

INVENTORY OF LEGISLATION

STATE OFFICIALS MEET WITH GOVERNOR AND CONSIDER ADMINISTRATION PLEDGES.

VITAL BILLS FARE WELL

Chief Executive Issues Statement Expressing Belief That All Necessary Legislation Will Yet Be Enacted—Assembly Clipped With Tax Measures—Pension Bill Is Passed.

(By Ernest W. Helm.) Frankfort, Ky.—All the elective state officials, excepting State Superintendent Hamill, who was called out of the city, met in the afternoon of Gov. McCreary with State Chairman Rufus H. Vansant and discussed measures pending in the general assembly. After the meeting a statement was issued by Gov. McCreary in which he said that the status of important bills now pending was carefully gone over. The statement concludes: "The meeting was entirely harmonious and after consultation they expressed themselves as being confident that the General Assembly would enact all necessary legislation."

Narrow Escape For Tax Bill.

Groggy from a week's rough handling, the bill looking to a change in Kentucky's tax system was saved from a complete knockout in the house by a bare majority of four. A motion to table the measure and all amendments was defeated 44 to 40. The motion was made by Representative Greene, of Carroll county, after Elwood Hamilton, of Frankfort, had offered as a substitute the original measure drafted by the special tax commission, of which he was a member. In his motion to substitute the original bill for that drafted later by a subcommittee of the house committee on revenue and taxation, Representative Hamilton said the latter measure had been so emasculated and altered by means of amendments that it would be a disgrace to place it upon the statute books. He said it seemed to be the wish of the majority of the house membership to pass a measure that would relieve people from taxation rather than one that would add to the state's revenue. As a last resort, he said, in the hope that some kind of a tax measure may be passed on to the senate he had offered as a substitute for the substitute the original bill. This later was withdrawn and the house adjourned with the issue still hanging fire.

Help For Pension Bureau.

With only one dissenting vote the senate passed the Glenn bill to reorganize the Confederate pension department; provide a larger salary for the commissioner and extra help for the clerical bureau. Before voting on the measure, the senate, in committee of the whole, heard Capt. W. J. Stone, Confederate pension commissioner, discuss the provisions of the bill. When the pension law was enacted two years ago, he said, it was expected that not more than 700 applications would be made. To date, however, 4,350 applications have been filed and of this number 2,019 have been allowed.

Senator's Memory Honored.

The following committee from the senate attended the funeral of Senator J. W. Berkshire at Petersburg: Senators M. O. Scott, J. R. Zimmerman, J. H. Williams, T. F. Bagby and H. M. Brook. As a mark of respect to the dead senator the senate took a recess during the hours of the funeral. The committee to draft resolutions on the death of Senator Berkshire consists of Senators Porter, Hiles, Bale, Antle and Holman.

Webb Law Aid Passed.

After being amended by the committee to exclude distilleries and brewers from its provisions, the Hampton bill, prohibiting the shipment of intoxicating liquors into "dry" territory and designed to conform to and strengthen the Webb law prohibiting the interstate transportation of liquors into to local option territory, passed the senate.

Vinson Gives Up Post.

Criticism of the Department of Education for employing a Republican and a desire not to embarrass the educational interests in educational legislation pending before the general assembly were given by T. W. Vinson as reasons for resigning a clerkship in the department of education. He tendered his resignation in writing to State Superintendent Hamlett, who in a written communication to Mr. Vinson declined to accept it. Mr. Vinson declared, however, that his determination is final.

Was "Baby" No Longer.

Sir Thomas Lawrence was somewhat dilatory in his work as a portrait painter. Lord Mexborough having commissioned him to paint his wife and little boy, the artist announced after a couple of sittings that he could finish the picture without troubling them to come again. Years went on and no portrait was delivered. At length Lord Mexborough called and inquired that Lawrence should let him have it within a month. "I admit I've been a long time," said Sir Thomas.

Commission Cities Disagree.

