Important News Events of the World Summarized

Washington

Official entertainment during the disarmament conference at Washington will cost the government $20,000, it is estimated. One banquet, two luncheons and two receptions are planned.

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The report of the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington shows that collections from income and excess profits taxes for the fiscal year 1921 fell off three-fourths of a billion dollars from the collections in 1920.

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President Harding is planning to call a national conference at Washington on unemployment, to be attended by representatives of labor and the leading groups of industries. The Department of Commerce has been commissioned to arrange the conference.

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Immediate disposal of liquor seized under the national prohibition act on which storage charges are accruing was ordered by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes at Washington.

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The bodies of the American victims of the ZR-2 disaster will be brought to the United States on a British warship, said the Navy department at Washington. A message of sympathy was received from Lloyd George, British premier.

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The American army will be brought home from Germany immediately upon ratification of the peace treaty, says a Washington dispatch. The senate is expected to act on the treaty as soon as it reconvenes in September. This means the American forces may be moving out of Germany before October 1.

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The treaty of peace with Germany negotiated by President Harding and Secretary Hughes in lieu of the rejected treaty of Versailles was signed in Berlin, Secretary of State Hughes announced at Washington. Here are the principal things the treaty does: Restores peace between the United States and Germany; definitely ignores the League of Nations covenant so far as the United States is concerned; reserves to the United States all rights and advantages stipulated for the United States in the Versailles treaty.

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Failure of congress to agree to the anti-beer bill will not mean issuance of regulations for the sale of beer as medicine, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon announced at Washington. The secretary said he decided to withhold the regulations until after congress reconvenes.

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The Capper-Tincher bill for regulating trading on grain exchanges and the bill which extends the period for doing assessment work on mining claims were signed at Washington by President Harding. The former bill imposes a prohibitive tax upon "puts and calls" and other speculative transactions and upon all grain exchanges which do not become "contract markets."

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Domestic

Victor Bruner, twenty-nine, of Mishawaka, was killed at South Bend, Ind., when he fell 1,000 feet from an airplane while attempting to make a parachute leap. The parachute failed to adjust.

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One man was killed and two were seriously wounded in the hills by a posse following a holdup of two mine officials of the New England Fuel and Transportation company near Lewesville, W. Va.

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Five persons were killed when their automobile was struck by a train at La Harpe, Ill. Those reported dead are: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Egge and Mrs. William Blean.

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Miss Mary L. Downes of Chicago was elected high chief ranger of the Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters, in national convention at Omaha.

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Dun's review of trade issued at New York says: As the end of summer approaches, hopes of further gains in business are strengthened and sentiment grows more confident. Nothing in the present situation suggests that sudden and general activity will follow the recent slow and irregular improvement, but a stronger basis now exists for subsequent betterment of conditions.

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Donald and Merril Lawson of Lafayette, Ind., both under twelve, were drowned in a gravel pit near Hoopeston, Ill., where they were living. Both bodies were recovered by divers.

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A sentence of six months in the Milwaukee house of correction and a fine of $1,000 was given to Thomas Tollefson, president of the Cloverland (Wis.) bank and formerly of Superior, by Judge Claude Luse in Federal court at Superior, Wis. Tollefson was found guilty of sending threatening letters through the mails.

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According to Chippewa Indians on Lake Court O'Reilles, Chippewa Indian reservation near Birchwood, Wis., the coming winter will be the most severe in years. The Indians base their predictions upon preparations being made by wild animals for the winter.

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The sugar beet harvest in northern Colorado and western Nebraska will open September 15, and five days later beet sugar factories will open. An unusually heavy tonnage is expected to be sliced.

Election of Miss Mary L. Downes of Chicago as high chief ranger of the Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters, in national convention, is announced at Omaha, Neb.

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A lone thief held up a paymaster for the Rickenbacker Motor company in the company's office at Detroit, Mich., and escaped with $6,500.

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Nine men raided a gambling resort in the business section of Stamford, Conn., took $15,000 from 30 players and killed one who resisted.

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Six bandits invaded the King James hotel, just off the heart of Broadway's famed "White Light District" in New York, and held up the clerks, elevator operators and a number of guests. They escaped with cash and valuables worth thousands of dollars.

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Raymond Douglas, held in jail at Minneapolis on an automobile theft charge, fell five stories to his death in attempt to escape when an improvised rope on which he was lowering himself from one of the jail windows, parted.

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What was described as the most sensational shooting ever seen on an American rifle range marked the performance of Machine Gunner C. A. Lloyd, United States marine corps, when he hung up a new world's record of 101 consecutive bull's-eyes at 600 yards in the all-comers expert match of the annual rifle tournament held at Seagirt, N. J.

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Coal miners, rebelling against union officials captured a Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train at Danville, W. Va., and started it with several hundred armed men to Blair, Logan county. Several persons were shot.

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Two masked men held up northbound Missouri, Kansas & Texas train No. 4 about fifteen miles south of Denison, Tex. The bandits rifled several pouches.

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Shifting of the wind saved the entire Hoboken waterfront from what might have been the most serious conflagration in its history. As it was, damage estimated at $1,000,000 was caused by fire which broke out on army pier No. 5 and rapidly spread in all directions, at the same time setting the forward portion of the giant U. S. S. Leviathan, the largest ship afloat, in flames.

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Atlantic City was chosen as meeting place for the 1922 convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union in the convention which closed at San Francisco.

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Personal

Peter Cooper Hewitt, American scientist and electrical inventor, died in the American hospital at Paris, France. Mrs. Hewitt and his two sisters were at the bedside.

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Sporting

Elias F. Haak of Canton, O., won the twenty-second annual Grand American handicap, highest honor in amateur trapshooting circles, over the traps of the South Shore Country club at Chicago. He broke 97 out of 100 targets.

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Foreign

Great Britain cannot countenance the tearing up of the United Kingdom, said Premier Lloyd George in referring to the Irish question in a speech at Barnsley, England. It would mean civil war in England.

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Three persons were killed when 30,000 communists, protesting assassination of Mathias Erzberger, clashed with monarchists at Berlin.

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Hundreds of villages have been destroyed and thousands of persons left homeless by an overflow of the Hoang-Ho or Yellow river, which, after a month of heavy rainfall, has flooded large areas in the province of Shantung, China.

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Soviet government officials at Moscow are preparing to receive the first installment of the American relief administration workers, who are due soon to relieve the suffering from the famine.

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In rejecting the British settlement terms Ireland turned down a wider range of rights than enjoyed by the states of the American Union, Premier Lloyd George declared in his answer to the Irish parliament's refusal to the British peace conditions. The premier's reply, made public in London, while firm in tone, leaves the door wide open for a continuation of the negotiations.

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Mathias Erzberger, former vice premier and minister of finance of Germany, was assassinated by two youths near Offenburg, Baden, where he was sojourning with his family. Twelve bullets entered his body.

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Henry Sullivan of Lowell, Mass., who started to swim across the English channel from Cape Gris-Nez, near Calais, to Dover, England, failed to accomplish the feat. He was obliged to abandon his attempt after swimming ten hours.

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Eamonn de Valera was unanimously re-elected president of the Irish republic by Dail Eireann (Sinn Fein parliament), says a Dublin dispatch. He was nominated by Commandant John Mac Keown, of the Irish republican army, a member of Dail Eireann.

