

PUBLISHER DIES

EDITOR OF LEXINGTON LEADER AND HONORED IN LOCAL AND NATIONAL POLITICS.

Served Two Years as Collector of Internal Revenue For Lexington District.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Lexington, Ky.—Samuel Judson Roberts, 55 years old, owner and editor of the Lexington Leader and for many years prominent in Central Kentucky, died at his home of poisoning following an operation for ingrowing toenail. Mr. Roberts was for many years collector of internal revenue for the Seventh district. He was born at Pomeroy, O., February 11, 1853, being a son of Rev. Edward and Caroline Kelly Roberts. He was educated at Canton (O.) academy and entered newspaper work in 1878, being on the staff of the Cleveland Leader and Herald from that year until 1882. From 1882 until the spring of 1888 he was identified with the Canton Repository.



SAMUEL JUDSON ROBERTS.

In May, 1888, he founded the Lexington Leader and since has been its editor and for several years its sole owner. In November, 1888, he went back to Canton and married Miss Anna Trout, who survives him. Mr. Roberts exercised a great influence in his party in Kentucky. He was chairman of the Republican state campaign committee in 1896, in behalf of his lifelong friend, William McKinley, with the result that 12 of the 13 presidential electors for the Republican ticket were elected, it being the first time in the state's history that the Republicans carried it. When McKinley came into office one of his first acts was to appoint Mr. Roberts collector of internal revenue for the Lexington district and he served in that capacity for 12 years, declining to be an applicant under the administration of President Taft.

TO MEET AT SPRINGS

Delightful Resort is Again Chosen for Summer Gathering of Editors.

Louisville, Ky.—The 1913 convention of the Kentucky Press Association is to be held at Olympian Springs June 9-13, according to an announcement by the Executive Committee, which met recently at the Seelbach Hotel, Louisville, to decide the time and place.

E. D. Shinnick, of Shelbyville, Ky., is president of the association. The Programme Committee was instructed to get in action at once. Louis Landrum, of the Danville Messenger, is chairman of the committee, other members being James Allen, of the Cynthiana Democrat; Desha Breckenridge, Lexington Herald, and President Shinnick, ex-officio member.

President Shinnick announced that all papers and addresses at the coming meeting will be limited to thirty minutes' time. The length of talks made at previous gatherings has been responsible for a crush of business at the last meeting. Cost talks will probably play an important part in the program, as most of the country editors also conduct job printing establishments.

WANT DRY ELECTION HELD.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The "drys" filed a petition with the county clerk asking for a local option election, to be held on Tuesday, July 1. The matter will be taken into the courts by the high license forces before the election is called.

CALLED TO WEST POINT.

West Point, Ky.—The West Point Christian church has extended a unanimous call to the Rev. O. L. Jones, of Louisville, who will assume pastoral charge at once. The church has been without a pastor for some time.

DRY PETITION FILED.

Henderson, Ky.—The first move toward the "dry" election was made, when Charles E. Sugg, manager of the "dry" campaign, filed petitions with County Judge S. A. Young for an election. Each of the thirty-one precincts shows signatures in excess of the requisite 25 per cent, and the general average shows 46 1/2 per cent. The calculation as to signatures is based on the 5,495 votes cast at the November election. There are 2,558 signers on the petitions.

CONTRACT FOR DAM LET

Engineering Feat Involving Million and a Half Dollars Soon to be Begun.

Harrodsburg, Ky.—It is believed that the work of constructing the Dix River Power dam will be begun before many months. The contract for building the dam has been let to a Boston firm for \$1,400,000. The dam is to be 173 feet high, its foundation 200 feet long and its top course, from cliff to cliff, 600 feet. The water will be prevented from flowing over the dam by a "spillway" eight feet deep on the Gardner side. The transmission plant will be built on the Mercer side of the river. Its capacity will be 18,000 horse power. The surface of the water held back by the dam will approximate 4,500 acres, including river bottom and various creeks. The back water will extend up the river twenty-six miles from the dam to a bridge over the river on the pike leading from Danville to Bryantsville. Plans for an iron bridge to span the reservoir about 200 yards up the river from Kennedy's Mill have been approved. When the big dam has been completed the sites of the bridge now connecting Mercer and Garrard counties and the site of Kennedy's Mill will be 100 feet under the water.