Forty persons from Lexington appeared before the house committee on municipalities and entered a protest against the bill of Representative Harry Meyers, of Covington, seeking to increase the power of Mayors in second-class cities having the commission form of government. Under the Meyers bill the mayor would be given the right to name and discharge members of the police department, and opponents of the measure contend this would destroy that for which the commission form is supposed to stand, placing too much power in the hands of one man, and the enjoining him to build up a machine. William A. Elmer, of Newport, spoke in behalf of the bill, contending that as the law now stands the mayor is merely a figurehead without any real power, and that the hands of the mayor of Newport are completely tied by reason of an alleged combination formed by three of the remaining commissioners.

Senate Kills Convention Bill.

The movement to give Kentucky another constitutional convention was given a setback in the senate when the Bosworth bill, providing for the holding of a constitutional convention in 1919, failed of the required constitutional majority and was lost. Senator Bosworth made a strong appeal for the passage of his bill. He pointed out that the convention could not be held before 1919, and that the sentiment of this state was strongly in favor of it. He declared that the state had made absolutely no progress since the present constitution was adopted, and that had it not been for Eastern Kentucky and Louisville the state would have shown an actual decrease in population. He said the great development of the resources of Kentucky demanded a new constitution.

Held That Law Favors Farmers.

Protesting that the Kentucky anti-trust laws are unconstitutional and seek to take property without due process of law, the International Harvester Co. has filed its briefs in the supreme court at Washington. The most striking feature of the document, a summary of which has been received here, is the statement that Kentucky laws discriminate against dealers and manufacturers in favor of farmers and stockmen. The thing which the former class may not do, says the brief, the latter is specifically permitted to do. The brief calls attention to the pooling laws, under which farmers may band together and hold their product for a certain price, but declares that a manufacturer or dealer in a similar combination violates the state anti-trust laws.

School Measure Amended.

After having passed, by a vote of 26 to 5, the senate reconsidered the Antle bill, amending the present law relating to graded common school districts and authorizing trustees to levy a tax not exceeding fifty cents on the \$100 of property for their maintenance. The Antle bill, which was recommended by the Kentucky Educational association, is practically the same measure passed in the 1912 legislature, which was declared invalid by the court of appeals because the title was not perfected. On reconsideration, the bill was again passed by a vote of 24 to 11, after an amendment offered by Senator W. B. Moody, of Henry, requiring approval of the taxpayers of the school district before the trustees may levy the tax.

Road Law Gets Through.

The Bosworth bill, amending and codifying the road laws of the state, passed the senate. After numerous amendments had been adopted the previous question was ordered, and the measure went through without debate. It is comprehensive and embraces in its provisions the entire road law of Kentucky. When the bill was called up about a dozen amendments were offered. Among those adopted were re-enacting the overseer and "warning in of hands" to work the roads clause, repealed by the act of 1912, and leaving it optional with the fiscal court as to whether a county road engineer shall be appointed.

CAPITAL CHAT

George Kazez, of Elliott county, was appointed deputy warden and Gus Rogers, of Paducah, assistant deputy warden at the Frankfort reformatory. Kazez succeeds Sam Lykins, recently appointed custodian of the capitol, and Rogers succeeds Kazez.

Gov. McCreary Appointed Delegates to the Chicago Medical Society's Convention on Preventative Insanity which meets July 14.

The delegates are Dr. J. A. Godson, of the Eastern State hospital; Dr. H. P. Sights, of the Western State hospital; Dr. G. W. Gardner and Dr. P. L. Peddicord, of Lakeland, and Dr. H. C. Kehoe, of the Feeble-Minded Institute.

By a vote of 33 to 0, the senate passed the Walton measure, better known as the "gold check" bill, providing for a heavy punishment for the offense of uttering a check or draft without funds to meet it.

The measure previously had passed the house and goes to the governor.

Miss Margaret McChord, of Louisville, daughter of C. C. McChord, member of the interstate commerce commission, will unveil the monument of the late Gov. William Goebel on the capitol grounds, March 11.

EX-SUPERINTENDENT ACQUITTED

Lawrenceburg, Ky.—Former County Superintendent J. W. Baxter, on trial in the Anderson circuit court, was acquitted of the charge that he furnished state examination questions, to be sold to an applicant for a state certificate.

MONEY FOR ROADS SET ASIDE.

Shelbyville, Ky.—The fiscal court set aside \$30,000 for the maintenance of 385 miles of pike in the county.

