Important News Events of the World Summarized

Personal

Bert L. Taylor, editor of "A Line o' Type or Two," in the Chicago Tribune, and widely known as "B. L. T.," died at his home at Chicago of pneumonia. He had been ill less than two weeks.

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John W. Davis, retiring United States ambassador to Great Britain; Charles M. Schwab and Vincent Astor were among the passengers on the steamship Olympic, which arrived at New York.

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Washington

The bureau of safety of the interstate commerce commission at Washington, reporting on the fatal New York Central-Michigan Central wreck at Porter, Ind., February 27, placed blame on Engineer Long and Fireman Block of the Michigan Central train for failure to observe signals.

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Secretary of Commerce Hoover issued a statement at Washington declaring that Russian trade offers no possibilities while present economic system is maintained in Russia.

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Republican members of the senate finance committee and the house ways and means committee at Washington reached a definite agreement on a program for tax and tariff revision, deciding to revive the emergency agricultural tariff as vetoed by President Wilson and to give the permanent tariff precedence over tax revision.

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The average density of population throughout the United States, exclusive of outlying possessions, was 35.5 persons per square mile of land area in 1920, as against 30.3 in 1910, it is announced by the census bureau at Washington.

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President Harding at Washington has selected Washington Gardner of Albion, Mich., to be commissioner of pensions.

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President Harding at Washington served notice on Panama that the United States will insist that she abide by the boundary decision made by Chief Justice White.

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Secretary Denby left Washington for Guantanamo, Cuba, Haiti and San Domingo. The water trips involved will be made on a destroyer on which the secretary and his party embarked at Key West.

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The War department at Washington announced the slacker list had been reduced to 160,000 names and that publication of the list will begin within two weeks.

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Republican members of the house ways and means committee at Washington reiterated their desire to have tariff legislation given precedence over tax revision, but reports were that President Harding is leaning toward taking up the tax bill first.

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President Harding at Washington laid down the policy of hands off the Irish situation by refusing to permit United States soldiers and sailors to march in the Boston parade in which the Irish flag was carried.

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Lifting of the bar, on withdrawal of liquor from bonded houses insofar as it affects drug stores will be effective on April 1, Prohibition Enforcement Chief Kramer announced at Washington.

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A recess appointment as commissioner of the general land office was given by President Harding at Washington to William S. Spry, former governor of Utah. Guy D. Goff of Milwaukee was appointed as assistant to the attorney general. Edward C. Finney of Kansas was appointed as first assistant secretary of the interior.

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Domestic

Post office agents are seeking a pouch of registered mail which disappeared from Centerville, Ia., and which it is estimated unofficially contained cash and securities worth $45,000.

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William H. Turner of Collinsville, a member of the Illinois miners' examining board, died suddenly while seated at a table talking with friends at Westville, Ill.

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Heavy damage was done in Walla Walla, Wash., and vicinity by floods.

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There were 400,000 veterans of the World war out of work in the United States on March 1, according to an estimate received by the American Legion at New York.

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Clara Smith Hamon is free. After 39 minutes of merely formal deliberation, the jury which for one week has been trying her for murder returned a verdict of "Not guilty" at Ardmore, Okla.

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An American immigration officer, two United States soldiers and two liquor smugglers were injured in a battle on the Rio Grande two miles from El Paso, Tex.

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Fire destroyed the Forsyth building, a large downtown office structure, at Fresno, Cal. Damage is estimated at $500,000.

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The submarine N-2, which ran on Watch Hill reef, off Westerly, R. I., was floated. It was apparently undamaged.

Dorothy Fishalk, age five, was killed in her home near Rothschild, Wis., when a lightning bolt struck her on the head and passed through her body.

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Attempts to reduce wages and reestablish the open shop are primarily responsible for the majority of the 26 strikes and lockouts now existing in Massachusetts, says a Boston dispatch.

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Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, noted educator, lecturer, writer, preacher and theologian, and since 1892 president of Armour Institute of Technology, died suddenly of heart disease at Chicago.

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After escaping with the mild sentence of 25 years for the murder of his wife and an unborn child, Carl Wanderer was sentenced to death by a jury at Chicago for the murder of the "ragged stranger" he used as a dupe.

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The 16 defendants tried in connection with the death of Albert C. Felts, who was killed during the Matewan gun fight last May, were found not guilty by a jury in the Mingo county court at Williamson, W. Va.

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A Pittsburgh dispatch says that the Carnegie Steel company, after a ten-day shutdown, will resume operations at the Clinton plant this week. Three thousand men will return to work.

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Eugene V. Debs has halted the plans of Socialists to picket the White House in an effort to attract attention to their demands that he be released from the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

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State and federal agents raided the state headquarters of the American Federation of Labor at Denver, Colo., and seized 21 gallons of liquor, arresting five members of the committee on entertainment.

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Jewels valued at $100,000 were stolen from the trunks of Horace McKinley, Kansas City diamond salesman, at the Rock Island depot in Topeka, Kan. The rifled trunks were found four miles from that city.

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Fred Curry, seventeen, was killed under a motor tractor while plowing near Newcastle, Ind. Curry put on full power as the tractor struck soft earth causing the machine to rear backward.

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Frank D. Richardson, regional prohibition enforcement officer at Chicago, received word from Washington that he is to remain in office until further orders. Mr. Richardson's resignation is in Washington.

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The bill to establish a single standard to govern sex crimes in Iowa passed the house of the Iowa legislature at Des Moines 90 to 6. It was drafted by the state W. C. T. U.

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Foreign

Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, was elected leader of the unionist party in the house of commons at London at a meeting at the Carlton club of the unionist members of the house. He succeeds Andrew Bonar Law.

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Satisfactory crop conditions in western Europe, the United States, Japan and north Africa are reported in a bulletin issued by the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome.

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Seven members of crown forces were slain and twelve injured when a train transporting Royal Fusileers was ambushed at Headford Junction, County Kerry, Ireland.

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The Upper Silesia plebiscite decided by an overwhelming majority the desire of the people to remain under German rule and the result was received with great enthusiasm, says an Oppeln dispatch.

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Japan will stand firm on her mandate over the Island of Yap in the South Pacific, Viscount Uchida, the foreign minister, declared at a meeting of the budget committee of the diet at Tokyo.

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The occupation area of the allies has been extended from Duisburg to stations all along the railroad running from Duisburg to Essen. The central freight yard at Wedau is guarded by French troops.

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Six hundred cases of typhus have developed among Greek colonists from the Caucasus who have returned to Saloniki. The reports of American investigators have disclosed shocking conditions.

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Natives of the equatorial district of Congo Free State have risen and burned 50 trading posts, according to a wireless dispatch from Rome, Congo Free State.

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Two persons were killed and fifty injured when a train which became derailed in a tunnel at Niigata, Japan, caught fire.

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Reports are current in diplomatic circles in Paris that the Greeks are preparing a great offensive against the Turkish nationalists.

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The $1,000,000 plant of the Howe Sound Mining and Smelting company at Brittania Beach, B. C., 26 miles north of Vancouver, is reported to have been destroyed by fire.

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After months of negotiating peace finally was signed at Riga, Latvia, by the representatives of Russia, Ukrainia and Poland.

