SYNOPSIS.

Dorothy lived in Kansas with Aunt Em and Uncle Henry. A cyclone lifted their home into the air, Dorothy falling asleep amidst the excitement. A crash awakened her. The house had landed in a country of marvelous beauty. Groups of queer little people greeted her to the Land of Munchkins. The house had killed their enemy, the wicked witch of East. Dorothy took the witch's silver shoes. She started for the Emerald City to find the Wizard of Oz, who, she was promised, might find a way to send her back to Kansas. Dorothy released a scarecrow, giving him life. He was desirous of acquiring brains and started with her to the wizard to get them. The scarecrow told his history. They met a tin woodman who longed for a heart. He also joined them. They came upon a terrible lion. The lion confessed he had no courage. He decided to accompany them to the Wizard of Oz to get some. The scarecrow in pushing the raft became impaled upon his pole in the middle of the river. The scarecrow was rescued by a friendly stork. They entered a poppy field, which caused Dorothy to fall asleep. The scarecrow and tin woodman rescued her and her dog from the deadly flowers. The lion fell asleep and being too heavy to lift, was left. On the search for the road of yellow brick which led to the Emerald City, they met a wild cat and field mice. The woodman killed the wild cat. The queen mouse became friendly. She sent thousands of her mice subjects to draw the lion away from the poppy field. Dorothy awoke from her long sleep. They started again on the Emerald City road. They came to a fence, painted green. There were farmers of green, houses of green and people dressed in green. It was the Land of Oz. They met the guardian of the gates. He described the power of the Wizard of Oz. All put on green spectacles as the brightness and glory of Emerald City blinded them. The wizard decided to receive one of the party each day. All were put in green rooms. Dorothy went to the throne room. In a chair sparkling with emeralds she beheld an enormous head without body, legs or arms, bigger than the biggest giant. "I am Oz, the great and terrible," said the head. Oz told her that when she killed the wicked witch of the East he would send her home. The scarecrow, admitted to the presence of a beautiful lady, who said she was the wizard, was promised brains when he killed the witch. The woodman beheld a terrible beast with a head of a rhinoceros and five eyes. The wizard promised him a heart if he would slay the witch. The lion saw a ball of fire and a voice from the object promised him courage if he slew the witch. The search commenced. The witch saw the party when it entered her domain and caused a pack of wolves to attack it. The woodman killed the wolves. She sent crows which the scarecrow scared and killed. Bees were dispatched next, but the woodman received the stings. Finally winged monkeys took them prisoner and conveyed them to the witchery. Dorothy threw water on the wicked witch, destroying her. Dorothy rescued the lion, woodman and scarecrow. She found a charmed golden cup and started back to Oz. She became lost.

CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

When Dorothy lost heart. She sat down on the grass and looked at her companions, and they sat down and looked at her, and Toto found that for the first time in his life he was too tired to chase a butterfly that flew past his head; so he put out his tongue and panted and looked at Dorothy as if to ask what they should do next.

"Suppose we call the Field Mice," she suggested. "They could probably show us the way to the Emerald City."

"To be sure they could," cried the Scarecrow; "why didn't we think of it before?"

Dorothy blew the little whistle she had always carried about her neck since the Queen of the Mice had given it to her. In a few minutes they heard the pattering of tiny feet, and many of the small gray mice came running up to her. Among them was the Queen herself, who asked in her squeaky little voice:

"What can I do for my friends?"

"We have lost our way," said Dorothy. "Can you tell us where the Emerald City is?"

"Certainly," answered the Queen; "but it is a great way off, for you have had it at your backs all this time." Then she noticed Dorothy's

Quelala.

golden cap, and said: "Why don't you use the charm of the cap, and call the Winged Monkeys to you? They will carry you to the City of Oz in less than an hour."

"I didn't know there was a charm," answered Dorothy, in surprise. "What is it?"

"It is written inside the golden cap," replied the Queen of the Mice; "but if you are going to call the Winged Monkeys we must run away, for they are full of mischief and think it great fun to plague us."

"Won't they hurt me?" asked the girl, anxiously.

"Oh, no; they must obey the wearer of the cap. Good-by!" and she scampered out of sight, with all the mice hurrying after her.

Dorothy looked inside the golden cap and saw some words written upon the lining. These, she thought, must be the charm, so she read the directions carefully and put the cap upon her head.