KENTUCKY MINING INSTITUTE.

Spring Meeting, Lexington, Ky., May 16 and 17, 1913.

Lexington, Ky.—The program committee of the Kentucky Mining Institute, for the meeting to be held May 16 and 17, has selected 24 events, given below, for the State-wide First Aid Contest to be held on May 16 at Lexington, in connection with the spring meeting of the Kentucky Mining Institute, and the judges, on the day of the contest, will select five of the problems, and these five problems will be performed by each team participating in the contest, and the prizes will be awarded upon the work performed in the problems so selected:

- Event No. 1. Lacerated scalp; top of the head with bleeding. One man event.
- Event No. 2. Right ear torn off; deep cut on chin; bleeding. Two men event.
- Event No. 3. Broken left arm below elbow. One man event.
- Event No. 4. Lacerated wound on left side of head (the temple). Lacerated wound on top of right shoulder. Two men event.
- Event No. 5. Wound of right eye; simple fracture of left knee cap; full team event.
- Event No. 6. Lacerated wound in palm of left hand; high compound fracture; improvised stretcher. Full team event.
- Event No. 7. Treat burns of face, neck, ears and hands. Two men carry patient without stretchers. Two men event.
- Event No. 8. Compound fracture of lower jaw on right side; deep wound on inner side of left ankle. Bright red blood. Full team event.
- Event No. 9. Left ear torn off; ends of fingers cut off right hand; bright red blood. Two men event.
- Event No. 10. Dislocated shoulder left side; right foot smashed; bleeding. Full team event.
- Event No. 11. Fracture right collar bone; lacerated wound of the palm of right hand. Full team event.
- Event No. 12. Dislocation of the right hip; leg thrown outward and broken left collar bone. Full team event.
- Event No. 13. Broken back; simple fracture of right forearm. Full team event.
- Event No. 14. Man fallen on electric wire; face down, clothing burning; treat burns of breast and arms. Full team event.
- Event No. 15. Fracture of right leg above the knee; carry the patient on a coat and pole stretcher and place in ambulance; mine at top of hill, hospital in the valley, run down hill all the way. Full team event.
- Event No. 16. Man overcome by gas in a four foot seam with a dislocated left shoulder. One man remove 30 feet to fresh air. One man event.
- Event No. 17. Compound fracture of left leg below the knee; bone sticking out on the inside of the leg. Full team event.
- Event No. 18. Man overcome by gas; one man perform; one man shoulder, lift and carry to place of safety. Perform standard form of artificial respiration. One man event.
- Event No. 19. Broken ribs on right side; dislocation of left shoulder. Full team event.
- Event No. 20. Man squeezed between mine cars; broken pelvis and left elbow badly crushed. Full team event.
- Event No. 21. Man overcome by after damp; burns on hands, arms, neck and face. Full team event.
- Event No. 22. Man found under fall of coal with punctured wound of abdomen; the left side cut on right side of face; bleeding with bright red blood in spurts. Full team event.
- Event No. 23. Man run over by motor found with right hand cut off. Left arm torn out of shoulder socket. Full team event.
- Event No. 24. Man to fall on electric wire; back down, unconscious. Rescue, give artificial respiration one minute; treat burns on back and right upper arm. Improvised stretchers. Carry 50 feet.

GRAND JURY PROBES ROADS.

Paris, Ky.—The grand jury returned nineteen indictments and submitted an exhaustive report in which the fiscal court and road supervisors of Bourbon county were sharply criticised for the condition of the public roads. Gross neglect on the part of supervisors and the fiscal court is alleged as the cause of the present condition of the county's roads.

FAIR DATES ANNOUNCED.

Bowling Green, Ky.—The Warren County Fair Association will hold its fair on September 24-27. It has increased its capital to \$20,000, and will buy new grounds and erect new buildings. It will have day and night shows.

FOUR MILITARY COMPANIES.