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Many persons were injured by the explosion of a munitions depot at Schmerborn, a town about four miles northeast of Erfurt, Prussian Saxony.

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An unsuccessful attempt was made at Oviedo, Spain, to assassinate Gen. Bermudez Castro, military prefect of the province. A workman fired two shots. He was arrested.

New Corset Styles.

A few of the new corsets are designed to give a nipped-in effect at the waist, following out the tendency toward the princess mode displayed in frocks. The uncorseted effect is still in vogue and the corset intended for wear with formal frocks is long in the hips and low in the bust. Many of the sports corsets are merely bands of ribbon slightly stiffened with boning or cording. White or pink are the favored colors, although yellow and orchid are shown in the more expensive numbers. Silk tricot is a good wearing material and is used for corsets of the athletic type. Coutil, batiste and silk broche still remain the standard fabrics.

Severe Sailor Hat.

The severe sailor hat is being worn quite extensively this season. When it is becoming no type of hat is really smarter. The favorite is the fine beaver. It is worn well over the forehead.

"Old Glory" Means a Life Saved From the Graveyard

The most impressive of all the varied means employed by the European relief council to boost its funds for the relief of Europe's starving children, is this "cemetery," built in the very heart of San Diego, Cal. For each $10 contribution made a tombstone is taken from the ground and an American flag set in its place—symbolizing that the life of another child has been saved.

Teach Europe Corn Is Food

Must Be Induced to Eat Grain That American Farmers Offered as Gift.

OPEN NEW EXPORT MARKET

Previous Attempts to Teach People of Old World That Corn Is a Healthful and Appetizing Cereal Have Resulted in Failure.

Washington, D. C.—Can Europe and Asia be taught to eat corn?

This momentous question has been raised again by the gift of a million bushels of corn which American farmers are sending to starving Europeans and Chinese.

You must know that in practically no country outside of the two Americas has maize, or Indian corn, been used to any extent as human food. It has been regarded as food for live stock only. The un-American world has simply never learned to eat corn. But now large sections of that world are starving. This would seem to be a most unusual opportunity to teach Europe and Asia to eat corn to the advantage of all parties concerned. Europe would have a new food, and America would have a new export market for its growing corn crop.

Last season this country produced 3,232,367,000 bushels of corn, considerably more than the average for the last five years—2,760,000,000. But the big crop has not brought prosperity to the mid-western farmers. Instead, corn prices have fallen to less than half what they were last year and many farmers have harvested their corn at a loss.

Illinoisan Suggested Gift.

In view of these facts, a young Illinois farmer suggested the gift corn project, which has grown to such proportions. The offer was made to the committees for relief in China and the Near East. They considered the difficulties of transportation and decided to try to overcome them by obtaining donations of money and help. Some money has already been collected and trainmen have offered their services free in carrying the grain across country.

With this much of the ways and means problem worked out, the corn is beginning to be collected at railroad centers and the first cargo has been shipped to Constantinople. An attempt is to be made to keep track of individual donations so that a report can be rendered to the giver, showing when and by whom the corn was used.

Shipping corn is a much more complicated business than shipping wheat. There is about 12 per cent water in corn and the moisture in the grain is therefore apt to cause mold in the course of lengthy transportation. Damage due to moisture has frequently been a cause of complaint in the comparatively small shipments of corn which we have sent to Europe.

Water can, however, be baked out of the corn by a kiln drying process, after which it will keep for a much longer time. This precaution is to be taken before the gift corn is shipped abroad in the form of meal, grits and hominy. Preparing the corn will mean some delay, but special machinery which would not be generally available abroad is needed. A first shipment is expected to reach China in April and it will then be ready for immediate consumption.

They Won't Reject It.

As distribution of the corn is to be directly in the hands of relief committees, no difficulty in getting the people to eat the corn is anticipated. In China, where thousands of people have been trying to live on bark and mosses, there will be no cavilling over the American corn being pig's food. And the committees believe that the grain will be equally welcome in Armenia and Hungary. Corn was used to some extent in Austria during the war. Europe has never liked it very much, however, and generally preferred rye when wheat was not to be had.

Americans have felt that this dislike was due mainly to ignorance—not many Europeans know much about corn and those who have tasted it more often than not were prejudiced by bad cooking.

There is a story along this line about Carlyle and Emerson. Emerson wrote to his friend, Carlyle, recommending corn as a food and saying that he had sent a package so that the Carlyle family might try it. Carlyle wrote back politely to thank Mr. Emerson, but to say that after several experiments they really did not find the flavor of corn meal agreeable. The correspondence stopped here until Mrs. Emerson could copy off some of her best recipes. Then the Carlyles were asked to try again. They did, and wrote back enthusiastically to know where they could get more of the American delicacy.

Believe Europe Would Like It.

This incident, from the letters of Carlyle and Emerson, is one of the grounds on which Americans base their conviction that Europe would like corn if it could ever be persuaded to give it a fair trial. The department of agriculture once sent demonstrators and lecturers to Europe to enlighten the different countries as to the possibilities of Indian corn. Neither eloquence nor samples of corn disguised in griddle cakes, muffins, gingerbread or corn pone aroused any enthusiasm. Mostly those present did not even come forward to get the samples.

Because of such experiences, when the food shortage began to afflict Europe, the United States did not send corn to the rescue. You may remember that Herbert Hoover urged us to eat more corn and save wheat because Europe could not very well be taught to eat a new kind of food in so critical a period.

Now the situation is different and Hoover accepted the offered corn gladly. About 1,000,000 bushels, it is announced, will be fed to children of the famine areas, and probably most of it will be prepared by the relief organizations, and served to the children at feeding centers.

What goes to adults may or may not be cooked before distribution. Where it is not prepared for eating, directions doubtless will be given to insure sufficient cooking.

Good Nutritive Value.

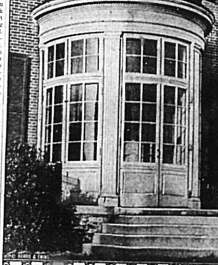
With adequate cooking the nutritive value of corn is about the same as that of wheat. Corn contains a large amount of sugar and starch which supply the body with heat and energy. It also has a good deal of protein which builds up the body tissues. It is not, however, rich in minerals, needed in bone formation. Experiments have shown that corn is about as digestible as wheat and that 90 per cent of its dry matter is absorbed in the process of digestion.

Possibly it does not become America to be too impatient with the European lack of appreciation of corn. The high nutritive value of corn is realized all over this country and we have been eating it ever since the Pilgrims, by accident, dug up some seed corn buried by the Indians and got them to explain the growth and uses of the grain. Further back than that, Columbus is said to have found corn growing over here, and the Aztecs in their great civilization used it. This country has had plenty of time to study corn and its uses. Yet it is estimated that less than 10 per cent of our big corn crops is eaten by people, whereas practically all of the wheat is turned into flour.—Frederic J. Haskin in Chicago News.

Teaching Others How to Smile.

Fairmont, W. Va.—Little Rosie Sasola, aged ten, has 150 mothers. Rosie lost both her arms at the shoulder when she swung on a live wire near the Catherine Coal company's plant last July. Later she became the heroine when she submitted to a skin grafting operation at the hospital that another little companion might get well. She volunteered for the ordeal, too. She has been adopted by the Young Women's Business and Professional club of Fairmont and will be educated and supplied with artificial arms.