LOWER FARE ON ALL RAILROADS

FOUR OTHER SYSTEMS MUST FOLLOW CUT MADE BY THE L. & N.

EFFECTIVE IN FEW WEEKS

Saving Approaching a Million Dollars a Year to Traveling Public Will Result—Bill Before Legislature Would Reduce Passenger Rate Half a Cent More.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Louisville, Ky.—Announcement by the L. & N. Railroad Company that it would reduce passenger rates from 3 to 2 1/2 cents before April first caused a big stir in railway circles and has excited interest in all parts of the state. In order to compete with the Louisville & Nashville for passenger business, four other roads, the Southern railway, Chesapeake & Ohio, Illinois Central and the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis road, will have to follow the lead. According to calculations made on the total mileage of the various lines, it will mean a saving of at least \$900,000 a year to the traveling public. According to the various passenger agents of the outside roads, their general offices will take prompt action in the matter which means that the next week or so will bring official announcements of cuts in passenger rates effective April 1.

Company Explains Course.

In a statement the L. & N. Railroad Company sets out that its action is voluntary and taken "in order to equalize the rates in its home state with the rates effective or to be made effective on or before the date mentioned," in Tennessee or Alabama. The company does not withdraw from its contention that its three-cent fare is not wholly remunerative and is not unfair to the public; but applies the lower rate, "in deference to public opinion," in fulfilling promises heretofore given that Kentucky would fare as well as other states and in the "hope that increased volume of traffic will save material losses."

SUSPECTED OF INCENDIARISM.

Pineville, Ky.—John Jackson, a negro employe of the Big Hill Mining Co. in its camp at Blanche, was arrested at the instance of Assistant State Fire Marshal John G. Evans in connection with two alleged incendiary fires at Blanche, in which property of the mining company was destroyed. On December 29 an attempt was made to burn the bungalow owned by the president of the mining company, but the fire was discovered in time to extinguish it. On January 9, however, a second attempt resulted in the destruction of the bungalow, the incendiary having made sure of his work by first cutting the hose used for fire protection. A few days later the mine drumhouse was also burned.

BOND ISSUE HELD INVALID.

Frankfort, Ky.—The \$25,000 bond issue for the construction of a municipal water plant and a \$20,000 bond issue for the construction of a sewer system in Marion, Crittenden county, were declared to be invalid by the court of appeals. The constitution provides that the indebtedness of a city of the fifth class, to which Marion belongs, shall not be greater than 75 cents on the \$100 value of property. The school indebtedness is so great in Marion that it requires 80 cents on the \$100 to pay it, and it would require 62 cents on the \$100 to create a sinking fund to pay this debt.

NATURAL GAS IS TAPPED.

Whitesburg, Ky.—At a depth of but a few hundred feet, well-drillers for the Mineral Fuel Company, in the new town of Haymond, in this county, have struck a rich flow of natural gas, and it is said that the company will develop the gas and use it in the operation of its coal plants around Haymond and Fleming. It is now believed that the entire territory around Boone's Fork is rich in gas.

FEARS SON WAS VICTIM.

Lexington, Ky.—William Wood, a lawyer of this city, fears that his son, Alexander Campbell Wood, from whom he has not heard for some time, is the victim of a kidnapping scheme. Wood is one of three Americans who have recently died from brutal treatment in a Mexican prison, and he has written to Secretary of State Bryan, asking that an examination be made.

ELECTRIC SERVICE EXTENSION.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—At the request of the Kentucky Public Service Company the fiscal court ordered the sale of a county franchise covering the operation of electric companies in Christian county. March 17 was the date set for sale. The company is furnishing electricity for lighting the streets and residences of Pembroke and it is reported will extend its lines to a number of other towns in this region, as well as supply power and lights to farmhouses.

WOMAN'S MISSIONS MEETING.

Winchester, Ky.—The third annual convention of the Woman's Missionary Society of Kentucky Conference, Methodist Episcopal church, south, was attended by 110 delegates and many visitors. An elaborate program was carried out.

COAL FAMINE AT MILTON.

