"I must say these biscuits are fine," exclaimed the husband.

"How could you say those were fine biscuits?" inquired his mother when they were alone.

"I didn't say they were fine, mother, I merely said I must say so."—Boston Transcript.

The Kitchen Cabinet

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

Out of the suffering comes the serious mind; out of the salvation the grateful heart; out of endurance, fortitude; out of deliverance, faith.—Ruskin.

HAVE A DOUGHNUT.

For a small family that enjoys fresh crisp doughnuts a small recipe which makes two dozen cakes will be found most useful.

Drop Doughnuts.—Take one egg, separate, beating the white until stiff. Add one-half cupful of sugar to the egg white and lightly stir the sugar in a little at a time. Then add the yolk, a grating of lemon peel, one quarter of a teaspoonful of ginger, one-half cupful of milk, a little salt and one and one-half cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix and drop by teaspoonfuls into hot fat. When cool roll in powdered sugar. With a little practice these doughnuts may be made as round as a ball. The fat must be hot enough to brown a cube of bread in one minute. If not hot enough the doughnuts will flatten and soak fat.

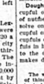
The following is one of the famous Salvation Army recipes for doughnuts which were served daily by the thousand during the war:

Jelly Doughnuts.—Dissolve one yeast cake and one tablespoonful of sugar in one and one-fourth cupfuls of milk scalded and cooled to luke warm; add one and one-half cupfuls of flour and beat well. Cover and let stand in a warm place until light—about three-quarters of an hour. Add the sponge to three tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half cupful of sugar, one well-beaten egg, one teaspoonful of salt and three more cupfuls of flour. Let rise two hours, roll out to one-third inch in thickness, cut with a cookie cutter. Stretch the dough, add one teaspoonful of jelly, wet the edges and squeeze together. Cover and let rise again for forty-five minutes. Then drop in deep fat and cook two to three minutes on each side.

Doughnut Balls.—Mix together one cupful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg, two well-beaten eggs. Dissolve one teaspoonful of soda in one cupful of sour milk. Add about three cupfuls of flour and drop by teaspoonfuls in hot fat. This recipe is similar to the drop doughnuts above, but it makes double the amount.

The wealth of a man is the number of things he loves and blesses; which he is loved and blessed by.—Carlyle.

SEASONABLE FOODS.



February and March are hard months for cooks. Winter foods have lost their flavor and spring vegetables are not yet in market for the average-sized pocketbook. These are the months when the pancake flourishes, and for variety try:

Oatmeal Cakes.— Add one-half cupful of milk to two cupfuls of boiled oatmeal, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, two well-beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of salt, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, one cupful of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat well and bake on a greased griddle.

Honey Hermits.—Take one cupful of fat, one and one-half cupfuls of warm honey, three eggs well beaten, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of soda, one cupful each of chopped nuts and raisins. Flour to roll. Bake in a moderate oven.

Caramel Rice Pudding.—Cook one half cupful of rice in boiling salted water. Drain and blanch by rinsing with cold water in a colander or sieve. Cool and add two well-beaten egg yolks, one-half cupful of brown sugar, one-half cupful of raisins; flavor with vanilla, add a dash of cinnamon and one-half cupful of nutmeats. Bake until brown and add the beaten whites as a meringue. Brown the meringue and serve with cream, sweetened with caramel sirup. To make the sirup, brown a few tablespoonfuls of sugar in a smooth saucepan, stirring until melted and brown. Add a few tablespoonfuls of water and when melted serve.

Delmonico Pudding.—Turn a pint can of peaches with the sirup into a pudding dish. Heat one pint of milk in a double boiler; stir one-third of a cupful of cornstarch to a smooth paste with half a teaspoonful of salt and one-half cupful of cold milk, then stir and cook in the hot milk until the mixture thickens; cover and cook fifteen minutes. Beat the yolks of two eggs, add one-third of a cupful of sugar and beat again, then stir into the hot mixture; continue to cook until the egg is cooked. Pour over the peaches. Beat the whites of two eggs very light then add four tablespoonfuls of sugar and spread over the pudding; sprinkle a little sugar over the meringue and cook in a slow oven ten minutes, then increase the heat to color the meringue. Serve neither very hot nor very cold.

Nellie Maxwell

SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT.

Vegetable Soup.—For three quarts of soup use one cupful each of diced meat, fresh or cooked carrots, turnips and tomato. Add one-half cupful of minced onion, one tablespoonful of salt and one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper. A few leaves of lettuce, cabbage or summer squash may be added for variety. Bring to a boil, using four quarts of water and cook slowly one and one-half hours. The last half hour add one-half cupful of rice and more salt and pepper if needed.

Corn Soup.—Scald five cupfuls of milk with one onion cut in halves and two stalks of celery. Remove the onion and celery after twenty minutes and add one cupful of corn pulp. Melt one-fourth of a cupful of butter, cook in it the same amount of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, two cupfuls of well-seasoned chicken broth; stir until boiling hot, then add the milk preparation. Serve with a spoonful of popped corn. If the soup is made with cornlet it need not be strained.

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