Mr. Wilson's New Sun Parlor



This is the south portico of Ex-President Wilson's new home at 2340 S street, Washington, where he may continue his almost daily sun baths. The portico overlooks a spacious garden with a fountain in the center.

'DEBUTANTE SLOUCH' PASSING

New Styles for Women Allow Better Posture, Says Instructor in Remedial Gymnastics.

Wellesley, Mass.—The new styles for women mean the death of the "debutante slouch."

This is the view, at least, of the department of hygiene at Wellesley college, which follows the styles with a watchful eye for their effect on the bearing and general health of Wellesley's 1,500 students.

No one is more delighted at the passing of the styles responsible for the "debutante slouch" than Miss Mary S. Haagensen, instructor in remedial gymnastics.

"The old styles, with their tight-fitting and clinging lines," she says, "moulded most girls into a shape much like the figure 'S.' Everything about this posture, from a hygienic point of view, was bad. Today, with looser garments, introduced on the wave of popularity for the sport clothes, it will be a much easier thing for a girl to stand up straight."

Miss Haagensen looks for more common sense in all of the styles for the future, due to the wider participation of women in outdoor exercise.

Asks Royalty on War Bombs.

London.—William Mills, the inventor of the Mills bombs, is claiming a royalty of one penny for each of the 75,000,000 of his bombs made for the use of the allies during the war.

FAYOLLE LIKES U. S. FOODS

Chefs May Be From France, He Admits, but They Have Strange Dishes.

Paris.—General Fayolle said upon his return recently from his three weeks' stay in the United States: "I have just discovered America, and America has conquered me. It is a wonderland.

"It has been a hard fight, those three weeks in America," the general went on. "I come back on the verge of collapse, with grim dyspepsia holding me in its grip. Without taking back anything that I have said about American expeditionary force cooks being rank amateurs, I must take off my hat to American chefs. There were many banquets, luncheons, and I survived them all."

To the suggestion that most of the chefs at the leading hotels were French, General Fayolle replied:

"They may be, but they certainly have undergone an evolution, for they had many strange dishes of their own.

"I have had a grandiose reception that I shall never forget, although I am certain that it was not for me personally, but because I represented Marshal Foch and the French army."

In the Night All Cats Are Black.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Frederick W. Wessler got out of bed and went out on the back porch to quiet a black cat which was making a racket. When he kicked at the cat, he fell off the porch and his neck was broken.

OUTRAGES SWEEP CENTRAL GERMANY

BANKS ARE RIFLED AND POLICE STORMED, AS PART OF MOVEMENT.

Two Trains Are Derailed in Halle District—Coal Miners Are Driven Away From Shafts—Gun and Grenade Fire Heard in Eisleben.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—A wireless dispatch received from Berlin gives a Kattowitz report to the effect that armed Polish bands, including regulars from General Haller's army, have crossed the upper Silesian frontier at some points and proclaimed a Polish republic. The dispatch adds that the Germans are fleeing from the region.

London.—A bomb explosion took place in the Diana Theater at Milan, Italy, 20 persons being killed, according to a dispatch to the London Times from that city. Many were injured, at least 20 of whom are not expected to live. Police believe that the outrage was the work of Anarchists as a protest against Malatesta's imprisonment.

Berlin.—A wave of communistic strikes, with a political back-ground, accompanied by plundering, sabotage and dynamite outrages, is reported to be sweeping over Central Germany. Berlin newspapers print the most alarming dispatches from numerous points. Acting, it is alleged, upon "orders from Moscow calling for deeds and not merely words," radical Communists have ordered a general strike in Central German industrial districts.

The move is causing much anxiety for the Berlin Government. Five dynamite outrages are reported from Saxony. In Rodewisch the City Hall was blown up and half of the building is reported to have been destroyed. A bomb also exploded in the City Hall at Auerbach. In Leipzig the City Administration Building was damaged by an explosion, while in Dresden it is reported that two bombs were hurled against the Superior Court Building.

In Eisleben the sharp rattle of rifles and the louder detonations of hand grenades have been heard. Strikers tore up three switches on railway lines, and armed Communists drove coal miners from their shafts. Police headquarters were attacked in a number of centers. Communists seized the City Administration buildings in Hamburg, then occupied the Blohm and Voss shipyards and hoisted the red flag. Workers in other shipyards quit work and began to organize mass demonstrations.

Dry Enforcing Bills.

Albany, N. Y.—The three Mullan-Gage prohibition enforcement bills were adopted by the Senate and now go to Governor Nathan Miller for approval. The vote was 29 to 20 on the bills designed to place the burden of enforcement upon local peace officers and to repeal the Walker 2.75 per cent beer law, and 30 to 16 on the bill designed to permit persons injured by an intoxicated person to recover damages from the one who sold the liquor.

Curtailment of Service.

Baltimore, Md.—In line with their policy to economize wherever possible, the Baltimore and Ohio and Western Maryland railroads are reducing freight train service at points where traffic is light. The management of both companies are giving due consideration to all communities served, and no step is taken toward the elimination of train service unless such reduction is warranted by conditions prevailing at particular points.

Bullet Coughed Out.

Lanett, Ala.—W. V. Meadows, 78 years old, of this town, veteran of the Civil War and shot in the eye at the battle of Vicksburg, July 1, 1863, coughed out the bullet and is in his usual good health, despite the fact that he had carried the slug weighing approximately one ounce in his head for 58 years. Mr. Meadows was a member of Company G, 37th Alabama Infantry.

Legion Welcomes Quiz.

Rochester, N. Y.—Colonel F. W. Galbraith, Jr., of Cincinnati, Commander of the American Legion, in a public address here said that he welcomed an investigation of the American Legion as suggested by John McAcree at a meeting in New York of the Friends of Freedom for India and demanded an investigation of the "organization under whose auspices this man appeared."

Alien Ownership Target.

Baton Rouge, La.—A measure to prohibit ownership of lands in their state by aliens, similar in scope to the California land law also directed, it is said, at Oriental races, was introduced in the Louisiana Constitutional Convention by J. S. Dykes, Union Parish.

Ohio Wins Lion's Share.

Washington.—The largest individual allotment of the $15,000,000 appropriated at the last session of Congress for river and harbor works is for the improvement of the Ohio river. Allotments to the various projects under way throughout the country have been made by Major General Lansing H. Beach, Chief of Engineers, with the approval of John W. Weeks, Secretary of War. The Ohio river allotment amounts to $2,785,000. Major General Beach has explained that all allotments are merely for maintenance.

Blast Lifts Floor.

Atlanta, Ga.—An explosion of gas between the floors of the Physiology Building at Emory University here wrecked the Pharmacology Department and seriously injured 14 students and instructors. Nearly 30 other members of the sophomore class in chemistry received minor hurts. All the injures' will recover, it was said. The blast lifted the floor of the room in which the class was in session, throwing some of the students against the ceiling, while others were blown through the windows.

No Sale.

"Well, did the stock salesman succeed in getting you to invest?"

"No," said Mr. Dubwaite, "he did not. In fact, he soon discovered that the cigar he forced on me when he opened the conversation was a total loss."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Contradictory Status.

"It is odd that coal is one of the major issues of the day."

"Why is it odd?"

"Because at the same time, coal is a minor industry."