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More than 1,000 lives, it is feared, have been lost in the rioting in the Malbar district of British India, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Bombay received at London.

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The Sinn Fein's formal reply to the English peace offer was delivered at Premier Lloyd George's official residence in London. It was mutually agreed that the note should not be made public until further conferences had taken place, then the document would be published simultaneously in London and Dublin.

Called Most Beautiful Spot in Chicago

The lagoon in Lincoln park, which is the home of the Chicago Yacht club, is said to be the most beautiful spot in Chicago. It is located off Sheridan drive at Roscoe street. At the extreme right may be seen the Sheridan Road drive and next to it the bridle path. The old schooner at the extreme right of the photograph is the club's house and office. In the distance can be seen the Lincoln Park golf course.

Ohio Town Is Being Moved

All Buildings of Osborn to Be Taken to New Site to Prevent Flood.

LAWYER CRACKS HARD NUT

Problem of How to Preserve Corporate Existence of Town and at Same Time Destroy Its Very Existence Aroused Interest.

Dayton, O.—The town of Osborn, O., is moving. The story, briefly told, is this:

In March, 1913, the Great Miami river and its tributaries overflowed their banks. The resulting flood was the worst in the history of the Miami valley. It is known as the Dayton flood. Hundreds of lives were lost, and the financial loss aggregated hundreds of millions of dollars.

When the people recovered after the shock of the disaster and looked the situation over, they decided that they would prevent future floods, cost what it would. Experts were ordered to find a way to keep the waters of the Great Miami, Mad river, Stillwater river, Wolf creek, Big Twin creek and smaller tributaries confined to their several banks.

The plan finally adopted contemplated a series of dams across the streams. This simple method of controlling the flow during floods promised the protection aimed at. The dams would hold the water back, emitting just enough to fill the river bed below, and no more.

Under this plan the water would back up behind the dams for miles, filling the whole valley between the bordering hills. These spaces were called "dry reservoirs," which means that in seasons of normal flow the land bordering the stream would be dry, while in flood times it would be submerged to a depth of many feet.

All homes located in the dry reservoirs, all buildings of every description, all towns and villages, mills and every form of structure; in fact, anything and everything that may be damaged by water must be moved to higher ground.

Village Must Be Moved.

The village of Osborn, with a population of 1,000, was in one of those "dry" reservoirs. It was necessary to move it. It was an old town and one of the most attractive and most beautiful in Ohio, with hundreds of wonderful shade trees, many churches, a splendid high school, great flouring mills, whose products had a national reputation, waterworks, railways and scores of good residences. When it became known that all of these had to be removed, or demolished, the inhabitants were very much distressed. Every expedient known to lawyers was resorted to to prevent the sacrifice. But the courts held that the law, which created the Miami conservancy district, the corporate body charged with the flood prevention work, conferred all of the powers which were asserted.

How to preserve the corporate existence of the town of Osborn, and at the same time destroy its very existence, became the problem of the ablest lawyers of the state. Finally a village lawyer, Morris Rice, unknown to fame until then, hit upon a way to save the town as a corporate entity. He found nothing in the law books to guide him. Nevertheless, he brought the question to the courts, where he demanded an interpretation of the word "contiguous."

The existing law of Ohio authorized towns, cities and villages to extend their corporate limits to "contiguous" territory.

Mr. Rice argued that the town of Osborn had the right to extend its corporate limits to suit itself and that the physical shape of the extension could not be defined by law. He proposed to take into the corporate limits of the village of Osborn, as it then existed, an addition four hundred feet wide and a mile and a quarter long, at the extremity of which addition the plat broadened to include sufficient area to accommodate the buildings of the town as they then were.

Opposing lawyers laughed and jeered at the novel theory, but the court did not. It handed down a decision which upheld every claim of Lawyer Rice.

Accordingly the town of Osborn extended its corporate limits by laying out a new addition distant a mile and a half from the old town, and connecting the new site with the old by a strip four hundred feet wide and more than a mile and a quarter long. The entire town will be moved to the new location, with the exception of a few large brick buildings, and the big mills, which latter have been reserved, and will remain as they are.

All Property Rights Acquired.

In order to accomplish the removal in an orderly way the "Osborn Removal company" was incorporated under the laws of the state of Ohio. This company purchased outright from the Miami conservancy district every building in the town, except those mentioned. The Miami conservancy district had previously "condemned" and had appraised all the buildings of every description in the village, and had paid for them in cash.

The Osborn Removal company bought and paid for all the buildings. Title to the real estate did not pass, but remained in the name of the Miami conservancy district. It is the present and future task of the Osborn Removal company to transport the buildings from the old town to the new location. In every instance the persons who now occupy the buildings will be given preference in repurchasing them after the work of removal is effected. This plan has been accepted by the citizens of the village, and it is expected that a majority of the citizens will continue to occupy their homes in the new location.

The work of removal is simple, although it will take months to complete it. Every house in Osborn has been numbered. The place where each building is to go has been similarly numbered in the new location. When the day comes to remove any particular building, it will be raised with power jacks, broad rollers placed under it, the building lowered onto the rollers, a powerful tractor hitched to it, and away it will go; and before night it will be dropped on its new location.

If the occupants so desire, they can remain in the houses, and the interior arrangements will scarcely be disturbed.

The actual work of removal is being started. Every legal impediment to the scheme has been overcome. Without statutory law, without legislative enactment, without ordinance, without precedent to guide him, Lawyer Rice worked out a plan whereby the town of Osborn could be moved to a location a mile and a half away without destroying its corporate existence, or interrupting for a moment its corporate rights and privileges, as defined under the laws of Ohio.

Ten Dollars a "Stick Up" Is Scale for Assistants

Ten dollars a "stick up" is the scale offered by New York city holdup men for assistants, or "swabbers," according to a story detectives say they obtained from Gerald Clair of Denver, Colo., held for complicity in the robbery of two cigar stores.

According to detectives, Clair said he held a revolver while his employer rifled the cash registers. The two robberies for which Clair is said to have received $20, totaled $400.

SAVED U. S. $10,000,000

sives. These munitions, T. N. T. and picric acid are now being used in road building and for distribution among the farmers. Major Connolly is here shown burning modified T. N. T. If this were dynamite, the major as well as the photographer would be counted among those missing.

HONORS DAD'S MEMORY

King George of England unveiled this statue of his father, King Edward VII in London recently. The monument stands in Waterloo place.

NEW YORK EATS MOST SPUDS

City Leads World as Potato Consumer; Chicago Ranks Second, Followed by Philadelphia.

New York.—New York is the greatest white potato consuming center in the United States, it was announced by the bureau of markets and crop estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. An average of 19,263 cars of white potatoes were unloaded here every year for the last five years. Chicago stands second, with 11,510 cars, followed by Philadelphia with 8,807, Pittsburgh with 6,929, St. Louis with 2,943 and Kansas City with 2,726.

The city's potatoes come mostly from upstate and Maine. The state supplies 5,926 cars and Maine 3,048. Practically the entire supply of the intermediate crop is furnished by New Jersey, which ships 2,048 cars to this city.