"Ep-pe, pep-pe, kak-e!" she said, standing on her left foot.

"What did you say?" asked the Scarecrow, who did not know what she was doing.

"Hil-lo, hol-lo, hel-lo!" Dorothy went on, standing this time on her right foot.

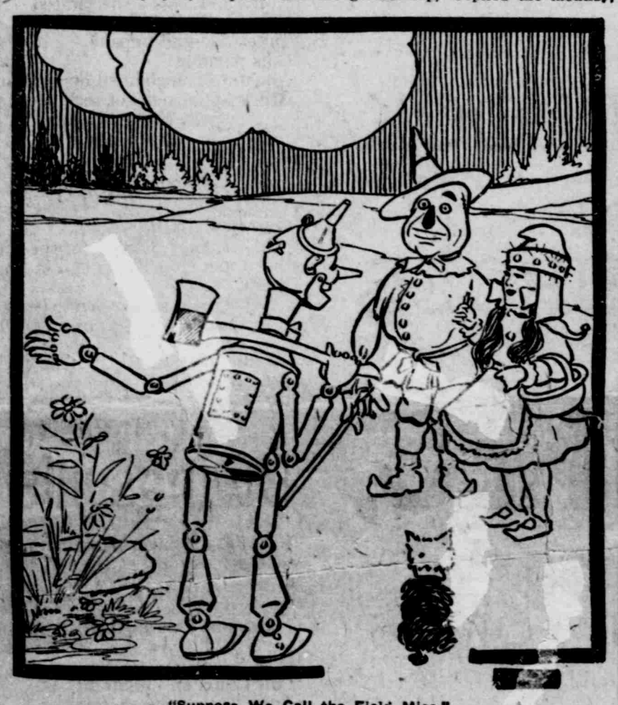
"Hello!" replied the Tin Woodman, calmly.

"Ziz-zy, zuz-zy, zik!" said Dorothy, who was now standing on both feet. This ended the saying of the charm, and they heard a great chattering and flapping of wings as the band of Winged Monkeys flew up to them. The King bowed low before Dorothy, and asked:

"What is your command?"

"We wish to go to the Emerald City," said the child, "and we have lost our way."

"We will carry you," replied the



"Suppose We Call the Field Mice."

King, and no sooner had he spoken than two of the monkeys caught Dorothy in their arms and flew away with her. Others took the Scarecrow and the Woodman and the Lion, and one little monkey seized Toto and flew after them, although the dog tried hard to bite him.

The Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman were rather frightened at first, for they remembered how badly the Winged Monkeys had treated them before; but they saw that no harm was intended, so they rode through the air quite cheerfully, and had a fine time looking at the pretty gardens and woods far below them.

Dorothy found herself riding easily between two of the biggest monkeys, one of them the King himself. They had made a chair of their hands and were careful not to hurt her.

"Why do you have to obey the charm of the golden cap?" she asked.

"That is a long story," answered the King, with a laugh; "but as we have a long journey before us I will pass the time by telling you about it, if you wish."

"I shall be glad to hear it," she replied.

"Once," began the leader, "we were a free people, living happily in the great forest, flying from tree to tree, eating nuts and fruit, and doing just as we pleased without calling anybody master. Perhaps some of us were rather too full of mischief at times, flying down to pull the tails of the animals that had no wings, chasing birds, and throwing nuts at the people who walked in the forest. But we were careless and happy and full of fun, and enjoyed every minute of the day. This was many years ago, long before Oz came out of the clouds to rule over this land.

"There lived here then, away at the north, a beautiful princess, who was also a powerful sorceress. All her magic was used to help the people, and she was never known to hurt any one who was good. Her name was Gayelette, and she lived in a handsome palace built from great blocks of ruby. Every one loved her, but her greatest sorrow was that she could find no one to love in return, since all the men were much too stupid and ugly to mate with one so beautiful and wise. At last, however, she found a boy who was handsome and manly and wise beyond his years. Gayelette made up her mind that when he grew to be a man she would make him her husband, so she took him to her ruby palace and used all her magic powers to make him as strong and good and lovely as any woman could wish. When he grew to manhood, Quelala, as he was called, was said to be the best and wisest man in all the land, while his manly beauty was so great that Gayelette loved him dearly, and hastened to make everything ready for the wedding.