Shelbyville, Ky.—Acting Adj. Gen. J. Tandy Ellis has written to M. O'Sullivan, of this city, with respect to the formation of a local company of militia. The acting Adjutant General is trying to organize a battalion, consisting of four companies to be attached to the First regiment at Louisville. In so doing he is trying to select towns adjacent or most convenient to Louisville.

COST CONVENTION

SCHOOL FOR PRINTERS WILL BE HELD IN LOUISVILLE IN APRIL.

Disciples of the Art Preservative in Smaller Towns to be Given Opportunity to Study Late Systems.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky printers will have a chance to learn all about Cost Systems and how they are run at Louisville, April 23.

It was determined by the Executive Committee of the Kentucky Cost Congress to make this work practical, especially for the small printer, and for those in inland towns, where they could not obtain expert advice in regard to a cost system.

A great deal of misunderstanding in regard to costs have obtained among the printers, because they did not exactly understand the proposition. To show exactly what a cost system is, how simply it works, and yet accurate, the Kentucky Committee will hold a Cost School, April 23rd, instead of a Convention or a Congress. There will not be any "speechify" or hot airs, or anything of the kind. The committee has secured Secretary R. T. Porte of the Ben Franklin Club of Cincinnati, as teacher and he will act as schoolmaster to all the printers—big or little—who want to know about cost systems.

Three sessions of the school will be held. The first on Wednesday morning at 9:30; the second at 1:00 p. m. and the third at 4:30 p. m. Each session will begin promptly on time and printers who want to take advantage of this opportunity should be on hand at the top of the bell Wednesday morning at 9:30.

Those who desire to attend the school write W. C. Session, Secretary, 201 Commercial Building, Louisville, Ky., who will be glad to furnish additional information.

KILL THE CODLING MOTH.

Doing Great Damage Among Kentucky Fruit Growers—is Known as "Apple Worm."

Frankfort, Ky.—Of all the insects that infest and prey upon the apple none is causing greater loss and damage than the codling moth, more familiarly known as the "apple worm." The actual loss sustained by Kentucky fruit growers is hardly appreciated, as most of the wormy fruit drops off prematurely, and is not observed, but it is safe to say that over 50 per cent of all the apples raised in the state are infested with the larvae of the codling moth.

The mature insect belongs to a class of insects commonly known as millers. The moth is grayish brown in appearance, and usually flies at night about the time the young fruits are forming. The female deposits her eggs singly at the calyx end of the fruit and on the nearby leaves and branches. The individual egg upon the leaf or fruit looks very much like a small white blister and is smaller than the head of a pin. The number of eggs laid by a single female ranges from 60 to 70. The eggs hatch in from 5 to 10 days after they are laid. As soon as the worm hatches it crawls to the nearest apple and usually eats its way in through the calyx or blossom end.

In order to control this insect it is best to spray just after the blossoms drop and before the calyx cup closes. If the spraying is put off, the calyx cup closes and it becomes impossible to deposit any poison within it. The calyx cup remains open from seven to ten days after the blossoms fall and the spray may be applied during this time. To get the best results it may be necessary to make a second application from ten days to two weeks later and for the second brood from the middle of July to the first of August. These sprayings are important.

Care should be taken to cover the tree in a thorough manner. Try to place a particle of the poisoned spray in the open calyx cup of every apple. To prevent further appearance of the codling moth fallen fruits should be destroyed, either by gathering or by allowing hogs to run in the orchard. Detailed information will be furnished free by the Extension Division of the Experiment station.

STREETS TO BE PAVED.

Pikeville, Ky.—Kelley Bros., of Portsmouth, O., have removed their machinery, including rock crusher, concrete mixer, hoisting engine, etc., to Pikeville, and on Monday morning will begin on their contract to pave with brick nearly 30,000 yards of the streets of Pikeville. The pavement will have a concrete base. This contract covers only a part of the city.

MAN KILLED IN RUNAWAY.