O.K.'S NEW SAM BROWNE BELT

Pershing Favors United States Design, Which Provides Two Straps.

Washington.—A new type of Sam Browne belt, for wear by army officers, with two straps, one over each shoulder, has been designed by the quartermaster general and approved by General Pershing. A War department announcement described the belt as having two straps, removable pistol slides, first-aid pouch, canteen, double magazine pocket and saber attachment, thus differing distinctly from that now being worn.

BIGGEST PHONE CABLE LAID

Carries Hundreds of Wires From Detroit to Canada Under the Detroit River.

Detroit, Mich.—What is said to be the largest telephone cable in the world was laid across the Detroit river recently between Detroit and Windsor, Ont., making it possible to conduct 600 conversations simultaneously there between the United States and Canada.

Direct trunk line connections between each of Detroit's 16 central offices and the offices of the Canadian company are made possible, obviating the need of handling calls between the two cities on a long distance basis. The new cable makes provision for the growth of both cities. It is estimated it will take care of Detroit's needs up to a population of 2,000,000.

The cable has 408 pairs of wires, is three and five-eighths inches in diameter and 3,000 feet long, and has an aggregate weight of 50,870 pounds. It lies on the river bed, 48 feet deep in places.

City and telephone officials from both sides of the river combined to give the laying of the cable an international aspect.

In Ireland the nesting grounds of the elder duck are regarded as very valuable property. The birds are carefully protected from injury or annoyance, and it is a criminal offense to fire a gun within a mile of the nests.

THE SEA FIREFLY.

It does seem sometimes that for every land animal there is one corresponding to it in the water. Or is it the other way? We all know the firefly, which lights up the summer evenings with its tiny will-o'-the-wisp spark. Well, there is also a sea firefly. It is really a shellfish, which wears near its tail two winglike pieces which help it to make its way along through the water. At the front end of the shell, which is pointed, there is a queer little round bubblelike arrangement, which, at night, gives out a light so strong that its light is not dimmed in the least even when there is a bright lamp shining near it.

Birds' Homing Instinct.

The homing instinct in migrating birds consists of their wonderful ability to detect changes in climate and the direction of the compass, for their "home" may cover a large area. The rest is all accomplished by the observation of landmarks.

CAT LIVES 25 DAYS IN HOLE

Paris Feline Recovers Quickly on Getting Milk and Washes Its Whiskers.

Paris.—How long can a cat live in a dark hole without food? The answer is 25 days, according to accounts in the Paris press of a cat's adventure.

Twenty-five days ago a mason sealing a rainpipe system on the Church of St. Ambroise closed up a pipe which was not to be discarded. The other day it was opened again and from it emerged a blinking, emaciated cat, staggering on feeble legs. The animal had scarcely strength to lap warm milk hastily procured by the workmen from a neighboring cafe, but by the time it had finished it was sufficiently recovered to attend to its toilet and to wash its whiskers.

Spiders Tie Up Wire Service.

Buenos Aires.—A large part of the telegraph service into the interior of the country is interrupted, as occurs almost annually at this time, as a result of weaver spiders, whose long silken lines crossing the wires cause short circuits.

Dog Grieves For Dead Master.

Albany, Ore.—Years ago William H. Moorehouse, an aged and penniless man, declined to give up the company of his dog in order to be cared for by the state. The other day Moorehouse died, and the dog, an "old timer" himself, grieves for his lost friend.

FIGHTING IN BELFAST

SEVEN KILLED AND 48 WOUNDED—PATTER OF LEAD IS LIKE HEAVY HAILSTORM.

Railway Workers Agree to Return to Posts—Optimists in Dublin Receive Blow When Speaker of Dail Eireann Denounces British Premier.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Belfast.—Street fighting, which has been in progress, became especially violent at 90 factories in the side streets radiating from Duncairn Gardens and North Queens street. One laborer was shot dead and several persons were wounded, including one army Sergeant. Civilians placed sandbags in the middle of the streets and maintained heavy firing against police and military, who were forced to abandon the streets. Armored cars were summoned.

At one time the patter of bullets resembled a heavy hailstorm. Two persons were killed and several injured, was the most serious the city had experienced for months. Police and military were busy throughout the night in subduing gunmen and snipers operating from windows and roofs until midnight.

Street lamps were extinguished, and the only light was from burning houses that the mob had fired. The rioting resulted in the death of three more persons. William Kennedy was shot dead, and Annie Watson, five years old, toddled into the lines of fire and was killed. Forty-eight were taken to hospitals. Shipyard workers returning from work through York street were the victims of heavy sniping activities. So intense did the fire become that tram service was diverted.

One unidentified man was shot to death, making for the day a total of four killed and bringing to seven the total deaths since the rioting began. The engineers and firemen of the Great Northern Irish Railway, who struck at midnight as a result of a dispute with the management, returned to their posts on the advice of J. H. Thomas, General Secretary of the National Union of Railway Men. Thomas advised the men to go back to work after the company had agreed to participate in the arbitration now in progress for settlement of disputes between the railways and their employes.

Organizer Indicted.

Williamson, W. Va.—Indictments were returned by a special grand jury in session here against C. F. Keeney and Fred Mooney, President and Secretary, respectively, of District 17, United Mine Workers of America, and C. H. Wortmen, an international organizer for the miners' union, in connection with the murders last May of Ambrose Gooslin and Dan Whitt. The two men were killed during the three days' shooting in Mingo County during the week of May 13.

Depositors Withhold Identity.

Chicago.—Startling revelations may follow the rifling of the vaults of the Security Trust and Deposit Company in the Masonic Temple. Detectives working on the case said from $250,000 to $400,000 was obtained by four bandits who smashed 19 of the 200 safety deposit boxes and escaped. Investigation indicated that many depositors were unwilling to disclose their identity. Neither were they willing to say what they had in the boxes.

Rockefeller Is Sued.

Chicago.—A damage suit for $120,000,000, charging packing concerns in Chicago with conspiracy to form a trust, and naming John D. Rockefeller, Sr. and his son, in addition to several national banks, was filed in the United States District Court by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Osborn Ferson, of Omaha, Neb. The bill, originally filed in Omaha, was amended to be filed in Chicago, due to the number of local firms involved.

Suspect Flees to Prison.

New York.—While the entire New York police force sought William Hoey, aged gangster, for the murder of Policeman Daniel Neville, Hoey walked into Sing Sing Prison and asked for protection of Chaplain William E. Cashin. He told the Chaplain that he feared mistreatment at the hands of the police if they found him first. He later was brought to New York and charged with homicide.

Ohio Farmer Killed.

Pomeroy, O.—Watt Beegel, 75 years old, was murdered as he lay in bed at his home near here by bandits, who obtained about $500 in money and securities. Beegel was a farmer and a bachelor and lived alone. He had just returned from a hospital, where he had undergone treatment for several months. There are no clues to his murderers, police report.

Rebellion in India.

Calicut, India.—Nearly 700 members of insurgent bands which have been causing disorders in the district south and southeast of this city have been killed in fights with the British forces sent to quell the uprising. Several Europeans have been killed. Italian troops are being brought southward from Cannanore, a military station on the Malabar coast north of this city, and will be placed in the troubled districts to quell the uprising of the Moplah tribes in the neighborhood of Ponani.