"COURTS OF LOVE" IN FRANCE

Seven Hundred Years Ago Noble Ladies Laid Down a Strict Code for "Gay Science."

In southern France, seven hundred years ago, court etiquette and the forms of social intercourse among the nobility were regulated by women. War yielded to love and the cultivation of the "gay science." Each troubadour must elect some lady—generally the wife or daughter of his patron—as the object of his addresses. Gallantry, however, must not transcend certain conventional limits, under pain of banishment or of dire physical penalties, of which the history of the troubadours furnishes not a few examples. This separation of passionate devotion from the idea of marriage has not been without its effect upon subsequent society and literature.

The establishment of courts of love seems so fantastic that their very existence has been doubted. They were composed of noble ladies, whose authority was regulated by a code of love, disobedience to which was punished by expulsion. This code is given by Andre le Chapelain in a Latin treatise, written about 1180. Of its 31 maxims we quote the following:

He who conceals not his feelings from others cannot love.

No one can be bound by a double love.

Wedlock is no excuse against love.

Love is ever increasing or diminishing.

She who survives her lover is bound to a two years' widowhood.

It is shame to love those to marry whom is shame.

Love published rarely endures.

Easy acceptance repels love; coyness encourages love.

True love craves not the embrace of any save its companion.

Every lover is wont to pale in presence of his love.

Full of love is full of fear.

To a lover, love can deny nothing.

He that is overburdened by luxury cannot love.

Nothing prevents one woman being loved by two men, or two men by one woman.—From "Literature of All Nations."

Aircraft and Thunderstorms.

An experienced flier discusses the possibility of airplanes in flight being struck by lightning during a storm, in a recent issue of Illustrierte Flug-Welt. His remarks are based on some 70 flights under such circumstances and on general principles. He shows that no danger is to be expected in the first place if the machine is not in the direct line of the discharge, and in the second place, even if it is, it is not likely from the nature and distribution of the conducting metal portion that danger due to fire will arise. Out of 30 cases where the machine was struck directly, the writer maintains that there were no evil effects, while in all known cases in Germany where a machine fell during a storm there was no evidence of scorching of parts or melting of metal.

Got the Last Word.

It was during a little spat. His wife had been talking for ten minutes without a let-up, and the end came when she asserted vehemently: "There, I hope I have made myself plain."

"Made yourself plain, my dear?" he replied calmly. "Why, I didn't know you had anything to do with it. I thought you were born that way."—Boston Transcript.

"Be Sure You Are Right—"

"Be sure you are right, then go ahead." The foregoing was the maxim of David Crockett, a scout of pioneer days in America, also a soldier and politician, unlearned but shrewd and skillful. He was born in Limestone, Tenn., in 1786. His training was that of the wild frontier, typical of the early Nineteenth century. At the Alamo in 1836 he was one of the six survivors of the siege who, upon their surrender to General Santa Anna, were massacred by the Mexicans.

Lines to Be Remembered.

To be as good as our fathers, we must be better. Imitation is not discipleship. When someone sent a cracked plate to China to have a set made, every piece in the new set had a crack in it.—Wendell Phillips.

Snow Banner.

This is a bannerlike stream of snow blown into the air from a mountain peak, often having a pinkish color and extending horizontally for several miles across the sky.

A General Lack.

She—Women may gossip sometimes, but they have better control of their tongues than men have.

He—You are right. Men have no control whatever of women's tongues.—Answers, London.

English Joke.

"Your father is entirely bald, isn't he?" said a man to the son of a millionaire.

"Yes," replied the son. "I am the only heir he has left."—Pearson's Weekly.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 3 white 65@65½c, No. 3 yellow 65@65½c, No. 4 mixed 62@63c, No. 2 yellow 66@67c.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton $19.50@24.50, clover mixed $17@22, clover $14@20.

Oats—No. 2 white 41@44½c, No. 3 white 42@43c, No. 3 mixed 40½@42½c.

Wheat—No. 2 red $1.59@1.61, No. 3 red $1.55@1.57, No. 4 red $1.52@1.55.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 50c, centralized extras 48c, firsts 44c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 22½@23c, firsts 20½@21½c, ordinary firsts 19@20c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under 60c, young chickens over 2 lbs 38c; fowls, 5 lbs and over 35c, under 4 lbs 34c, roosters 19c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice $8.50@9.50, fair to good $7.50@8.50, common to fair $5@7.50, heifers, good to choice $8@9, fair to good $7@8, common to fair $4@7, canners $2@3, stock heifers $5@7.

Calves—Good to choice $13@13.50, fair to good $9@13, common and large $5@8.

Sheep—Good to choice $5@5.50, fair to good $3@5, common $1.50@2.50, lambs, good to choice $10.50@11, fair to good $9@10.50.

Hogs—Heavy $10@11, choice packers and butchers $11.25@11.50, medium $11.25@11.50, common to choice heavy fat sows $6@8, light shippers $11.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) $10@11.50.

MRS. HAYDOCK SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

Followed Advice of Her Druggist's Wife and Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chicago, Ill.—"I was in bed with a female trouble and inflammation and had four doctors but none of them did me any good. They all said I would have to have an operation. A druggist's wife told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took 22 bottles, never missing a dose and at the end of that time I was perfectly well. I have never had occasion to take it again as I have been so well. I have a six room flat and do all my work. My two sisters are taking the Compound upon my recommendation and you may publish my letter. It is the gospel truth and I will write to any one who wants a personal letter."—Mrs. E. H. Haydock, 6824 St. Lawrence Avenue, Chicago Illinois.

Because Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved Mrs. Haydock from an operation we cannot claim that all operations may be avoided by it,—but many women have escaped operations by the timely use of this old fashioned root and herb medicine.

Turks and Ducks.

Janet, a four-year-old, was getting up one morning recently when she fired this question at her mother:

"Where is my old sweater, mother?"

"Why, you sent it to the little Armenians," said her mother.

"Well, why don't they send it back? Didn't the ducks kill all the Armenians?" came back Janet.

She had heard about the Turkish outrages in the near east, but evidently thought the Turks were a species of barnyard fowl, which in her youthful mind easily became confused with the duck.

Hessie's Croup Remedy for croup and congestive colds, prevents pneumonia. 50c. All druggists. Kells Co., Newburgh, N. Y., Mfrs.—Adv.

Provided for Cats by Will.

Cats and education shared the concern of the testator in the will of Abba Goold Woolson, lecturer and educator, which was filed for probate at Portland, Maine. The will creates a fund for the care of sick and disabled cats, one specification being that such care shall include the combing of the hair of coon kittens, a breed of felines famous in Maine.

Garfield Tea, by purifying the blood, eradicates rheumatism, dyspepsia and many chronic ailments.—Adv.

The time we save by hasty decisions is lost in undoing the harm accomplished thereby.

Failure is pretty sure to find you out if you think of it often enough.

It's toasted

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette. Flavor is sealed in by toasting

WATCH THE BIG 4

Stomach-Kidneys-Heart-Liver

Keep the vital organs healthy by regularly taking the world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The National Remedy of Holland for centuries and endorsed by Queen Wilhelmina. At all druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

NEURALGIA? 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.