"My grandfather was at that time the king of the Winged Monkeys which lived in the forest near Gayelette's palace, and the old fellow loved a joke better than a good dinner. One day, just before the wedding, my grandfather was flying out with his band when he saw Quelala walking beside the river. He was dressed in a rich costume of pink silk and purple velvet, and my grandfather thought he would see what he could do. At his word the band flew down and seized Quelala, carried him in their arms until they were the middle of the river, and then dropped him into the water.

"'Swim out, my fine fellow,' cried my grandfather, 'and see if the water has spotted your clothes.' Quelala was much too wise not to swim, and he was not in the least spoiled by all his good fortune. He laughed, when he came to the top of the water, and swam in to shore. But when Gayelette came running out to him she found his silks and velvet all ruined by the river.

"The princess was very angry, and she knew, of course, who did it. She had all the Winged Monkeys brought before her, and she said at first that their wings should be tied and they should be treated as they had treated Quelala, and dropped in the river. But my grandfather pleaded hard, for he knew the monkeys would drown in the river with their wings tied, and Quelala said a kind word for them also; so that Gayelette finally spared them, on condition that the Winged Monkeys should ever after do three times the bidding of the owner of the golden cap. The cap had been made for a wedding present to Quelala, and it is said to have cost the princess half her kingdom. Of course my grandfather and all the other monkeys at once agreed to the condition, and that is how it happens that we are three times the slaves of the owner of the golden cap, whomsoever he may be."

"And what became of them?" asked Dorothy, who had been greatly interested in the story.

"Quelala being the first owner of the golden cap," replied the monkey, "he was the first to lay his wishes upon us. As his bride could not bear the sight of us, he called us all to him in the forest after he had married her and ordered us to always keep where she could never again set eyes on a Winged Monkey, which we were glad to do, for we were all afraid of her.

"This was all we ever had to do until the golden cap fell into the hands of the Wicked Witch of the West, who made us enslave the Winkies, and afterward drive Oz himself out of the Land of the West. Now the golden cap is yours, and three times you have the right to lay your wishes upon us."

As the Monkey King finished his story Dorothy looked down and saw the green, shining walls of the Emerald City before them. She wondered at the rapid flight of the monkeys, but was glad the journey was over. The strange creatures set the travelers down carefully before the gate of the city, the King bowed low to Dorothy, and then flew swiftly away, followed by all his band.

"That was a good ride," said the little girl.

"Yes, and a quick way out of our troubles," replied the Lion. "How lucky it was you brought away that wonderful cap!"

CHAP. XV
The Discovery of OZ, The Terrible

The four travelers walked up to the great gate of the Emerald City and rang the bell. After ringing several times it was opened by the same Guardian of the Gate they had met before.

"What! are you back again?" he asked, in surprise.

"Do you not see us?" answered the Scarecrow.

"But I thought you had gone to visit the Wicked Witch of the West."

"We did visit her," said the Scarecrow.

"And she let you go again?" asked the man, in wonder.

"She could not help it, for she is melted," explained the Scarecrow.

"Melted! Well, that is good news, indeed," said the man. "Who melted her?"

"It was Dorothy," said the Lion, gravely.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the man, and he bowed very low indeed before her.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BOARD IS SELECTED

McCUTCHEN AND BROWN, JR., ARE CHOSEN AGAIN AS PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

NO MONEY FOR THE LEGISLATORS

House and Senate Committees Are Appointed to Devise Means by Which to Pay Lawmakers and Keep Wheels of Government Moving.

Frankfort, Ky.—Without a dissenting vote, Harvey McCutchen and Eli H. Brown, jr., at a joint session of the house and senate, were re-elected prison commissioners for a term of four years each. The joint session was held in the house chamber.

One of the chief matters that came up in both the house and senate was a communication bearing the signatures of State Auditor James and State Treasurer Farley. In this communication it was stated that there was a cash balance in the treasury of only $441,558.89, and that this belongs to the school fund for the payment of teachers. It was further stated in the communication that in order to pay the legislators their mileage and other amounts due each, it would be necessary to take the money from the school fund. A request was made in the communication that committees be appointed by the house and senate to look into the condition of the state treasury and recommend a plan by which the situation may be relieved.

Committee Appointed.