Midshipmen Leave Academy.

Annapolis, Md.—Eight midshipmen, six of the second class and two of the third, who recently returned to Annapolis from the annual summer practice cruise, have resigned from the navy and their resignations have been accepted. At least 215, and possibly more, midshipmen will be deprived of all or part of their September vacations, according to announcement made by authorities of the academy, because of minor breaches of regulations.

Worthy Achievement.

To write so as to satisfy one's equals and so to appeal also to those who are not specialists—that is not easy. Yet it can be achieved by taking thought; and it is worth all the pains it costs.—Brander Matthews.

Fools Will Always Try.

Perhaps if it were more generally known that a locomotive smashes up a motorcar beyond repair as well as kills the family, there'd be fewer attempts to beat the train over the crossing.—Kansas City Star.

MADE PROVISION FOR POOR

Quaint Old Charitable Bequests Made Centuries Ago, Still in Force in England.

As one journeys along the highways and through the byways of England, loitering here in a church porch, or there by a castle wall, one meets many instances where the charity of a pious donor has persisted during the centuries. North and south, east and west, the distribution of these doles goes on, a kind of perpetual motion of human kindness. Many of them refer, of course, to bread, the staff of life. In the parish of Little (or Lower) Peover, in Cheshire, actual want is practically unknown, for on every Sunday in the year ten loaves of bread are put in the quaint old church, on two rows of oak shelves attached to the pillars. On the shelf may be read the inscription, "Blessing and bread for the poor for ever, R. C., 1722"—nearly 200 years agone. "R. C." was the Rev. Richard Comberbach, who left £55 12s. 6d. in 1722 to provide the loaves.

The largest distribution of bread that we know of is the Tichborne Dole, near Alresford, in Hampshire. In the time of Henry II Sir Roger de Tichborne treated the poor as the husband of Lady Godiva did at Coventry. His wife, Lady Mabella, implored her husband for enough land to provide a dole of bread for the oppressed. Sir Roger gave 23 rich and goodly acres to the purpose. Years ago the proceeds yielded 1,900 small loaves, which were distributed on Lady Day, but like many other charities it was abused; the loaves were discontinued, and in their place a sum of money, or sometimes flour, was given to carefully chosen families.

Not far away from Alresford, in the same county, stands Winchester, the ancient capital of England. Near the city is "The Almshouse of Noble Poverty" which has existed since the days of King Stephen. It is admirably described in the opening chapters of Trollope's "The Warden." The daily dinner to 200 poor men has ceased, but the stranger today has only to knock at the porter's hatch to receive refreshment as of old. It is known as the "Wayfarer's Dole."—Christian Science Monitor.

Change in Tea-Room China.

A regular patron of one of the modern tea rooms was puzzled by the fact that all of the china was changed during the warm summer months. In the winter it consisted of cheerful red and brown dishes, while in the summer most of them were white with green borders or leaf designs.

"It's the newest thing in psychological service," said the waitress, who was also an intellectual during her off hours. "In the summer brown and red dishes would aggravate the heat. So we have these with green leaves instead. It helps to make a salad attractively cooling."—New York Sun.

Books and Friends.

One cannot celebrate books sufficiently. After saying his best, still something better remains to be spoken in their praise. As with friends, one finds new beauties at every interview, and would stay long in the presence of those choice companions. As with friends, he may dispense with a wide acquaintance. Few and choice. The richest minds need not large libraries. That is a good book which is opened with expectation and closed with profit.—A. Bronson Alcott.

Fishing Nets Help Make Roads.

Fishermen on the north or Block Island sound shore of Montauk point have found a novel use for old and discarded nets. They make roads of them. They lay them down over the marshes in the rear of the beaches, where their huts and boats are placed and the sand blows into the meshes and is soon compacted into a firm roadway, solid enough for wagons or even light automobiles. The principle is the same as that used by lumbermen in making corduroy roads over swamps.—New York Evening Post.

Carpet Brings Courtesy.

"If there's a carpet on the floor of the elevator the men take their time, don't hurry and jam, and remove their hats when ladies get on," said the girl operator in the Fifth avenue department store. "Funny what a carpet'll do. I used to work in an office building, a small one, where there wasn't any carpet. But there wasn't no carpet. And the pushin' and shovin'! But here with all the crowd everybody's polite. Just because of the fact that the floor is covered."—New York Times.

The Neglected One.

"I see it is claimed that contented cows give better milk."

"Yes, and happy hogs yield finer pork products. Everything is tending in that direction. It is only the consumer who is discontented."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Not a Hoot.

"No, your honor, he didn't give a hoot whether I saw him coming or not."

"How do you know he didn't give a hoot?"

"Well, he didn't blow his horn."

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white 56@57c, No. 3 white 55@56c, No. 4 white 52@53c, No. 3 yellow 57@58c, No. 4 yellow 54@55c, No. 2 mixed 56@57c.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton $19@20.50, clover mixed $14@17.

Wheat—No. 2 red $1.27@1.28, No. 3 red $1.23@1.25, No. 4 red $1.20@1.22.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 44c, centralized extras 42c, firsts 37c, fancy dairy 33c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 33c, firsts 31c, ordinary firsts 27c.

Live Poultry—Broilers 2 lbs and over 25c, fowls 4 lbs and over 25c, under 4 lbs 17c, roosters 13c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice $7.75@10, fair to good $6.50@7.75, common to fair $4@6.50, heifers, good to choice $6.50@8, fair to good $5.50@6.50, common to fair $4@5.50; canners $1.50@2, stock heifers $4@5, stock steers $5@6.50.

Calves—Good to choice $11.50@12, fair to good $8@11.50, common and large $2@7.

Sheep—Good to choice $3@3.50, fair to good $1.50@3, common $1@1.50, lambs, good to choice $9@9.25, fair to good $6@9.

Hogs—Heavy $8.75@9.25, choice packers and butchers $9.50@9.75, medium $9.75@10, common to choice heavy fat sows $5@7, light shippers $9.75, pigs (110 lbs and less) $6@8.25.

WOMAN AVOIDS AN OPERATION

Hope Nearly Gone, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her

Star, N. C.—"My monthly spells gave me so much trouble, sometimes they would last two weeks. I was treated by two doctors without relief and they both said I would have to have an operation. I had my trouble four years and was unfit to do anything, and had given up all hope of ever getting any better. I read about your medicine in the 'Primitive Baptist' paper and decided to try it. I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills for about seven months and now I am able to do my work. I shall never forget your medicine and you may publish this if you want to as it is true."—Mrs. J. F. Hussey, Star, N. C.

Here is another woman who adds her testimony to the many whose letters we have already published, proving that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound often restores health to suffering women even after they have gone so far that an operation is deemed advisable. Therefore it will surely pay any woman who suffers from ailments peculiar to her sex to give this good old fashioned remedy a fair trial.

Not Exactly Reassuring.

"There is no doubt about it, my friend, we'll have to operate on you," the doctor said cheerfully.

"Operate!" the patient exclaimed. "Great Scott, doctor, I've no money for expensive operations."

"Hum! Well—you're insured, aren't you?"

"Yes, but I can't realize on that until after I'm dead—it goes to my estate."