Freed From Torture

Eatonic Cleared His Up-Set Stomach

"The people who have seen me suffer tortures from neuralgia brought on by an up-set stomach now see me perfectly sound and well—absolutely due to Eatonic," writes R. Long.

Profit by Mr. Long's experience, keep your stomach in healthy condition, fresh and cool, and avoid the ailments that come from an acid condition. Eatonic brings relief by taking up and carrying out the excess acidity and gases—does it quickly. Take an Eatonic after eating and see how wonderfully it helps you. Big box costs only a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

FRECKLES

OUR FEATURE SECTION

Department Devoted to Attractive Magazine Material

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

THE JOB AND THE MAN

By F. A. WALKER.

CHARITY

FOR some five or six years we have had a riot of charity appeals. There have been drives for this and campaigns for that—tag days and all other kinds of days.

Rightly the people have responded with promptness and generosity to all the appeals, touching the bottoms of their pockets occasionally when the drives came very close together and always giving something, however little they were interested in the cause.

The war was responsible for the most of the appeals. But the war is, technically, at least, over, and it would seem as if there ought to be a let-up and a good breathing spell so that pocketbooks may recover and charities get down to a normal basis.

* * *

Charity ought to mean something to the giver as well as to the receiver.

Real charity means giving real help.

Money is frequently a long way from being the best thing that you can give to a poor and suffering individual.

If you saw a man in a pit and all his efforts to get out were unsuccessful, you would scarcely be doing him any very great service by flinging a dollar down into the pit with him.

Nor would it be the best thing to get down in the pit yourself.

The best thing to do is provide the man a way out of his predicament—a way to better himself—a way to get up on a level with his fellow man.

* * *

It was not the amount of money that the Good Samaritan spent that made his name a synonym for generous charity. It was the fact that when he saw the man who had been down to Jericho lying by the roadside "he went to him and bound up his wounds and set him on his own beast and brought him to an inn and took care of him."

There are too many of us who are generous with our dollars and misers with our smiles. We spend a dollar where a hearty good cheer, a message of encouragement, a little thoughtfulness would do a good deal more to help those to whom we intend to extend aid.

Charity which lessens the self-respect of the one helped is badly bestowed.

A loaf of bread given in such a way that the receiver thinks less of himself than he did before he received it is an injury rather than a help.

Better, he had hungered a little longer until his bread could have been obtained without cost to his manhood.

There is a good deal of misdirected charity in this world. We give to sufferers far away and close our eyes to those near at hand.

We give for show—from the pocket rather than from the heart.

We not infrequently make conditions worse instead of better by giving without understanding.

Do not think this is an argument against charity. It is not. It is an argument for wise charity.

Give as much as you can. Give as often as you can.

The mite was a noble gift for the widow, but unless you are a widow do not take that as the basis for your contribution.

But give wisely. See that a wholesome, useful and helpful application is made of your donations and the world will be better and you will be better for having helped your fellow man.

But above all be generous of your kind words, of your smiles, and of your encouragement. It is impossible to misapply them. You can be sure they are certain to help and you can be equally certain that they will in no instance and under no circumstances work a harm.

(Copyright.)

Mother's Cook Book

I will look sometimes about me for the things that merit praise;
I will search for hidden beauties that elude the grumbler's gaze;
I will try to find contentment in the paths that I must tread;
I will cease to have resentment when another moves ahead.
—British Weekly.

MEALS FOR A DAY.

FOR a choice dish sometime on a special occasion you may like to try: Chicken Fillets With Almond Sauce. Sprinkle two chicken fillets with salt, a little pepper and a few grains of cayenne. Dip in olive oil and cook in a hot frying pan until delicately brown. Add to the pan one cupful of equal parts of white sauce and cream. When hot thicken further with two tablespoonfuls of flour rubbed to a paste with an equal quantity of olive oil or cream. Stir until the sauce boils, then add one-half cupful of thinly sliced almonds.

Almond Sponge Cake.

Blanch and pound in a mortar one ounce of sweet and one ounce of bitter almonds. Pound them two at a time, adding a few drops of water or white of egg to prevent the nuts from boiling. When a smooth paste, add the yolks of five eggs alternately with one cupful of powdered sugar. Then add one cupful of flour, sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Lastly, fold in the stiffly beaten whites and bake as for angel food.

Banana Pie.

Take one cupful of sifted banana pulp, one-half cupful of sugar, one cracker, powdered fine, one-half cupful of milk, grated rind and juice of half a lemon, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-third teaspoonful of cinnamon, one egg and one-third of a cupful of cream. Mix all together and bake in a pastry-lined pie plate.

Nellie Maxwell

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

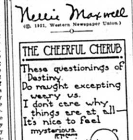
CRANK

THE only apparent connection between a person who is obsessed with a certain idea, an eccentric, and the piece of machinery bearing the same name is that both of them are crooked—the one mentally and the other physically. But Donn Piatt, who first used the word in its current sense, sensed another connection between the two.

"Horace Greeley," he stated, in the course of one of his invectives against the famous editor, "is like the crank of a hand-organ—continually grinding out the same old tunes." In addition to being cleverly phrased, the comparison appealed to the opponents of Greeley as being particularly truthful and the simile was quoted throughout the country. In the course of time it was separated from its original connection with Greeley and applied to anyone whose hobby bordered upon the ridiculous or even the insane. The question of sanity being a very delicate one—as may be seen by a comparison of the expert alienists at any trial—the word filled a long-felt gap and provided a semi-humorous appellation which could not be construed as libelous.

(Copyright.)

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB



THE WOODS

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

CHILDREN OF THE SPRING.

WHAT means the Spring to you?—
The tree, the bloom, the grass;
Wide fields to wander through;
A primrose path to pass;
Bright sun, and skies of blue;

The songs of singing streams;
The rippling riverside
Awakening from dreams;
Fair-browed and azure-eyed—
Oh, thus the Springtime seems.

Yet not for such as you
She comes with song and voice,
'Tis not for such as you
She makes the heart rejoice,
She comes with skies of blue.

Spring's children are the ill—
'Tis these she comes to cheer;
Upon the window-sill,
Within the chamber drear,
She sits her song to trill.

On narrow cots they lie
Within the quiet room,
Their sky a square of sky
Cut from the inner gloom,
From dreary walls and high.

Spring means so much to these,
The prisoners abed!—
The perfume of the breeze,
The birdsong overhead,
The echoed melodies.

The window open wide—
Behold, the Spring is here!
No more the countryside
Is dim and dark and drear;
Now stronger runs the tide.

The pale and patient wife,
Her babe upon her breast,
Forgets the night, the knife,
And sleeps the sleep of rest,
Awakening to life.

The old, the very old,
Behold in budding Spring
Another year unfold—
And life, a tinsel thing,
Is turned again to gold.

And e'en the empty cot,
Whose Spring has come too late,
The one who now is not,
The one who could not wait,
The Spring has not forgot.

For, see! the Springtime stands
Our drooping eyes to raise
To fair and shining strands;
The Springtime comes and lays
A lily in his hands.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

THE GIRL ON THE JOB

How to Succeed—How to Get Ahead—How to Make Good

By JESSIE ROBERTS

DOMESTIC SERVICE

DOMESTIC service is getting to be so well paid that women who a short time ago would have scorned it as utterly beneath them are beginning to look toward it with a growing affection. Domestic science is being taught in most communities, and the graduates increase every year. Most of these girls, after their training, go into institutional and hotel work, into teaching, into hospital service, set up tea and lunch shops, and follow allied lines. But positions like these are not always immediately available. Put domestic cooking in the same class, and many a girl could earn a good salary and live comfortably until she found some more advanced work.