In the house a committee composed of Lillard Carter, of Anderson county; H. A. Schoberth, of Woodford county, and S. M. Russell, of Todd county, was named by Speaker Wilson. Lieut. Gov. Cox, of the senate, appointed a committee composed of J. F. Bosworth, of Middlesboro; B. M. Arnett, of Nicholasville, and Herman D. Newcomb, of Louisville.

Just what the committees of the house and senate will recommend is not known, but several made the point that the wheels of the government must be kept moving, and that there are as many legislators in need of funds, in order that they may remain in attendance upon the session of the general assembly, as there are teachers who need their money. It also was pointed out that the teachers have gotten used to waiting for their money under the Republican administration.

Lykins Withdraws Contest.

L. C. Owings, representative from Jefferson county, reported to the house that Malone Lykins had withdrawn contest proceedings against J. W. Perry, representative from Morgan and Wolfe counties and recommended that Mr. Perry be allowed to retain his seat. The recommendation was concurred in. Attached to the report of the contest committee was a letter from Mr. Lykins, in which he stated that he had withdrawn from the contest for the sake of party harmony. Both Mr. Lykins and Mr. Perry are Democrats. The latter made the race for representative from Morgan and Wolfe counties as an independent Democrat.

In the senate Senator Combs offered a resolution, which was adopted, giving the consent of the legislature to the state university to accept benefits from the Carnegie fund for aged teachers.

J. H. Stuart Gets Position.

J. H. Stuart was made official reporter of the senate, and the appointment by the governor of Garret S. Wall as a member of the state board of control was confirmed by the senate.

Need New Commissioner.

Judge Muir Weissinger, in explaining the provisions of the bill authorizing county judges of counties having a city of the first class to appoint a genral commissioner, said:

"The act provides for the appointment of a general commissioner at an annual salary not to exceed $3,000, to be paid by the county. It is drawn very much like the act which was passed in 1906, empowering the court of appeals of Kentucky to appoint a commissioner of appeals, which act was for the purpose of giving relief to the court of appeals, as the Kentucky constitution provides that there shall not be more than seven judges of the court of appeals. The constitution does not provide that there shall be more than one county judge, and it would very probably be unconstitutional for the legislature to provide for more than one.

"The bill introduced by Senator Newcomb in no way controvenes the provisions of the constitution and gives the county judge of counties having a city of the first class, of which the county of Jefferson is the only one, much needed relief. The statutes of Kentucky impose upon the county judge duties which are many in number and varied in character, he being a kind of catch basin for the troubles of the county. It is admitted by all who are informed upon the subject that the county judge of Jefferson county, if he does his work, is by far the busiest judge in the state. His duties are not only judicial, but partake of the legislative and executive. He sits as judge in four courts—the juvenile, county, quarterly and fiscal.

While the general commissioner, as provided in the act, will not be authorized to sit as judge in any of these courts or enter any orders, he will be able to aid the county judge in many ways, just as the commissioner of appeals assists the judges of the court of appeals. Among other things he will aid greatly in the matter of investigating the bonds of judiciaries and seeing that the sureties on these bonds continue solvent or in the event that the sureties become doubtful in having others replace them."

University of Kentucky.

A bill will be introduced this week to change the name of State University of Kentucky to University of Kentucky. The bill will be introduced by M. G. Colson, representative from Pulaski county, and who is a student in the senior class of the law college of the university. The proposed change, it is understood, has the hearty approval of the officers of the university, and it is believed that the bill will be passed without difficulty.

The name State University of Kentucky was temporarily adopted as a makeshift two years ago when by agreement between the two institutions the old Kentucky university changed its name to Transylvania university. At that time it was thought that the old school had been so long known as Kentucky university that an immediate change of the state institution to University of Kentucky would cause some confusion. Now, however, the old Kentucky University has become well known as Transylvania and there seems no longer any reason why the state's university should not take the more convenient name of University of Kentucky.

Two Joint Resolutions.

Two joint resolution, one calling upon the senior and junior United States senators from Kentucky to address the general assembly when convenient, and the other directing the auditor of accounts to make a report on the Goebel reward fund, were reported from the senate as having been adopted by that body.

W. F. Klair, on behalf of Mrs. Deshea Breckenridge, invited the members of the house to attend a mass meeting in the interest of education to be held in Lexington on Wednesday night, January 12. It was accepted.