Milton, Ky.—Milton is suffering from a coal famine, and many loads are being hauled from Madison, Ind.

HUNDREDS OF CASES FOUND

Tuberculosis Commission Reports on Activities During Month.

Frankfort, Ky.—The State Tuberculosis Commission has issued a statement in which it says: "In the past month the health exhibit car of the Kentucky Tuberculosis Commission has covered the principal railroad points in Meade, Breckinridge, Hancock and Ohio counties in addition, with a total attendance of over 7,000 people, in spite of the bad weather and bad roads. "The three nurses and an experienced organizer, employed by the commission, detailed to the cities of Ashland, Paris, Georgetown and Mayfield, had in the last month, discovered about 100 cases of tuberculosis, many of them being pitiable instances. Cases where whole families are made destitute through the sickness of the father or mother are not uncommon. These workers endeavor not only to teach the family just how best to care for the sick person and to protect the other members of the family, but, more than that, endeavor to form public health leagues to support permanently visiting nurses. "The Tuberculosis Commission is encouraged at the widespread interest in its work found throughout the State and is planning to reach all of the people of several counties in educational work during the summer, besides conducting intensive work with nurses in certain localities."

TOBACCO REVENUE DROPS

Demand For Cigarette Leaf Shows Decided Activity and Pulls Up Total.

Covington, Ky.—Although the total collections of internal revenue from tobacco sources in the United States during the month of January were not so large as the corresponding month last year, the industry as a whole does not compare altogether unfavorably with the productions at the opening of 1913, according to local interpretation of government statistics. Cigars and manufactured tobacco show a slight falling off in volume, but cigarettes made a substantial gain, as did also small cigars and snuff, which partially made up for the decreased production in other lines. With the cigarette outputs mounting higher almost monthly, it is not unlikely that the prediction that this branch of the tobacco manufacturing industry will soon be the most profitable revenue producer for the government may be fulfilled in at least one particular before the end of the current year.

BERRY GROWERS CO-OPERATE.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Four carloads of fertilizer for the use of the strawberry growers of the county have been received. A final meeting of the growers was held in this city for the purpose of closing orders for this season. It is expected that the shipments of the plants and crates and other supplies will begin the middle of March, and the first shipment of 2,000,000 plants will arrive here about March 12.

THREE NEW TIMBER MILLS.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The Coeburn Lumber Company, Coeburn, Va., is preparing to install two lumber mills on the Heuser Coal Company's timber tract on Pine Creek, near Mayking, five miles above here, where they will give employment to a large number of men. The Valley Creek Lumber Company, of Rochester, N. Y., will also install a large saw mill at Mayking.

HOMICIDES IN JESSAMINE.

Nicholasville, Ky.—Hugh Moberly, of Garrard county, who was tried on the charge of murder, was convicted of manslaughter. He killed a negro. The grand jury returned indictments against D. B. Bishop and Charles Hanly for murder. The former is charged with having killed Robert Gorham at Wilmore. The latter, who is coroner of the county, killed a negro.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR THREE.

Carlisle, Ky.—Mrs. Dan Westfall, her baby and six-year-old son, while crossing a stream which was high from melting snow, at Miller Station, were thrown into the water when the saddle girth broke. The boy was washed down the stream some distance and under a water gap, but was rescued. Mrs. Westfall held the babe out of the water until she was rescued.

NEW TRANSYLVANIA TEACHER.

Lexington, Ky.—Prof. A. C. Kuykendall, of Hopkinsville, former president of McLeary college, has been offered the faculty of Transylvania university, to take charge of some of the classes of the late Prof. S. M. Jefferson. Rev. I. J. Spencer has been appointed to the chair of homiletics.

HELD FOR KILLING AT DANCE.

New Castle, Ky.—The examining trial of John A. and Alfred Mahorney, charged with killing of Charles T. Young, of Port Royal, was held before County Judge Newton Kavanaugh. Alfred Mahorney was held to the grand jury without bail, while John P. Mahorney was admitted to bail in the sum of \$500. The killing occurred while a dance was in progress at the home of John P. Mahorney. Witnesses testified that Young was disorderly and that he wielded a knife.

GIVEN LIBERTY ON BOND.