Augusta, Ky.—William Steen, 42, died at his home of injuries resulting from a runaway. While driving a young horse in a coal cart over the railroad crossing the animal became frightened at an approaching freight train and ran away. Steen tried to jump, but getting caught in the wheel, was thrown high in the air, and when he fell he was a mass of broken bones. He never regained consciousness.

WILSON THE CHIEF

HIS JUDGMENT FINAL AFTER HEARING THE OPINIONS OF THE CABINET.

COUNSELS OFTEN WITH BRYAN

Dr. Houston and Franklin K. Lane Inspire Confidence in Their Ability to Conduct Their Departments Sanely and Successfully.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—There seems to be every desire on the part of Republicans, Progressives and Democrats to give the new president the best of it whenever there is any seeming reason for doubt as to the wisdom of his intentions. One thing members of congress are admitting today without any reservation and that is that Mr. Wilson is the "chief man in his cabinet," and that while he seeks and accepts advice, his own judgment when formed is made to be final.

There are some things which occur at the president's council table which are not kept as solemn secrets. Mr. Wilson seems to "hit it off" with the members of his official family. They say that he is modest with his opinions, that he listens readily and urges speech in order that he may listen, and then, weighing the for and the againsts, he gives his own judgment in a way which makes his table companions know that it is to stand.

Ordinarily cabinet officials do not talk freely about the man who sits at the head of the table. It may be that some of the present members of the advisory board have been moved to speech by sheer force of surprise. It would be ungrateful to say that the cabinet members did not expect to find in Mr. Wilson the qualities which they have found in him. It is the truth that most of them did not know him well and naturally, they say, they had no realization of the forces which lay within him and which now they say they have found.

It has been rumored about Washington for two or three days that Mr. Bryan was going to take unto himself authority in matters not within the scope of the state department. Mr. Bryan's friends say these rumors are libels, that he intends to advise when his advice is asked, and otherwise to stick strictly to the duties of state. Mr. Wilson is counselling with Mr. Bryan often than he is counselling individually with other members of his cabinet, but this everybody accepts as the most natural thing possible, for the president and the secretary have many policies in common and it is these policies which the administration must work out to their logical legislative conclusion.

Houston Fits His Position.

It is not hard now for officials in Washington to understand why it was that Mr. Wilson chose such a man as Dr. Houston for his secretary of agriculture, overlooking other men in public life, and who had the "farmer claim" to the position. Most things today in the department of agriculture are specialized. A man may have been a farmer all his life, know all about crops, stock and other things rural, and yet find himself utterly lost in the lanes of governmental activities in the department of agriculture.

There were two or three men mentioned for the position and all of them were better known to the country generally than was the man who finally was called. Every one of those suggested as likely of choice was known as a farmer. It is not likely, the Democrats say, that any one of them could have taken up with thorough understanding the reports of the bureau of plant industry, of the biological survey, of the forestry bureau, the bureau of soils, or the bureau of chemistry and have read them understandingly, and with knowledge enough to make judicious comment thereon and suggestions for improvement. The secretary of agriculture today has to be a specialist as well as a farmer.

Lane Inspires Confidence.

The department of the interior is today a place of specialization. Franklin K. Lane, like some of the other members of Mr. Wilson's cabinet, is an idealist, but he has done enough work, it is said, to show that he spends little time in dreaming. The federal conservationists, including even Gifford Pinchot, say that they "have every confidence in Secretary Lane." The conservationists of this school have looked into Mr. Lane's work record and speech record. They know that he is a believer in the states' rights theory, but that he knows when a condition rather than a theory confronts him. Not long ago I heard Mr. Lane make a speech. That speech never was reported and never will be, but it was the most sanely and yet actively progressive speech that I have ever heard any man save one make.

Will Delay Currency Reform.

There is some doubt yet as to whether currency reform legislation will be attempted at the extra session in addition to tariff enactments. If currency is taken up it may be it will not be finished this summer, but will go over until next winter.

The Democratic leaders are telling the president they are afraid of the currency. The odds seem to be about sixteen to one that it will not be taken up before next December, but it is of course possible it may secure a place. Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, who will succeed Mr. Fujo as chairman of the banking and cur-

rency commission, naturally desires a quick encounter with the currency, but it probably would not hurt his feelings very much to say that his motives are partly due to a desire to get himself quickly into action.