Pensions for Confederates.

L. C. Littrell, representative from Owen county, means to push vigorously in the house at this session of the legislature a bill providing pensions for old confederate soldiers and the widows of men who wore the gray. If the bill becomes a law old confederate soldiers and the widows of those who fought under the stars and bars will receive from the state of Kentucky pensions of $10 per month. Mr. Littrell stated that this will have the effect of lessening the number of confederate veterans who otherwise would have to seek shelter in their old age at the home in Pewee Valley, enabling them to spend their remaining days at home with their kinspeople.

To Make Provision for Money.

Committees of both house and senate, named to look into the matter having to do with the inability of the state treasurer to pay the mileage and other claims of the legislators, will probe deep before making a report, it is said. Some of the legislators who early applied for the amounts due them were paid by the state treasurer. The determination to cease the payment of legislators' claims until some action is taken by the general assembly was reached last Thursday.

[illegible] Morse, landing in [illegible] at Ellis [illegible]ys that more im[illegible]s ar[illegible] ing 1905 than [illegible] ly 771,330 third-[illegible] [illegible] the port [illegible] year, is against [illegible] in 1907, but in 1907, Mr. Moore says, many naturalized American citizens and aliens who had been here before returned to their native countries in the steerage. In 1909 the Italians led in numbers. They numbered 130,017 first-class passengers and 167,252 second-class passengers. An unusual feature was the arrival of 1,638 immigrants from Brazil.

United States secret service men, who have been investigating the Burley Tobacco society, asserted at Cincinnati that suit for the dissolution of the society on the ground that it operates in violation of the Sherman law will be begun in the United States district court there in a few days.

The Rev. W. M. Stuckey, formerly a clergyman at Silver Grove, Ind., who had been on trial at Ottawa, Kan., charged with abducting Lorena Sutherland, his 16-year-old parishioner, was found guilty by a jury. The case probably will be appealed.

The American Forestry association will hold its 29th annual convention in Washington January 18 and 19. A conference of governors of states will also be held January 20.

Prof. James Barr Ames, dean of the Harvard Law school and formerly chairman of the atheletic committee of the university, died at Cambridge, Mass.

The leading newspapers of Japan disapprove of the acceptance by Japan of Secretary Knox's proposition for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways.

The effort to draw Whitelaw Reid, United States ambassador to Great Britain, who is now on the high seas en route to America, into the parliamentary contest, has fallen flat. It is a mere tempest in a teapot.

One hundred and sixty-nine people went to the hospitals as the result of injuries received in slipping on the icy pavements of New York, besides nearly 400 others who could proceed to their homes after having their injuries treated.

If you can't get all you want, philosophy should teach you to make your wants correspond with what you can get.

Trousers Makers Preparing To Strike.

New York.—Trouble in the clothing industry does not cease. In addition to the 18,000 shirtwaist makers now on strike, 6,000 trousers makers are preparing to walk out.

Fourteen Hurt in Railroad Accident.

Ellis, Kan.—The Union Pacific passenger train No. 101, westbound jumped the track here, the engine and six cars leaving the rails. Seven passengers, two mail clerks and five dining car employes were hurt.

Hotel Burlington Burned.

Burlington, Vt.—Two hundred guests were driven from the Hotel Burlington by a fire which destroyed that structure and the adjoining Walker block, causing a loss estimated at more than $300,000.

Shoots Herself Through Heart.

Boston, Mass.—With the pistol with which she had won the championship of the world in contests, Mrs. Sarah E. Partridge, of 9 Fairmont street, Medford, a suburb, fired a bullet through her heart and died instantly.

ROUND ABOUT THE ST[illegible]

What Is Going on in Different Sections of Kentucky.

NEWS OF LEGISLATURE.

Bill Introduced in Senate To Abolish Board of Control of Charitable Institutions.

Frankfort, Ky.—Fears of Gov. Willson, that the Democrats of the general assembly will strip him of his appointments on the board of control of charitable institutions, and convert that body into a partisan board, were realized when Senator Soloman, of Hopkins county, introduced a bill in the senate providing for the abolishment of the board. A few hours after the bill had been introduced Gov. Willson announced that he had appointed former State Senator Garrett S. Wall, of Maysville, on the board, to take the place of Gen. Percy Haley.