"Oh, that's all right, my dear fellow," the doctor said, again smiling cheerfully. "That's perfectly all right—don't you worry about your bill at all!"—Judge.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine

say BAYER

Take Aspirin only as told in each package of genuine Bayer Tablets of Aspirin. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during 21 years, and proved safe by millions. Take no chances with substitutes. If you see the Bayer Cross on tablets, you can take them without fear for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

Time Exposure.

A judge's little daughter, who had attended her father's court for the first time, was very much interested in the day's proceedings. After her return home she told her mother:

"Papa made a speech and several other men made speeches to twelve men who sat all together, and then these twelve men were put in a dark room to be developed."—Pearson's Weekly.

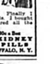
Raindrops Cause Rainbows.

To produce a rainbow there must be falling rain, bright sun and dark clouds—the latter always opposite the sun. The sun's rays are then divided into colors by the raindrops, which act in exactly the same manner as a prism, or a triangular piece of glass.

Find the Cause!

It isn't right to drag along feeling miserable—half sick. Find out what is making you feel so badly and try to correct it. Perhaps your kidneys are causing that throbbing backache or those sharp, stabbing pains. You may have morning lameness, too, headaches, dizzy spells and irregular kidney action. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands of ailing folks. Ask your neighbor!

An Ohio Case



Mrs. Fred Hays, 704 E. Third St., Greenville, O., says: "There was a constant, heavy, bearing down pain across the small of my back. I used a kidney medicine, but it failed to ease my suffering. Millions of colored specks seemed to float before my eyes, blurring my sight. Finally I read of Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought some and they soon cured all the trouble."

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

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Three sizes, all druggists.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Shave With Cuticura Soap The New Way Without Mug

$79 A WEEK GUARANTEED

for selling 4 average Cream Raincoats a day. Outfit FREE. We Deliver and Collect. Improved Mfg. Co., Dept. 151, Ashland, O.

OUR FEATURE SECTION

Department Devoted to Attractive Magazine Material

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

By F. A. Walker

WORD "GENTLEMAN."

A FRENCH critic, discussing the recent famous battle for the boxing championship of the world, expressed surprise that so many Americans should have favored the challenger from abroad.

Perhaps if he had stopped to think for a moment he would have realized that, after all, this is in the true sporting spirit.

That spirit is at times hard to cultivate. It is natural for a city to want its home team to win in baseball, and for a college to wish to see its young giants sweep all before them on the diamond, the links and the gridiron.

"To have and to hold" is the motto of national or international sport from yachting to polo.

• • •

It is reasonable for a nation not to wish to lose any championship once it has obtained it.

Various explanations have been given of the popularity of Carpentier, the best small man who stood up to the best big man in their business in the world today.

A ray of light is thrown on the matter by a word that was used by several experts in describing the affair. They said that the Frenchman fought like a gentleman and lost like one.

This involved no reflection on the champion, because nothing of an "ungentlemanly" nature was done by anybody on the memorable occasion in question.

The interesting thing is the use of the word "gentleman."

• • •

It is an expression that Americans have been shy of from the earliest days, partly because it conveyed a suggestion of class distinction in a country that has no "classes" and partly because the word was hard to define even in countries where it was in common use.

There is no doubt that in the strictest sense of the expression, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and John Adams were "gentlemen."

Yet there can be equally little doubt that the first would have corrected anybody who defined him in that way by saying that he was a soldier, while the other illustrious two would have preferred to be called statesmen.

As for Benjamin Franklin, if anybody had called him a gentleman, he would have remarked probably that he preferred to be a printer.

• • •

Daniel Webster was entertained at the Jockey club in Richmond on a famous occasion. He surprised his hosts by saying that, though born in New Hampshire and a senator from Massachusetts, he could give three good reasons why he could claim to be a "Southern Gentleman." And he gave these amid a storm of laughter.

In fact, it is only in the army and the navy that the word "gentleman" survives in a technical sense. For "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman" is the ground for one of the most serious charges that can be brought against anybody who holds a commission.

• • •

The great John Henry Newman, afterwards cardinal, in discussing "the idea of a university" gave a considerable part of his time to the effort to define a "gentleman."

He, of course, had no more sympathy than any American would have with the view, not uncommon in parts of Europe, that a "gentleman" is a man who has no profession or business; who has nothing to do but nothing.

In olden days a "gentleman" was supposed to be like Bayard, "without fear and without reproach; kind to women and children; gentle in peace and careless of his own safety when duty called him."

It is an interesting thing to find the word used in the case of a professional boxer.

(Copyright.)

SCHOOL DAYS

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

by Nellie Maxwell

The glory of our life below
Comes not from what we do or what we know,
But dwells forevermore in what we are.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE FAMILY.

FOR those who enjoy hot cakes and gems for breakfast, the following recipe will be one to try:

Popovers.

Mix and sift one cupful of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, seven-eighths of a cupful of milk, one-half teaspoonful of butter, and two eggs. Beat the batter with a Dover egg beater until light. Pour into deep hissing-hot iron gem pans well greased and bake in a hot oven for thirty minutes. If baked in buttered earthen cups the popovers will have a glazed appearance.

Apple Fritters.

Sift one cupful of flour with one teaspoonful of powdered sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt. Add two-thirds of a cupful of water, beating constantly. Add one-half tablespoonful of olive oil and the white of one egg beaten stiff. Core and pare tart apples, sprinkle with lemon juice, dredge with sugar and let stand half an hour. Dip in fritter batter and fry in deep fat. Serve with lemon sauce.

Trifles.

Break one egg into a bowl, add one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, and one and one-half tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Add flour, stirring until the mixture will take no more. Turn on to a floured board, divide into three parts and roll as thin as possible. Cut into narrow strips or squares and fry in deep hot fat. Sprinkle with powdered sugar mixed with cinnamon.

Fritter Batter.

Mix and sift together one cupful of flour and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Add two-thirds of a cupful of milk gradually, and two eggs beaten thick, one tablespoonful of olive oil and the whites of the eggs folded in after being beaten stiff. Bananas cut in quarters, sprinkled with lemon and sugar, let stand half an hour, then dipped in the batter and cooked as the apple fritters, are delicious. In fact any fruit may be used for fritters.

Nellie Maxwell

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THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"TARTAR."

"TARTAR," as applied to the wild tribes which inhabit middle and central Asia, is one of those words in which a wrongly assumed derivation has modified the spelling and the very shape in which we now have it, for the people usually designated by this name are not "Tartars," but "Taters."

The interpolation of the "r" in the first syllable came about when these hordes burst into Europe during the Thirteenth century and swept everything before them. Many persons claimed that the ravages of the invading cavalry constituted a fulfillment of the prophecy in the ninth chapter of Revelation concerning the opening of the bottomless pit and the loosing of the inhabitants of the infernal regions. From this belief ensued the change of their name from "Taters" to "Tartars," the latter being an outgrowth of Tartarus, or hell, whence these implacable hordes were supposed to have come.

The bravery of the invaders, together with their stoic disregard for pain and the manner in which they turned upon their guards when captured, also gave rise to the expression "catch a Tartar" or "he caught a Tartar," which is in use to this day as a synonym for being taken by surprise, particularly when a person thinks that he has made an easy conquest.