One way in which this will be brought about is in the growing use of cooks and house workers generally by the hour instead of the month. Such workers get more salary, but no lodging, and only the meal or meals they serve. But such workers are paving the way for the proper recognition of domestic work as a dignified and important profession, one for which adequate training is essential, and which has the right to claim respect and consideration.

There is a big future in domestic work. With the tremendous advance in electrical machinery for the home the actual work is growing to be both easy and agreeable. It is high time that the social stigma should disappear, and the advance in salaries is going to help largely to accomplish this result.

(Copyright.)

SEE FRIENDSHIP WIPED OUT

Prominent Japanese Express Their Views of the Exclusion Law Proposed by California.

Tokio.—Representative Japanese express the opinion that there is no hope of a permanent solution of the California problem until after the presidential election in the United States. Through the medium of the press, however, they continue to put forward strong opposition to the proposed referendum in California, designed to extend the present law excluding Japanese from land ownership in California.

Among the writers is Viscount Takaaki Kato, former foreign minister, who says:

"That America, which constantly is advocating the cause of righteousness and humanity, should dare without giving proper reasons to deprive Japanese of the fruits of many years of painstaking labor, is an act we can never overlook. That America of all countries should resort to an act so cruel and inhuman is really inexplicable."

"If California passes the proposed referendum," Viscount Kaneko says, "California will write an indelible impression upon the minds of every man, woman and child in Japan.

"But I do not predict war will result. Yet all the good the visit of Perry to Japan accomplished, and all the friendship that has grown up between the two nations in the last 64 years, will be wiped out in a single day."

COMMUNITY HAULING CONSERVES FARM LABOR AT BUSY SEASONS

Autotruck Delivers Farmers' Produce and Collects Purchases at City Station.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"I'd almost be money ahead if I dumped this milk into the brook this morning instead of carrying it to the creamery. With the best horse in the barn it's a two-hour job to carry 300 pounds of milk three miles, and it has to be done every day. Those strawberries simply must be picked this forenoon, too. Rain last night and sunshine today; all the berries not in the cooling room by noon will be spoiled."

This farmer had encountered one of the periods in his farm work when the proprietor's presence is desperately needed in two places at the same time. Turning to save a profit on his dairy, he was likely to lose one on his strawberry crop; if he saved the berries he lost the milk, for milk and strawberries wait for no man.

Starts on the Trip.

"Well, I've got the milk ready to go, but I haven't picked the berries. Here goes for the milk."

Two minutes later he guided old Jim and the buckboard around the maple on the corner and urged the horse into his best gait when they reached the main road. Every minute was valuable this morning. A half mile from home a forewheel began to give off slight, complaining sounds.

"A dry axle," groaned the farmer. "I'll have to stop at Yelp's and grease the wheels."

When he reached Yelp's farm two more of the buckboard's wheels were squealing wildly.

"Can I borrow your wagon wrench, Jack, and some axle grease?" he called, catching sight of his neighbor, oddly muffled in gauze and gloves under a tree in the orchard.

"Sure! Help yourself," came the hearty reply. "I'd find the things for you myself, but I'm so busy I can't spare a minute. I'm trying to hive some of my bees that swarmed this morning, and I've got a dozen crates of lettuce all packed that must go on the noon train."

"There's another man in the same fix," thought Stevens as he worked. "He's got to stop profitable work to haul stuff into town. Probably Hamilton and Grosner and Phillips and Jones are no better off, either. I can't afford a truck to haul just my own produce, but if those fellows would make it worth my while to buy a truck and carry their stuff to market, too, there ought to be a way out of this for all of us."

He thought the matter out to a conclusion, and that evening drove around to his neighbors with his proposition. He called only at the farms that lay between his own place and the village, and to their owners he made a proposition that ran something like this.

"How much would it be worth to you to have your milk and farm produce carried into town for you every day? There are days when you have to make a trip that takes an hour or more of your time at the busiest season of the year just to haul your milk to the creamery, and there are other times when you'll have a load of things that you want to send. Suppose I buy a light truck—would you be willing to pay me enough for hauling your produce to make it worth my while?"

"Yes; we'd be willing to do that, providing your charges aren't too steep. How would you regulate the prices?"

"I've been consulting a bulletin on this subject issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Maryland farmers have already put an idea like this into execution, according to the department's representatives. They own and operate a truck on co-operative basis, and the rate is 15 cents per hundredweight for first-class goods. I believe I can haul your produce with a light truck for 20 cents a hundred pounds during the summer months. The co-operative idea in Maryland is not managed to secure a profit, but I shall have to make a profit to pay for the time I am taking from my own work."

"How will we manage when we want things brought out from town?"

"Telephone your orders and have the merchants deliver the goods at the creamery where I can pick them all up at once and I'll bring them out to you."

The scheme was adopted and these farmers found the solution to their hauling problems.

Where there are only a few farmers and the route is short it is sometimes possible to organize motor-truck service in this way, if a farmer can be found who is willing to undertake the work. In most cases, however, the volume of business increases so rapidly that it cannot be handled by one truck or one man, and when this stage is reached a co-operative motor-truck association is the best solution.

Forming an Association.

Such an association can be organized as a regular stock company. Bulletin 541, United States Department of Agriculture, which may be had on request, contains information regarding the by-laws under which a co-operative association should be organized, and farmers' bulletin 1032 tells how the motor-truck route ought to be operated, how prices are fixed, and the running expenses met.

In the hands of the scrupulous individual, or as a co-operative enterprise, the motor-truck route will offer quick, economical transportation to those farmers who must reach the market every day or two with small loads of milk or farm produce and whose business does not warrant them in purchasing a truck solely for their own use.

EXTERMINATING RATS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

Work Is Now Being Carried on in Vigorous Manner.

County Agricultural Demonstrators and Rodent Control Experts Making Determined Efforts to Destroy Little Pests.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

According to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, rat extermination work throughout the country is being carried forward vigorously under the combined efforts of the county agricultural demonstrators sent out by the states relations service and the rodent control experts representing the bureau of biological survey.

At Blackstone, Va., the home demonstration agent and the biological survey representative joined in a rat campaign which promised to send 12,000 rodents into the rat hereafter. When the final count of rat tails was taken it was found that 30,000 of the pests had been killed in the one town.

At Fargo, N. D., the citizens were annoyed by a heavy infestation of rats. A bureau representative enlisted the co-operation of the city commission, the commercial club, the health department, the boy scouts, women's clubs, and other organizations, and conducted a very successful campaign against the pest. In this instance the poison, barium carbonate, was purchased in quantities and used as a destructive agent with excellent results.

TREATMENT FOR LIMBERNECK

Ailment Is Generally Associated With Indigestion or Eating Spoiled Grain or Meat.

The condition known as limberneck in chickens is in reality not a disease, but a symptom of several diseases which are characterized by paralysis of the muscles of the neck, making it impossible for the bird to raise its head from the ground. This condition, the bureau of animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture says, is due to the absorption of poisons from the intestines, which act upon the nervous system and cause paralysis.