The objections which are being made to the currency are tariff objections. Not long ago it was thought and freely predicted that there would be comparatively little trouble over the tariff because of the overwhelming Democratic majority in the house and because progressive Democrats of the senate seemed to be able to hold their conservative brethren in subjection. Moreover, it was supposed from what Mr. Smoot and Mr. Penrose suggested that the high tariff Republicans would allow the Democrats "to go full bent to destruction on the low tariff rocks" and would make no strong resistance to the adoption of any form of schedule which the Democrats might suggest.

Lack of Harmony in Committee.

In the last day or two a change has come over the fair complexion of things. Mr. Wilson has learned that even among the members of the Democratic ways and means committee there is strong opposition to anything like an approach to the free trade mark in a good many commodities. Representative Garner of Texas, for instance, who has just been made a member of the ways and means committee, probably will be pained if free wool is made a part of the program. Mr. Shackelford of Missouri, on whose district's hills feed sheep in thousands, perhaps will worry if the fleeces of the flocks are to be sacrificed on the altar.

It is the old, old story; free trade is all right for the other fellow, but all wrong for this fellow. Mr. Underwood has control of his ways and means committee and Mr. Garner and Mr. Shackelford combined with other members who have local industries to protect, it is said, probably can be brought into line, but it is becoming certain that when the bills are reported to the house there will be intimations at least from many of the Democratic members that their hope lies with the senate and that they give their votes without their whole hearts to rates which they think are too low.

The president is being told diplomatically by members of the house that tariff reduction is all right, but that it ought to be sane tariff reduction. The word sane is as much overworked by congressmen as it is by correspondents, all of whom probably will plead guilty to having used it for many months beyond the limit of the ordinary readers' endurance.

Curb on Gay Society.

It is becoming more strikingly evident day by day that the Wilson administration, in certain respects entirely non-political, is to be in part like the Hayes administration. Neither President Wilson nor Mrs. Wilson, nor the daughters, for that matter, seem to care very much for the extreme form of entertaining which is exceedingly popular in the city of Washington. Washington society outside of the White House always exceeds the president's efforts in "colorful and advanced entertainments," but while outside society does this it generally knows how to keep itself from overstepping the line of extravagance in form and in function.

It is probable that the Wilsons' endeavors "to keep entertaining sane" will be followed in the diplomatic, the congressional, the army and navy and the residential society circles. These will go beyond the White House, but they probably will tone the nature of their entertainments to be at least in comparative keeping with the form of those which are given in the executive mansion.

There was no wine served at the table of President and Mrs. Hayes except, it is said, on the occasions when the diplomats were entertained. The foreigners in Washington would look upon a dinner party without wine as a Scotchman would look upon a breakfast without oatmeal. The truth is a foreign diplomat does not seem to be able to enjoy a dinner unless he has a little light wine to wash it down. It is understood that the Wilsons will not have wine at the table on ordinary occasions. It is probable that they will forego this rule when they entertain the Austrians, the Germans, the French and the rest of the foreigners, and also at the greater state affairs.

Has Time to Work and Sleep.

President Wilson has been shattering precedents from the moment that he entered the White House. His first order that all office-seekers consult cabinet officers and should not come to him, except on one visit, created a good deal of a sensation, but the president, it is said, knew what he was doing. He may have offended some office-seekers and some senators and representatives, but the order enabled him to save hours a day for the consideration of public business which has nothing to do with office seeking. Mr. Wilson learns all about office-seekers through his cabinet officers and he is able to pass upon their qualifications, it is held, just as well as if the applications had been made to him direct. The president has not been able to get his nine hours' sleep which he said was necessary, but he has been getting in seven and a half and eight hours and he probably could not have done this if he had attempted to consider the claims of each man who wanted a job, and to do it in addition to the other work of his office.

No Such Trick.

"Did you get a quid pro quo when you made that horse exchange?" "No; I got a speedy brown mare."