Campton, Ky.—Wayne Bryant, accused of killing D. C. Miller, waived examination before County Judge Rose and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$15,000 for his appearance at the May term of the circuit court.

BONDS FOR WATER WORKS SOLD.

Carlisle, Ky.—The Deposit bank, of this city, has bought the \$50,000 of bonds issued by the city of Carlisle to install a waterworks system.

WORK OF AUTO BANDITS

Louisville Jeweler and Employee Bound and Gagged While Robbers Work.

Louisville, Ky.—Two armed robbers took \$3,900 in cash and jewelry from an open safe in the store of W. F. Brandenburg, 832 West Market street, while Brandenburg and his watchmaker, Ernest G. Sinnock, lay bound and gagged in a rear workroom. News of the robbery reached police headquarters by telephone when the prisoners freed themselves of the towels with which they had been tied, a few minutes after the holdup men escaped through the front door. Maj. Patrick Ridge, chief of police, stationed special officers at all railroad, ferry and interurban stations and notified all police districts to maintain a watch for the robbers at suburban points, but they escaped, it is believed, by automobile.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Representatives from the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington heard the complaints of the Bowling Green Business Men's Protective association against the Bowling Green & Evansville Packet Company, the L. & N. Railroad Company and various other railroad companies, charging collusion and combination in restraint of trade. The hearing was in charge of Judge W. J. Wood, of Washington, and representatives and attorneys from all the defendant companies were in attendance.

ANOTHER FRANCHISE DEMANDED

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Declaring that the franchise offered for sale to regulate telephones in Christian county outside of incorporated towns was unjust and inequitable in several of the provisions and that the rates prescribed by it would not permit the company to live, the Christian-Todd Telephone Company filed an answer and counter claim to the petition formerly filed by it. The company alleges that this was the only reason for bidding on it, and asks for a mandatory injunction requiring the fiscal court to offer another franchise.

DAM ACROSS THE CUMBERLAND.

Pineville, Ky.—Preparations are being made by Pineville citizens to build a dam across the Cumberland river about a mile below the town. This will give two miles of water deep enough for boating, bathing and other pleasures dependent upon deeper water than the Cumberland now affords at this place. A grist mill will be erected at the dam which, it is thought, will in time repay the expense of building the dam. A company has been formed to provide an amusement park.

REV. L. M. THEOBALD DEAD.

Campbellsville, Ky.—The body of the Rev. L. M. Theobald, 66, who died in Louisville, was buried in the I. O. O. F. cemetery here. He was a native of Grant county. For twelve years he made his home here. He was a former pastor of the Baptist church and served other churches of Sulphur Fork association.

EXTENSION OF POOL SHOWN.

Barboursville, Ky.—A new strike in the Allen county field, Western Kentucky, showed a one-mile extension of the pool developed near Scottsville. The new well produces about ten barrels daily. This strike is west of the proven area and will lead to many additional wells drilled beyond the proven lines.

MEXICAN WAR VETERAN DEAD.

Carlisle, Ky.—The last citizen of Nicholas county who was a veteran of the Mexican war has passed away in the death of John Martin, 85, at his home near Headquarters, this county, after a long illness. He was the father of Dr. William H. Martin, of Oaklaid Mills.

MAN'S VERTEBRAE DISLOCATED.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—Evermund Shoemaker, a young carpenter, while working at the residence of W. T. Phelps, fell to the ground, a distance of fifty feet, and dislocated the vertebrae of the neck. It was at first thought his neck was broken. Total paralysis is feared.

EXAMINATION REQUIRED.

Covington, Ky.—Every employe of the city of Covington with the exception of the heads of the departments will be forced to undergo a civil service examination under a new ordinance. The power of civil service will be placed in the hands of a civil service commission consisting of three men to be appointed, whose salaries will be \$300 per year. Every policeman and fireman will be forced to undergo a civil service examination.



Sewing Department—Home Economics, Kentucky State University.

SCHOOL ROOM MUST SUPPLY HOME ECONOMICS FOR CHILD OF TODAY

When Hearthstone Ceased to be Center of Industry, Young People Lost Opportunity to Acquire Broad View and Training Which Formerly Entered Into Their Education

(Mary E. Sweeney, Head of Department of Home Economics, College of Agriculture, Kentucky State University.)