Limberneck is generally associated with indigestion or the eating of moldy grain or putrid meat or with intestinal worms. The best treatment is to give a full dose of purgative medicine—that is, 50 to 60 grains of Epsom salt or three or four teaspoons of castor oil for a grown fowl. Often the birds will be cured within 24 hours. In case they are not better within three or 4 days it is not advisable to keep them.

CAREFULLY TEST OLD SEEDS

Moistened Blotting Paper and Two Ordinary Dinner Plates Make Satisfactory Contrivance.

Test all old seeds before planting. Make a tester from two dinner plates. Put a piece of moist blotting paper in one plate, place some seeds on it, put another piece of moist blotting paper over the seeds, and invert the other plate over all. In a few days, remove the plate, turn back the blotting paper, figure the percentage of germinated seeds, and if below ninety per cent, buy new seeds.

Waistcoat Blouses.

Waistcoat blouses of wool or silk jersey of rich metal brocade have taken the place of crepe and linen shirts in London. These, with two deep points in front like a man's evening waistcoat, are made buttoned with five large white pearl buttons the bottom one of which is left unfastened. Three tiny folds are stitched horizontally on each side of the front just about the waistline, which provides the necessary loose waisted effect. The back is cut like a jumper with a narrow belt crossed and fastened with the same white pearl buttons. The side seams are left open to the waistline and the collar is a smooth fitting roll made with two gores. A yoke at the back gives the required tailored effect. The sleeves are coat tailored, slashed at the wrist and finished with a buttoned strap.

The Frock of Blue.

A frock of blue serge has long sleeves and a pointed collar of white crepe de chine.

KENTUCKY NEWS ITEMS

Condensed News of Interest From All Parts of the State

Corbin.—St. John's Collegiate Institute, a frame structure, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin. The building was partly covered by insurance. This is the second time this school has been burned.

Newport.—J. Pat Murray, charged in two indictments with house-breaking and grand larceny, pleaded guilty before Judge Otto Wolff in the Campbell Circuit Court and was sentenced to seven years in the Frankfort Reformatory.

Versailles.—Kentucky's first woman jailer was appointed by County Judge Mulcahy, as the result of the lynching here of Richard Jones, a negro. The Judge appointed the wife of John E. Edgar, who was removed from office by proclamation of Governor Morrow, to serve as jailer pending the outcome of Edgar's appeal, for which he is allowed 10 days.

Covington.—Charles Doty, Covington fireman and secretary of a local union of firemen, notified the police that an unknown person said to be impersonating Doty had received a $100 check but had missed a check for $250 contributed by the Latonia Jockey Club. The check from the jockey club was on the way from Louisville when payment was stopped.

Paducah.—The steamer Dorothy, which has been operated in the Ohio River trade between Paducah and Golconda, Ill., for the last six years, will be removed from the trade and entered in the route between Paducah and Cairo, Ill. The steamer will make daily trips to Cairo and return. This will be the first packet in the Cairo trade for several years.

Nicholasville.—The trial of T. B. Threlkeld, elderly professor and head of Threlkeld Select School, this city, charged with the murder of A. C. Denman, merchant, here last October, was called in the Circuit Court here and continued until June 13, on account of illness of the defendant, who is confined to his bed. The case resulted in a hung jury last November.

Owensboro.—Fast driving brought grief to two members of the Owensboro fire department. In answering an alarm one truck smashed into an iron post supporting a shed fronting a grocery store, causing some damage to both shed and truck. The truck went up for repairs and the driver drew his dismissal from Chief Cureton. Another driver, lectured for fast driving in returning from fires, staged a lone "walkout," telling the chief he had quit.

Louisville.—Sanitary conditions at all of the Kentucky health resorts must be considerably improved before the season begins or they will not be permitted to open, according to Dr. A. T. McCormack, secretary of the State Board of Health. "We are not going to permit epidemics to emanate from our so-called health resorts, as has been the case in several instances in past years," Dr. McCormack said. "Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati and several other cities last year reported epidemics which were traced to Kentucky health resorts. They must clean up or close."

Frankfort.—Henley V. Bastin, of Lancaster, was appointed superintendent of the Kentucky Reformatory by the State Board of Charities and Corrections. He will succeed W. H. Moyer, who will leave here March 15 for Ossining, N. Y., where he will resume his work with the Presbyterian Association, which looks after the welfare of dependents of prisoners. Bastin is 38 years of age, married and has three children. He attended the University of Kentucky and Purdue University. He is a graduate electrical engineer and at present president of the electric light company, of Lancaster.

Frankfort.—Holding that the Court of Appeals shall not reverse a judgment of the lower court because of the inadequacy of damages, the Appellate Court affirmed the Shelby Circuit Court in the case of Katherine Veach's administration against the Louisville & Interurban Railway Company. Miss Veach was killed at Bonita, in Shelby County, last year, when an interurban car, traveling at the rate of 30 miles an hour, rammed an automobile in which she with a party of five others was riding. Her administrator sued, and was awarded damages amounting to $3,000. Her administrator had sued for $25,000 damages.

Louisville.—Kentucky will lose approximately $15,000,000 in taxes for state roads and retiring of the state debt as a result of the opinion by the Supreme Court at Washington, declaring that the state law levying a tax of 50 cents a gallon on whisky withdrawn in Kentucky is not legal. Division of the state tax under the Vance law apportioned 65 per cent, amounting to $9,750,000, to the state road fund. The remainder was to go to the general expenditure fund and was estimated as sufficient to absorb the state debt.

Lexington.—The library of Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, bequeathed to the University of Kentucky, is now being catalogued by Miss Margaret King and prepared for use. Mrs. Breckinridge had collected the original drafts and pamphlets of all the important social legislation since 1900. Miss Sophonisba Breckinridge, dean of women of Chicago University, who has been in Lexington collecting material for a biography of Mrs. Breckinridge, prepared the library for presentation to the university.

Paducah.—The Paducah & Illinois Railroad Company was granted an extension of three months' time on its franchise on terminals which are to be built here. The railroad representatives state that the company has been unable to place tracks and build the depot here in the time allotted by the franchise with the city, which was set at March 1. It is thought the work will be done by the P. & I. this year.

Frankfort.—In a report filed with Governor Morrow, State Inspector and Examiner Henry E. James said that he had collected $3,854.04 from eight county clerks, the amount being the 5 per cent commission retained by them on automobile licenses. He also reported that he had collected $4,233.11 from Hart, Kenton and Madison counties which was due the state for children sent to the houses of reform, Greendale, by the counties.

Paducah.—McCracken County has been divided into two road districts with a road superintendent appointed to supervise road construction and maintenance in each area. The two road superintendents will take the place of the county road engineer. Philip Post was elected superintendent of District 1, and Eugene Harper, of District 2. They will be employed at a salary of $5 per day, giving bond in the sum of $1,000 each.

Paducah.—Appropriation of county funds for the year 1921 has been made by the McCracken County Fiscal Court. The total tax levy was $1.06 on the $100 valuation of real and personal property which is subject to taxation. Fifty cents of the tax levy is paid for the maintenance of county schools for the year. A sum of $50,000 was appropriated for road development. A tax of 5 cents was assessed for county charities.