(Copyright.)

THE GIRL ON THE JOB

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

By JESSIE ROBERTS

FARM OPPORTUNITIES

I AM constantly in receipt of letters from women tired of office work who ask what chance they would have in investing their savings in a small farm. They want a home, they want to be their own masters, they long for the country after years of confining labor at a desk.

Success in farming requires training and experience as well as a wish for that type of work. A good business training and initiative are excellent as stock in trade, but there should be more than that. Farming is no easy job.

Two young women tell me that they are making money with a small sheep farm. There is plenty of demand both for the wool and the meat. But these two women also run an apiary, marketing their honey, in a distinctive package. It is the finest honey, and they charge a high price for it. They have worked up a trade with a list of private purchasers, and sell through the mail.

The thing is to have only the very highest class of produce, to charge high for it, to put it into attractive and striking packages that are an advertisement in themselves, and to sell direct to the consumer. With the parcel post this is possible. We find it better to specialize in several things rather than in one. Establish a market for one of your items and you establish it for all.

This sounds like good talk, and I recommend it to my readers who may be thinking of turning to the farm as a source of income.

(Copyright.)

Shrewd Traveler.

An Englishman traveled from Petrograd to Moscow with no other passport than an English tailor's receipted bill. This document of identification had a big printed heading with the name of the tailor, some English postage stamps attached and a flourishing signature in red ink. He flaunted the document in the face of the officials, assuring them it was a diplomatic passport issued by the British embassy.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

SEEKS SUPPORT OF NATIONS

China Would Rouse World's Popular Opinion to Opposition to Anglo-Japanese Treaty.

New York.—China is seeking the support of public opinion in the United States and the British dominions to prevent the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, Bertram Lenox Simpson, adviser to the president of China and statistician to the Chinese government, declared in a statement made public here. Mr. Simpson, who recently arrived from Canada, where he discussed the treaty question with Premier Meighen and other Canadian officials, said he had been commissioned by the Chinese government as its official spokesman in regard to the treaty. He was instructed, he added, to use his discretion in seeking to create public sentiment against the treaty's renewal on the ground that it tended to give moral support to Japan for "further encroachments on China."

"China has been confidentially informed," Mr. Simpson declared, that the phrase "regional understandings" in article 21 of the covenant of the League of Nations was selected by British and Japanese statesmen with the purpose of later contending that the Anglo-Japanese treaty was such a "regional understanding" with respect to China.

Mr. Simpson declared that China has sent a special delegate to Paris and Geneva to protest against the inclusion of such a clause in the revised covenant.

NEWS CULLINGS From Kentucky

Somerset.—Work has been started on the Stanford pike at Elbank, contracts for 6.2 miles of which were let by the State Highway Commission on July 28. The work is to be completed by December, 1922.

Owensboro.—Thomas Russell, 10-year-old son of William Russell, died at the City Hospital here as a result of accidentally shooting himself through the eye at the home of his parents, west of Owensboro.

Frankfort.—A rifle company of the Kentucky National Guard at Henderson and a machine gun company at Owensboro soon will be formed, it was announced here. They will be a part of the Third Battalion of the 149th Infantry.

Hazard.—Efforts are being made here to locate Louis Pappsime, an aged plasterer, who disappeared. He was last seen going through a railway tunnel with a negro. He is said to have a son or a daughter in Cincinnati.

Winchester.—Manufacturing plants here have reopened, following heavy rains, resulting in a three-foot rise of water in the local reservoir. The plants were shut down when the water supply ran so low, due to the drouth, that factories were cut off.

Somerset.—Somerset once more is to have street car service. After a prolonged controversy between the Kentucky Utilities Company and the City Council for a 10-cent fare, a compromise has been reached, and a 7-cent fare accepted by the company.

Ashland.—A housing corporation to insure this city enough houses to care for the present and expected future population has been formed by the Chamber of Commerce. The corporation is to have a capital stock of $300,000 and will buy land and build homes to be sold at an ultimate cost of $3,500 to $5,000.

Ashland.—Proposals for the consolidation of Ashland and Catlettsburg into one municipality have been dropped for the time being, it is announced here. A joint committee of four men from each city made an investigation and reported that many citizens of Catlettsburg were opposed to the plan at this time.

Winchester.—A fall of thirty feet off a cliff near Torrent to a rock ledge below caused internal injuries to Fred Bertram, 15, at the Clark County Hospital here. It was believed at first that Bertram had escaped injury, but severe pains developed and attending physicians fear that the injuries may prove fatal.

Shelbyville.—Shelbyville may have a woman "squire" if the Democrats win the magisterial election in this district next November. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Willis was nominated by a plurality of 125 votes over J. M. Donahue and B. M. Beckham, and will have a place under the Democratic emblem on the November ballot.

Tompkinsville.—News has reached here that during a drunken brawl, near the state line, Edgar Turner shot at William Carter and killed Jack Butler, a bystander. The bullet struck Butler in the face and went out in the back of his head. Turner was arrested. The killing has aroused the citizens of the neighborhood.

Lexington.—The Burley Tobacco Marketing Association will have completed its organization by November 15, in the opinion of Joseph Passoneau, and will be in shape for business this year. This opinion was expressed here in a statement on the progress of organization work which has been going on throughout the summer. Approximately 20,000,000 pounds of the 1921 crop already has been pledged in fifteen counties.

Shelbyville.—Two parties of Louisville and Shelby county persons, camping near Lockport, narrowly escaped drowning in the rapidly rising water of the Kentucky River when their camp was flooded while they were sleeping. In one party were Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Frye, Mr. and Mrs. Froman Frye, Miss Christine Frye, Miss Ruth Flood, Miss Ernestine Marksbury, Miss Willey Kenny, Bertram Davis, Gordon Logan and Busey Frye, Shelby, and Miss Ruth Runyan and Hugh Ogburne, Louisville. They were awakened about 4 o'clock to find the water already in their tents and running waist deep between them and the higher ground where their only hope of safety lay.

Newport.—The "clean-up squad" attached the Veterans' Bureau of the Seventh District, comprising Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, opened headquarters here for the purpose of cleaning up all claims of ex-service men in Kentucky. The "clean-up squad" comprises W. A. Robinson, claims and compensation; Dr. P. H. Nevitt, bureau rating board; Dr. Jeffries, superintendent of examinations and transportation; Attorney Conrad Matz, representing the Red Cross, and Joseph Martin, commander of the James Wallace Costigan Post, American Legion.

Louisville.—Crashing through a gate into the path of a northbound Illinois Central passenger train, a big sedan, driven by Albert Smith, 38, chauffeur for the Central Taxicab Service, 422 Center street, was hurled fifteen feet against a telephone pole at Fourteenth and Walnut streets, Smith suffering bruises to the head and left hand, and Albert Bailey, 22, Taylor boulevard and Cardoni avenue, a passenger in the automobile, who received cuts and bruises on the head and left hand, were taken to the City Hospital in Central Police Station machine.

Frankfort.—A fine of one cent appears small when set down on paper or spoken of, but it is not so small when the costs are assessed, according to Mrs. Victoria Moreland, of Peaks Mill community. Mrs. Moreland pleaded guilty before County Judge Smith here recently to using insulting language to a neighbor. She was fined one cent, but when it came time to pay the court's bill and the costs were added up, she had to pay approximately $22.60.