The county unit bill, which hung up the session two years ago, and caused the defeat of former Gov. Beckham in his race for the United States senatorship, was the first bill introduced. Senator John L. Vice, of Bath county, who was looked upon as a foe of the bill at the last session, is its author.

Senator Newcomb introduced an act to enable cities of the first class to construct hospitals.

Senator Oliver introduced an act to prohibit the sale of, offering for sale, keeping in stock, giving away or otherwise disposing of any cigarettes, cigarette papers or substitute therefor, and fixing a penalty for the operation of same.

Senator Wyatt offered a bill providing for the teaching of the elements of agriculture in the public schools of this commonwealth.

Senator Wyatt introduced a bill to amend Section 3490, Subsection 227, Kentucky Statutes, relating to charters of cities of the fourth class.

Senator Soloman offered a bill abolishing the present state board of control of charitable institutions and creating a board of three members elected by the general assembly.

Senator Bosworth offered a bill to amend Section 1557 of the Kentucky Statutes, edited by Hon. John D. Carroll in the edition of 1903, relating to holding persons for ransom.

Senator L. W. Arnett offered a bill to amend Section 2 of Article 1, of an act entitled relating to revenue and taxation, approved March 15, 1906. He also offered a bill designating the 12th day of October of each year as a legal holiday, to be known as Columbus day. He also offered a bill regulating the business of insurance by guaranteeing burial expenses. Another bill introduced by the senator was to amend an act, Chapter 89, Article 3, Section 3065, of the Kentucky Statutes, relating to salaries of offices of cities of the second class.

Senator Hogg introduced a [illegible] solution [illegible] public [illegible] out an [illegible] position [illegible] and fu[illegible] the same to the general assembly, in which statement shall be included all amounts paid out, to whom paid and for what purpose.

Senator Prichard introduced a bill to amend Section 374, Kentucky Statutes, Carroll edition of 1903, placing county superintendents in same position as other county officers in matter of indictment for neglect of official duties, as provided in Section 3748, statutes. He also introduced an act changing the time for holding courts in the Thirty-second Judicial district of Kentucky.

Senator Nagel offered a bill to amend an act governing cities of the fourth class, approved June 28, 1908, relating to the reconstruction of the public ways of cities of the fourth class.

The house received a communication from Grant L. Roberts, exalted ruler of the Elks, offering the Elks' home to members as a lounging place during their stay here.

In a resolution by Mr. Steers, of Grant county, the ministers of the city are invited to open the house. Passed unanimously.

A resolution was introduced by Rev. Moss and passed inviting Dr. J. N. McCormack, secretary of the state board of health, to address a joint session of the assembly reviewing the conditions of health in this state and recommending the needed legislation.

A notice of the contest of G. C. Scott, of Pike county, against E. E. Trivett was filed. This contest will bring out some sensational testimony.

Frankfort, Ky.—During the legal proceedings of Mrs. Youtsey against Henry E. Youtsey, in the Franklin circuit court, Youtsey will be treated as if he were an infant. Judge Stout appointed Attorney Guy H. Briggs as his guardian ad litem, and although Youtsey will not be present at the trial Briggs will conduct the case for him.

Henderson, Ky.—The Kentucky Peerless Distilling Co. was incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000. The incorporators are Henry Kraver, I. Kraver, Alfred E. Kraver. Their business is the manufacture of whiskies and wines.

Lexington, Ky.—The city council passed ordinances decreasing the police department from 52 to 45 men, and the fire department from 42 to 36 men. This represents a decrease of $8,740 per annum in municipal expenses.

Lexington, Ky.—County Attorney Gray Falconer held up claims between $8,000 and $9,000 which the fiscal court had ordered paid out of the 1910 levy on debts contracted in 1909. Most of the claims were held by tax supervisors and some were road claims.

Nicholasville, Ky.—John G. Masters, retired merchant for 30 years, passed away, aged 80 years. He was known at all fishing places in Florida, and every year he fished with celebrities at Rock Castle Springs, in the Cumberland river.

CONSCIENCE HURT HIM

And Tool of Alleged Murderers Told of Ghastly Crime.