Lexington.—Information reaching here from Breathitt County stated that an unidentified person entered the postoffice at Saldee, in that county, carrying away a small amount of cash, a watch valued at $100, and some registered mail. It was impossible to determine the value of property lost in the mail, but it probably will not exceed $200 or $300. George Krowood, postmaster at Saldee, reports that there is now clew to the robber's identity.

Paducah.—More than 300 berry growers of McCracken County, together with representatives from other Western Kentucky counties, met in Paducah for arrangement of acreage and delivery of berries through the McCracken County Growers' Association. The meeting was the largest of berry growers ever held in McCracken County. It is expected that the strawberry acreage in this county will be larger than ever before in the history of the county.

Louisville.—W. W. Killen, of Wise, W. Va., who sued Dr. F. W. Samuell, of Louisville, for $12,000 damages, was awarded a verdict for $1,000 by a jury in Judge Lincoln's Court. The jury deliberated for nearly four hours before reaching a finding, and it is stated that three of the jurors were opposed to imposing any damages against the physician. Killen, in his suit, alleged that on December 1, 1919, he was operated upon by Dr. Samuell for appendicitis and that later he discovered that a large gauze sponge had been allowed to remain in his abdomen, causing him much suffering.

Frankfort.—The Louisville Public Warehouse Company brought suit in the Franklin Circuit Court for an injunction to restrain State Auditor J. J. Craig, Attorney General Charles I. Dawson, and Commonwealth's Attorney Victor Bradley from collecting from it taxes upon distilled spirits except that which accrued after the whisky was removed to its plant. The warehouse company has conducted for twenty years a general bonded warehouse to which whisky is removed from distilleries. The company claims that it has complied with the law in furnishing reports to the state auditor every four months showing the amount of whisky withdrawn from bonded warehouses and the amount of tax paid thereon.

Frankfort.—An old painting of General Lafayette, property of the Kentucky Historical Society, will be restored to R. C. Ballard Thruston, of Louisville. The painting is by Matthew H. Jouett and Mr. Ballard will have H. A. Hammond Smith, of New York, do the restoration work. He agreed to pay for restoring the picture if the state would stand the expense of having the picture shipped to New York, which the Sinking Fund Commission agreed to. The commission also decided to give the Kentucky Historical Society permission to move the handsome paintings of Henry Clay and Jefferson Davis, now hanging in the Capitol, to the historical society rooms in the old Capitol. The society also gave permission to take the busts of Henry Clay and Andrew Jackson from the State Library in the Capitol to the historical rooms.

Hickman.—The board of directors of the Hickman Commercial Club were called together for discussion of starting a municipal ferry to be operated between Hickman and Dorena, Mo., a point a short distance below Hickman on the opposite side of the Mississippi. It seems that the late Dr. A. A. Faris bequeathed a tract of land on the Missouri side of the river for the use of the city of Hickman as a ferry landing, and this meeting was called to discuss the advisability of starting a ferry for the city.

Lexington.—Ten persons became affected with smallpox when they shook hands with an itinerant preacher who conducted a five days' revival last month in the Church of Nazarene, of Seventh street, Dr. John D. Maguire, city health officer, reported. None of the victims had been vaccinated. Efforts of the city health officers to vaccinate other persons exposed met with refusal in many cases and once with a pistol. No child that had been vaccinated caught the disease.

Imitation Furs.

There is a new knitted fabric that resembles real baby lamb fur which is being used as narrow bands and belts to trim dressy costumes of satin and taffeta. There is also a long-haired wool fabric which imitates a long, shaggy, wooly fur. This material is used to make scarfs and capes. It can be bought in four, six and twelve-inch widths, and in all shades, so that any dress may be easily matched in the same or contrasting colors. The scarf should be lined in silk the same way that a fur scarf is lined.

The Most Popular Cape.

The most popular cape is the straight one showing a deep yoke enveloping the shoulders, molding them, as it were, and from this yoke the material falls without even a slight suggestion of fullness. The linings employed for these wraps are often even more beautiful than the capes. Anyway, linings play a most important part this spring.

A Nervous Woman

New Weston, Ohio.—"My nerves were so bad that I could scarcely sleep at night but I was greatly benefited by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and also the Favorite Prescription. I advise those who are nervous or run-down to take Dr. Pierce's wonderful medicines."—MRS. ELLA METZCAR.

All druggists sell Dr. Pierce's medicines in both liquid and tablet form; or send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package of tablets.

Banner Lye

is easy to use

No other lye is packed so safely and conveniently, or is so economical—not a bit wasted.

No other lye or soap cleans and disinfects so easily and thoroughly as Banner Lye. It is not old-style lye. Odorless and colorless; the greatest cleaner and disinfectant the world has ever known. Use it for cleaning your kitchen, cellar, sinks, dairy, milk-pans and bottles, for softening water, and to save labor of washing and cleaning will be cut in half. MAKES PURE SOAP and saves money besides. A can of Banner Lye, 5½ pounds of kitchen grease, ten minutes' easy work (no boiling or large kettles), and you have 10 pounds of best hard soap or 20 gallons of soft soap.

Banner Lye is sold by your grocer or druggist. Write to us for free booklet, "Uses of Banner Lye."

The Penn Chemical Works Philadelphia USA

For CROUP, COLDS, INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA

Mothers should keep a jar of Brame's Vapomentha Salve convenient. When Croup, Influenza or Pneumonia threatens apply this delightful salve rubbed well into the throat, chest and under the arms.

BRAME'S VAPOMENTHA SALVE

30c, 60c, and $1.20 at all drug stores or sent prepaid by Brame Drug Co. N. Wilkesboro, N. C.

DON'T CUT OUT A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis

FOR ABSORBINE

will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2.50 a bottle delivered. Book 6 R free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1.25 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.

W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

SURE MONEY MAKER FOR LIVE-WIRE AGENTS. Real cloth pencil ... with clip attached. ... M. SLEPIN, Bord Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

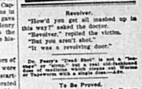
WANTED—More stubborn cases of Eczema. HAVE CURED OTHERS. ... Remedy Co., Box 133, Albuquerque, N. M.

In Conclusion.

"Dat hoss was so slow," glowered Rastus over the remains of the unfortunate equine that had just lost a race over a railroad crossing, "he was so slow dey ain't no hoss in de world go slower.

"Come de jedgment day and St. Peter'll say, 'All yo' dead men come forth.' Den dey'll all come forth. Den he'll say, 'All yo' dead ladies come forth.' Fin'ly he'll say, 'All yo' dead horses come forth.'

"And jes' fo' spite dat hoss he'll come fifth!"—American Legion Weekly.



50 good cigarettes for 10c from one sack of GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

Revolver.

"How'd you get all mashed up in this way?" asked the doctor.

"Revolver," replied the victim.

"But you aren't shot."

"It was a revolving door."

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is not a "lozenge" or "syrup," but a real old-fashioned dose of medicine which cleans out Worms or Tapeworm with a single dose.—Adv.

To Be Proved.

Voter (at local election)—Is Brown a good man?

Teller—Oh, he's a good man, but I don't know that he's one of the elect.—London Answers.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

A man may be poor and proud, but who ever heard of a man being rich and humble?

MURINE Night Morning Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear—Healthy