Newport.—Chris Ebert, commissioner of public safety of Newport, has ordered Chief of Police Bregel to close all gambling places in Newport and to see that they are kept closed. Commissioner Ebert said his anti-gambling order followed information he has received that conditions are far worse than he has suspected. The holdup of a dice game in a resort by a saloonkeeper of Newport, who walked out with between $1,000 and $1,500, is believed to have precipitated the order to the police.

Hopkinsville.—Mrs. Rosa Cowan, who was operated on here about a month ago and five full-size teaspoons which she had swallowed were removed from her stomach, has so far recovered that she has been taken to her home near Kirkmansville, in Todd county. Mrs. Cowan took the spoons home with her. Her complete recovery seems assured and her mental condition, which caused her to be sent to the State Hospital here for treatment where she is supposed to have swallowed the spoons, is normal again.

Paris.—A large steam road roller belonging to Henry Bickel & Co., of Louisville, who have the contract for rebuilding the streets of Paris, turned over while attempting to cross a ditch on Fourteenth street. The driver, James Mahaney, was pinned beneath the heavy machine, but was released when it rebounded and was uninjured, suffering only the smashing of his watch. When the steampipes broke on the machine a house occupied by two colored families was filled with the escaping steam, causing the occupants to hurriedly evacuate the premises.

Frankfort.—Historic treasures of Kentuckians from all over the state and in some instances from points distant from the home commonwealth, are gradually being gathered together in the old state house here by Mrs. Jouett Taylor Cannon, secretary of the organization, and other officials and workers. During the first seven months of 1921 flags of Kentucky regiments in the World War and a number of irreplaceable articles of historic value have been added to the collection. The latter include a woolen blanket, spun and woven by the wife and daughter of Simon Kenton, famous Kentucky pioneer.

Henderson.—Henderson county apple growers say their crops this year are the largest and best in five years. The Rev. A. McCullom, pioneer apple broker, said that his trees were too full of apples and that many of them had been picked off to prevent the limbs from breaking down and allowing the others to grow larger. W. H. Stites, cashier of the O. V. Bank, said his crop was above normal. Other growers report above normal crop. Growers estimate the yield this year will be 35,000 barrels, Winesaps and the Delicious predominating. Henderson is the only county in Western Kentucky that grows apples on a commercial basis.

Danville.—Tobacco growers of Boyle county, estimated at 500, gathered at the court house here in the interest of the co-operative tobacco marketing movement. The meeting was addressed by Joseph Passonneau and J. L. Knight, Lexington, and Mr. Marvin, of Georgetown. A permanent organization was effected by electing F. T. Logan chairman, Perry Ingram vice chairman and G. C. Settles secretary. Men were appointed in every precinct in every county to take a personal canvass of the growers for signers, and it is confidently predicted that 75 per cent or more will sign up. To date 275,000 pounds have been signed and the organization is just getting under way.

Frankfort.—Rigid enforcement of the present tax law as to all classes of property, division of authority between the State Department of Agriculture and the College of Agriculture, improved pure seed and fertilizer laws, extension of the powers of the State Railroad Commission, and the adoption of the two constitutional amendments, taking the Department of Education out of politics and increasing the aid to weak schools, are indorsed by the Legislative Committee of the Kentucky Farm Bureaus, which met recently in Louisville. The bureau will have a representative in Frankfort during the session next winter. No change in the present tax law was included in the tentative legislative program outlined.

Paris.—B. F. Goodman, of Paris, a former member of the Bluegrass Baseball League, was notified that a verdict rendered in his favor recently in the Kenton Circuit Court for $7,500 for alleged damages received while in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, had been set aside by Circuit Judge Harbeson, in Covington, and a new trial ordered. Goodman while acting as brakeman for the L. & N. fell from a freight car and received what he alleged were permanent injuries through the negligence of the company's employes. He sued for $10,000.

Louisville.—Josephine Landers, 18, 1665 River road, was severely injured and George Moore, 5, also living on the river road, suffered minor injuries when a machine in which they were riding ran into a ditch and overturned on the River road near the Standard Club. Joe Lemline, 1665 River road, who was driving the machine, told the police that he was trying to avoid colliding with another automobile traveling at a high rate of speed and that if he had not driven into the ditch there would have been a head-on collision.

A New Fabric for Blouses.

Among the novelties for blouses are twilled rainbow silks, copied by English looms from old Roman patterns. These are severely tailored, with broad shoulder line and short back. They have gusset breast pockets and are cut for high or low neck fastening with seven bullet pearl stud buttons arranged close together and reaching only to the bust line.

Topeka has five women taxicab drivers.

Fashionable Colors.

There is no mistaking the vogue for lavender and azure hats this late spring. They are being worn now with dark suits and dresses and when the summer fabrics come into general use they are likely to be more popular than ever. The reds have not been altogether banished, Indian, geranium and other shades being noticed.

Fort Worth, Texas, has a 24-story building, which is said to be the tallest structure in the South.

Magazine Department

Interesting Features for Home Reading

The SANDMAN STORY

BROTHER TO THE BEAR

GRANDPA COON sat in the doorway smoking when Mrs. Coon and her little ones came clawing down the tree nearby and ran toward the home of Grandpa Coon.

"They certainly do act like them," said Grandpa as the little Coons came tumbling over him, "yes, my children, you are the 'Little Brothers of the Bears' sure enough."

"Those big bears cannot be our brothers," said Timmy Coon, who asked more questions than his brothers, "why, Grandpa, they are bigger than you are."

"Can't help it, sonny," replied Grandpa, taking his pipe from between his teeth. "The coon is called the Little Brother to the Bear, and if you all will sit down and keep very still I'll tell you how it came about."

Timmy Coon and his brothers were soon sitting in a row in front of Grandpa Coon, for they were very fond of his stories, and with their eyes wide open and ears sticking up so they could listen to every word they waited for him to begin.

"It was a long, long time ago, you know, honeys," said Grandpa Coon, "way back long before I was born or my grandpa, either, that all this happened."

The eyes of all the little coons grew bigger still with the gogglelike rings around their eyes.

"Yes, siree," said Grandpa, "it was a long, long time ago that day when Mr. Dog was a-chasing young Swifty Coon after he jumped from the tree where he thought he had him 'treed' for sure.

"Swifty heard Mr. Dog a-coming behind him, and as he was running as fast as he could he knew that something had to be done right off quick or he would be a dead coon in a very few minutes.

"Swifty thought of the tree ahead, but he knew that Mr. Dog would just sit under it and bark and wait for Mr. Man to come with his gun and then all his trouble would have been for nothing.

"Right then Swifty saw ahead of him Mr. Bear's house with the door wide open, just as if he was expecting company, and he was going to have company only he did not expect it.

"Well, into Mr. Bear's house tumbled Swifty and ran right under the table, where Mr. Bear was a-sitting reading.

"'Oh, save me, Mr. Bear!' said Swifty. 'That awful Mr. Dog is chasing me and back of him, I expect, is Mr. Man.'

"Mr. Bear, he jumped right up, for he was not a bit afraid of Mr. Dog, but he did not care for Mr. Man at all.