Somerset, Ky.—Frank Perkins, arrested at Pine Knot, and in jail here, gives a thrilling account of the recent murder of Andy Ramsey, a merchant of Pine Knot, in a "Blind Jack" near Stearns. According to Perkins, Ramsey was shot by Frank Crabtree, owner of a shack and who, he claims, was running the "Jack." Perkins was then commanded at the point of a pistol in Crabtree's hands to help set fire to the building, and thus burn the body in the hope of covering up the "tracks." Perkins said he was afraid to tell anything until his conscience hurt him so he couldn't keep it from the officers. Ramsey was robbed of $850. Crabtree has fled.

COURT OPENED WITH PRAYER

At Request of Circuit Judge J. W. Henson of Henderson.

Henderson, Ky.—The January term of the circuit court which convened here was opened with prayer by the Rev. C. V. Cook, of the First Baptist church, at the request of Circuit Judge J. W. Henson. The grand jury was impaneled, and received instructions of the court to investigate all crimes and misdemeanors. He laid special stress on the offense of carrying concealed and deadly weapons, and said that there ought to be a law prohibiting the sale of weapons that can be concealed. All the newly elected county officers took charge of their respective offices.

LEADING CHURCHMAN INDICTED

At Louisville for Alleged Embezzlement of $3,623.

Louisville, Ky.—H. R. Bradbury, trusted employe of the W. E. Caldwell Co., prominent churchman and one of the best-known men in Parkland, is under indictment in the criminal court on four counts, in which he is accused of having embezzled $3,623 from his employers. Detectives are searching for the accused employe. The indictment comes as the climax to an investigation fraught with sensation, and it is said that the amount named in the indictment may not cover the alleged shortage.

TEN PASSENGERS INJURED

In Wreck on Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Oakland.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Ten passengers of a north-bound local train on [illegible]le & Nashville railroad [illegible] in a wreck at [illegible] when through passe[illegible] de swiped the locals [illegible] coaches of the local were kno[illegible] from the rails, rolling down a sli[illegible] embankment and landing in a shallo[illegible] pond. Only the engine and baggag[illegible] car of the Cincinnati train were af[illegible]fected by the collision and no person on that train was hurt.

Louisville, Ky.—The first attempt ever made here to draw the color line in street car patronage came when an ordinance was presented requiring the Louisville street railway to reserve the "last three seats" in all cars for negroes, and that no negroes be permitted to occupy any other seats than those "reserved" in the car.

Lexington, Ky.—President Clarence Lebus, of the Burley Tobacco society, refused to discuss the report that the federal government would prosecute the organization of the tobacco growers as a trust. Other officials declared they had nothing to fear from a nonpartisan investigation.

Lancaster, Ky.—Fire of alleged incendiary origin destroyed the barn and tobacco crop of Samuel Baker, of Paint Lick. Bloodhounds were telephoned for from Lexington to trail the alleged culprits. Baker had all his tobacco loaded on wagons ready to send to the Lexington loose leaf market.

Versailles, Ky.—Presence of mind of Principal Miss Ella Johnson in sounding signals that emptied the dining-room of 150 young lady boarders prevented a panic in the Kentucky Female Orphan school at Midway, when fire was discovered during the supper hour. Loss slight.

Louisville, Ky.—Dr. A. M. Forster, one of the best-known authorities on the treatment of tuberculosis in this country and a former Louisville man, has taken charge of the Kentucky Tuberculosis Association Sanitarium, the Tuberculosis Dispensary and the Waverly Hills Sanitarium.

Nicholasville, Ky.—Squire Wilson Fain, 64, who was recently re-elected as county superintendent of turnpikes, fell headlong into a large fireplace, and when his son and daughter lifted him up he was dead.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Charging that the failure of the Peaslee-Gaulbert Co., of Louisville, wholesalers of paint and varnish, to label a can of varnish as explosive was responsible for the death of Herbert McMath, at Pembroke, his administrator has filed suit for $20,000 damages.

Henderson, Ky.—A meeting in the interest of the Henderson dam, and the sending of delegates to Washington, was held here, and speeches were made by Hon. F. B. Posey, of Evansville, and Congressman A. O. Stanley. A representative delegation from here will appear before the rivers and harbors committee on Jan. 8.

Frankfort, Ky.—The American Society of Equity will hold its state convention in this city on Jan. 13 and 14. New officers for the ensuing year will be elected.