The education of an individual in the elementary and secondary schools and in the university come through three channels, written and spoken language, experience and communication. Present-day methods of education emphasize the fact that the ultimate purpose of education is character building. In the development of a pupil, whether in the city or rural schools, there is a certain skill, judgment and initiative that can be given only by the experience that comes in the doing of things with the hands. In that period of our national development when the home was a workshop as well as a dwelling, the shoes, the clothing, the preserved foods, the smoked meats, the lard, soap, the candles and furniture were all made there. The child was educated in the school of experience. From the moment they began to crawl on the floor among their mother's loom and spinning wheel they entered the industrial world and from that time they ate, played and slept in a trade school and had a daily lesson in the world's work.

Home Training Lost. By the invention of power-driven machinery and the shifting of the industry of the home to the factory and diversifying these manufacturing processes into an innumerable number of business enterprises, the child has exchanged a simple and near industrial world in the home for a complicated and distant one, estranged from the home. When the home ceased to be a center of industry the child lost the opportunity to acquire that wonderful broad view of the organization of the industries which the home had formerly given, also the training of the eye and the hand for direct and useful action. The only institution which can make good this loss to the individual is the school.

MILLIONS SAYING IN PROPER CARE OF MARKET EGGS

Did you know that the estimated value of the eggs laid in the United States is six hundred million dollars, and that forty-five million of this is wasted on account of bad conditions in the flocks, in storage rooms and marketing facilities? Then knowing this, isn't it high time we looked into the cause of this waste? Our whole system of marketing eggs must be revolutionized if eggs are to reach the consumer in the condition they should. The trouble begins with the main producer, the farmer. In the first place, he is extremely careless about the condition of his hens. To lay a perfectly good egg the hen must be in the pink of condition. Then she must be properly housed and fed. The eggs from hens that are allowed to feed on silt from the pig pen or manure pile are no better than milk from silt-fed cows. There is a reason why such food is no better for laying hens than for dairy cows. Most people who buy eggs for consumption have only one test as to goodness and quality, and that is freshness. But already with better knowledge a change from this standard is coming about, and a discriminating public is demanding other things besides freshness in their table eggs. There are eggs laid daily that are not fit for human consumption even when new laid. We would not belittle freshness in eggs. It is of great importance, but only one of the prime requisites of good eggs. One of the reasons that eggs reach the consumer with a taint to them is, that the filters of many egg cases are soiled and ill-smelling. Storing egg cases in a cellar or other damp, musty place is also an abomination. It would be just as sanitary to pack butter in dirty or bad-smelling tubs as to pack eggs in bad-smelling cases.

- 1st. Have birds in perfect health.
2nd. Have yards, houses and nests clean.
3rd. Feed a balanced ration, meaning a food prepared to meet the requirements of the laying hen.
4th. Dispose of male birds after the breeding season.
5th. Gather the eggs every day. When you find a nest don't market the eggs if in any doubt about their freshness.
6th. Combine all broody hens or keep them separate from the layers.
7th. Market weekly and in the hot summer months twice each week.
8th. Keep the eggs in a dry, cool place.
9th. Use egg cases, or the small paper cartons holding one or two dozen. This aids materially in making your product attractive.

D. D. SLADE, Superintendent Poultry Department, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

DROUTH INSURANCE.

One of the best methods of securing safety from drouth is to keep the surface of the ground well stirred and loose. It will then not only absorb much rain, if any comes, that might otherwise run off the surface of dry or caked soil, but it absorbs and holds even the dew, which in an ordinary time amounts to a great deal of moisture.

Warm hoghouses are cheaper than corn, and cold takes off fat.

ALFALFA FOR DAIRY COWS.

An acre of good alfalfa cut and fed green to cows confined in a yard will supply ample feed for five good animals throughout the summer. A ton of alfalfa hay, cut when the first few blossoms appear and cured to leave all the leaves, is equal for milk production to a ton of bran, at a cost about one-third as much.

Clean up the garden, remove and burn all weeds and trash. They harbor insects through the winter.