"When Mr. Dog came up to the door there stood great big Mr. Bear looking very cross and growling.

"'What you doing here?' he asked, showing his mouthful of teeth, 'you been chasing my little brother, and if you don't run off home this very minute I shall eat you up.'

"Mr. Dog, he just dropped his tail and he legged it for home so fast that Mr. Man never did know where he went, and he had to go home, too.

"And ever since that time we have been called the 'Little Brother to the Bear.'"

The little Coons waited for a minute to see if Grandpa Coon would not tell another story, but his pipe fell from his hand on the grass and Grandpa's head began to nod, and they knew there would be no more stories that day.

(Copyright.)

—o—

Lois Wilson.

Miss Wilson, a well-known screen star, entered the moving picture field after winning a beauty contest conducted by an Alabama newspaper. She has steadily climbed until today she is playing leading roles in some of the most popular pictures. She is the typical sweet, home-loving type. Before going into pictures she was a school teacher.

HOW DO YOU SAY IT?

By C. N. LURIE

Common Errors in English and How to Avoid Them

"TRANSPIRE" AND "OCCUR."

TO OCCUR means to take place, to happen, to come to pass; to transpire means to become known, to escape from secrecy, to be made public. It is quite common, especially in ordinary speech and magazine writings in newspapers and magazines, to hear and see the verb "transpire" used instead of "happen" or "occur." Such usage is, however, quite incorrect, and is condemned by critics in England and America. "It transpired yesterday, at the meeting of the common council, that permission was withheld," etc., wrote a reporter, but he should have written, "It happened yesterday," etc.—or, better still, he should have omitted the phrase and begun his sentence with "at" and omitted "that."

Following is a case of the proper use of the verb "transpire": "At the meeting of the common council yesterday it transpired that last week's action on the street-railway franchise was not final"—that is, it became known.

(Copyright.)

The Right Thing at the Right Time

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

ABOUT INTRODUCTIONS

We are more sensible of what is done against custom than against nature.—Plutarch.

NO ONE has any good excuse for not being able to make introductions easily and in good form. It is simply a matter of knowing the right form and then in a little practice. It is an act that requires no originality and no special talent. But there are a lot of people nevertheless, who always do bungle an introduction, and this for the simple reason that they do not give the subject sufficient thought or do not trouble themselves to look up the right way to do it.

The other day I observed a stalwart young corporal, proud to have his cheery-faced little mother visiting him, and eager to introduce her to his friends.

"Mother, meet Sergeant Jones," he said as one of his friends approached, and again, "Smith, know my mother."

To be sure this answered the purpose and as every one was very happy on the occasion it probably didn't make much difference how the introduction was made. But the form was far from courteous.

In the first place a man should always present or introduce his men friends to his mother, or any other woman, and he should use a form of introduction that shows that he is making the introduction in this way. Moreover the abrupt manner of saying simply, "Meet Mr. Brown," or "Know my friend Jones," which has recently become so popular is really too abrupt to be in good form for any purpose save possibly for men to introduce men to each other in a purely business connection. It should never be used in introducing women. The right way for the young soldier to have gone about it would have been to say, "Mother, I want to present Sergeant Jones." "Jones, this is my mother," or "Let me introduce Sergeant Jones to you, mother; Sergeant Jones I wish to present you to my mother." In a case like this it is not necessary to give the mother's name. The only occasion where it would be, would be in the case the mother, through remarriage, bore a name different from the one of the son who introduced her.

(Copyright.)

"What's in a Name?"

Facts about your name: its history, meaning, whence it was derived, significance, your lucky day and lucky jewel

By MILDRED MARSHALL

NATALIE.

NATALIE is another holy name, originally coming from the Latin title of "Dies Natalis," the birthday of our Lord. The word Natalie has furnished the title of the feast to all the Romance portion of Europe.

France made the word Noel from it, meaning Christmas, and soon Noel became a Christian name there. In Italy it appeared as Natale. Spain and Portugal used the name Natal.

There is a feast celebrated on the 8th of September by the Greek church as the festival day of St. Natalia, the devoted wife who attended her husband, St. Adrian, in his martyrdom. He is the same Adrian whose relics filled the Netherlands and whose name became celebrated in the West where his wife Natalia was long neglected.

The East, however, reversed the arrangement and Natalia is popular there, while her husband is forgotten.

Natalia was one of the favored Greek Christian names. Russia adopted her and, adding the usual consonants of its language, calls her Natalija, Nataschenka, and Natascha. The first of the three names is extremely popular there today, or until the Bolsheviki came into power and withdrew the attention of etymologists from the study of feminine names.

France is said to have secured Natalie from Russia, though there is record of a Natalie at Cambrai in 1212. England preferred Natalie to any of the other forms, rejecting Natalia as too Latin in its influence. Whether American Natalies are representative of the English, or taken direct from France, is a matter of personal preference.

The pearl of purity is Natalie's talismanic gem. It promises good fortune for its wearer and makes her gentle, kind, and lovable. Thursday is her lucky day and 4 her lucky number.

(Copyright.)

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A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

A THIRD CHOICE.

WHEN by two evils I am faced
I shall not choose the less,
But sit me down and without haste,
Or any undue press,
Just sit there tight until the light
Shall lead me to the Road to Right,
Assured that though the wait be long
That light will come to rout the wrong.

(Copyright.)

New Yorkers Are Cleanly.

A noted German surgeon, visiting New York, was asked what impressed him most.

"The cleanliness of the people as a mass," he said. "Everybody in your crowded subways seems accustomed to daily baths and to wear freshly laundered linen. Otherwise your subway crowds would be unendurable."

How It Started

THE FINGER PRINT SYSTEM.

THE British authorities in India, desiring to impress the natives with their omniscience, hit upon the idea of taking the finger prints of everybody. Later the scheme was brought to Scotland Yard, the police headquarters in London. From there it spread till it is now in universal use.

(Copyright.)

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ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE

Old Mr. Multirex—And so, you are willing to make me happy by becoming my wife?

Young Miss Goldilox—Yes, I suppose I'll have to be your wife in order, eventually, to become your widow.

UNCLE SAM GOES "SEALING"

Expects to Get 30,000 Pribilof Pelts in Summer Drive This Year.

Seattle, Wash.—Sealskin coats—as many as can be made from about 30,000 skins—will be the objective this summer in the government's drive on its seal preserves on the Pribilof islands, which lie in the Bering sea, off Alaska.

Slaughter of the Pribilof seals began this year in June and will continue through the summer months, it was announced here recently. Last year 28,000 seals were taken and this year it is hoped to get 30,000.

Recently the U. S. S. Saturn of the Navy department's transport service arrived here to load supplies for the annual summer campaign on the islands. The Saturn is taking to the Pribilofs eight expert furriers from a St. Louis firm which acts as the selling agent for the government.

Steals Baby's Bathtub.

Chicago.—The "meanest thief" is being sought by the Marquette police. He invaded the rear porch of the home of Henry Rumph, 2049 Floorney street, and stole a small metal bathtub used by Mrs. Rumph in bathing her daughter Florence, two years old.

More than 25 per cent of the textile factories in Spain have closed down for an indefinite period. The balance are working on a three-day-a-week basis.