U. S. TO AID VICTIMS

GARRISON ORDERS MEMBERS OF MEDICAL CORPS TO TOWNS DEVASTATED BY STORM.

DEATH LIST TO EXCEED 250

Incomplete Figures Show That Southern States Suffered Biggest Loss—Property Damage Will Go Over \$2,000,000 Mark.

Washington, March 24.—The government has extended its hand to the stricken towns in Alabama, following the terrific wind storm which swept that state. Following an appeal for help from lower Peach Tree, Ala., which were practically destroyed by the storm which killed a number of people, Secretary of War Garrison ordered four members of the medical corps with supplies to go at once from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to the town.

Miss Mabel Boardman, acting head of the American Red Cross, telegraphed the governor of Alabama asking whether he desired the assistance of the national organization for the stricken towns in his state. At the same time the Red Cross officers at Birmingham, Ala., were told to determine what measures are necessary.

Dead Will Exceed 250.

New Orleans, March 24.—Additional but still incomplete figures show the death toll in the southern states alone from tornadoes and storms will exceed 250 and more than 400 injured.

Property Loss Is Big.

Additional, but still incomplete details from the storm swept regions of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas tell of the terrible havoc to life and property and the money loss in these states alone will go over \$2,000,000.

Partial communication was established over the storm zone of Alabama.

The following casualties were reported by Alabama towns:

Peach Tree, 40 killed and 70 hurt. Thompsonville, 24 killed and 33 hurt.

Decatur, 5 killed and 9 hurt. Huntsville, 4 killed and 7 hurt. Dumas, 3 killed and 29 hurt. Morrison, 5 killed and 9 hurt.

Cotton Crop Is Damaged.

These gave a total of 81 killed in Alabama alone, but even these figures did not tell the real story in its entirety. Heavy damage was done to the cotton crop.

The town of Dumas, Ala., was razed by the terrific wind which blew there at the rate of 70 miles an hour.

Thousands of persons throughout Alabama are homeless.

Three were killed at Hoxie, Ark., and 15 were hurt. The town was wiped out.

Five were killed and seven injured in and near Black Rock, Ark. At Walnut Ridge, Ark., one was killed and eleven other persons were injured. Scattering reports from Mississippi gave a total of 14 fatal injuries there, although it was believed that number would at least be doubled when all the storm news was in.

Mississippi dead were reported as follows:

Macon, 3 killed, 1 hurt; Barnesville, 5 dead and 17 hurt; Ruleville, 1 dead and 10 hurt; Rienzi, 5 killed and 16 hurt.

Louisiana's toll was divided as follows: Leonard, 2 killed, 1 hurt; Saline, 3 killed, 40 wounded; Weller, 1 killed, 2 injured; Ida, 1 killed, 2 hurt; Burk Place, 2 killed and 1 injured; 5 persons were hurt, one fatally, at Stinson.

PASSENGER TRAIN IN PERIL

Engineer Halts Coaches a Second Before the Locomotive Drives Through a Bridge.

Londonville, Vt., March 24.—Facing what appeared to be imminent death, the engineer of a passenger train from Montreal for Boston brought the crowded coaches to an abrupt stop on the edge of a tottering bridge.

An instant later the structure, weakened by a flood, gave way under the weight of the locomotive, and the engine with its crew plunged into the ice-choked stream.

The engineer and fireman, by a lucky chance, dropped into open water and swam ashore not much the worse for their experience.

LETS DEATH WHIRL PAST

William Scott Stands Between Tracks While Express Trains Go By—His Companion Is Killed.

Hartford, Conn., March 24.—By standing sideways and holding himself perfectly erect between two express trains that whirled by him in opposite directions, William Scott of Westminster, B. C., escaped unhurt at the Avon street crossing here.

His companion, Thomas H. Ryan of Binghamton, N. Y., tried to dart across the tracks. One of the trains caught and mangled him and threw his body 200 yards down the track.

STORM

Seven Hurt in Mine Blast. Linton, Ind., March 24.—Seven men were injured, two fatally, when a gas pocket exploded in the Vandalls Coal company's mine No. 10, near here. A naked miner's lamp caused the explosion.