



Condensed News

Items of Interest From All Over the World

Tragedies and Comedies of Life Assembled for Busy Readers

MISCELLANEOUS.

Harbert Hoover has asked congress to suspend the operation of the mixed-flour law and allow millers to do the mixing.

The resumption of maritime will be resumed on Oct. 1.

Shippers in St. Louis have agreed to use the river for the shipment of freight provided the freight rates are 20 per cent cheaper than rail rates.

Wherever practicable women are to be used on highway and road work in the state of Oregon.

William Babon, merchant, killed himself by jumping in front of a train at Roodhouse, Ill.

Sugar will cost 1 cent per pound more after present stocks are exhausted.

Austria's peace proposals are meeting with a cold reception from the press of United States and England.

A call for 20,016 negroes has been sent out by Gen. Crowder. They are to be mobilized Sept. 26.

A German U-boat with a "silent" gun is operating 80 miles off the coast of New England, says a returned skipper.

Francis May Jenks, 76, millionaire philanthropist, is dead at his home in Dublin, N. H.

Germania Catering Co., New York, was fined \$5,000 for hoarding sugar.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Ira E. Williams, St. Louis, was sentenced to 99 years at Okmulgee, Ok., for attacking a girl on a lonely country road.

Two German editors at Newark, N. J., were acquitted in the federal court of the charge of violating the "spy" law.

FINANCIAL.

At a bankers' convention in Denver it was declared that the war would have the effect of reducing the interest rates on money.

War industry board urges people to a further program of economy, as \$5,000,000,000 extra will be needed this year.

No other scheme to sell bonds of any kind will be allowed to interfere with the Fourth Loan sale.

LABOR.

A strike of 120 shipmen at Harrison, Mo., has tied up the operation of the Missouri & North Arkansas Ry.

The striking machinists at Bridgeport, Conn., have returned to work at the president's request, and on the assurance that their grievances will be adjusted.

Women are displacing the men on the Detroit street cars, and the mixed crews are said to be giving satisfaction.

Brewers in Kansas City are striking for a readjustment of wages and hours.

CRIMINAL.

John O. Tolshus, a clerk in a New York governmental office, was sent up for 15 months for seditious talk.

Section hands discovered bombs on the right of way of the So. Pac. at Bisbee, Ariz., and I. W. W.'s or aliens are suspected.

Five negro soldiers convicted of participating in the Houston (Tex.) riots were hanged at Fort Sam Houston.

Charles E. Chapin, city editor of New York World, killed his wife and surrendered to the police.

Police arrested 80 strikers at the Butte (Mont.) mines. The men demand \$6 for eight hours' work.

A coal company in Philadelphia was permitted to contribute \$25,000 to the Red Cross when caught at profiteering.

DOMESTIC.

An organization of European war veterans will be effected in Cincinnati in September, 1919.

A \$4 per barrel increase in the price of beer at Chicago has jumped the retail price to 10 cents per glass.

Camp Devens, Mass., is in the grip of Spanish influenza, 16 deaths in six hours being a recent record.

Twenty-six new ships were delivered to the government during the first half of the month of September.

Commercial and shipping agreements have been signed by the United States and Denmark.

Gov. Gardner of Missouri has fixed the period Sept. 23 to Oct. 5 as the dates for selecting seed corn.

A number of prisoners now working on the roads near Belleville, Ill., have been so closely confined they have not seen the moon for 20 years.

The I. O. O. F. of Missouri, in session at St. Louis, adopted a series of intensely patriotic resolutions.

WAR BREVITIES.

Inhabitants of the cities along the Rhine are fleeing into Germany, fearing an allied rush.

Another Norse ship was shelled and sunk by German U-boats in the North sea.

During the month of August the U. S. sent 318,000 first class soldiers to Europe.

A Portuguese ship was sunk in the North Atlantic and 35 members of the crew are thought to be dead.

The suggestions for peace put to the wounded in the American hospitals in France were met with a universal negative.

Two American aviators were forced to descend in Switzerland from engine trouble, and are now interned.

Washington officials are sure that Metz will fall to Pershing's men before their wonderful victory is finished.

British losses for last week were 21,756, divided as follows: Officers, 2,265; men, 19,491.

Before the Americans started in to wipe out the St. Mihiel salient every hospital back of the line was in apple-pie order and all the nurses and doctors on the job.

The American advance on the lower end of the Hindenburg line has been so rapid that the Germans are probably caught in a pocket.

PERSONAL.

John W. Davis has been appointed as ambassador to Great Britain, succeeding Walter Hines Page.

William H. Wheelock, as United States director of realty, will control all land deals made by the United States.

Secretary Houston is just back in Washington from a tour of the west, and declares that the farmers are very enthusiastic over the approaching Liberty Loan.

Frank Bennett has been named as director of public buildings in Illinois by Gov. Frank O. Lowden.

Stefansson, explorer, for the last five years in the Arctic regions, has arrived at Vancouver, B. C.

Prof. Otto Schmeinkase, the discoverer of poison gas warfare, was among the prisoners captured by the Americans at St. Mihiel.

Miss Elsie Gunther, head of the female bureau of the A. E. F., is back in New York, looking for 5,000 women for overseas duty.

Gen. Foch has written a letter to the French minister of war in which he declares his purpose to be the "implacable pursuit of the enemy."

NECROLOGICAL.

Cardinal Farley, 79, is dead of pneumonia at his home in Mamaroneck, New York.

Gen. Lloyd Wheat, 80, a hero of two wars, is dead at his home in Chicago.

Philip Ott, former mayor of Jefferson City, Mo., and wealthy, is dead at his home in that city.

Henry Hamilton, a well-known English dramatist, is dead at his home in London.

Mrs. Myron T. Herrick, wife of the former ambassador to France, is dead at Bar Harbor, Me.

GENERAL.

An international labor congress at London declares for peace on President Wilson's terms, but adds a few other stipulations.

Owing to the war, the dedication of the new Missouri capitol has been indefinitely postponed.

King Christian of Denmark has bestowed the grand cross of the Order of Dannebrog on Dr. Maurice Egan, American minister.

Spanish influenza, more or less prevalent at Great Lakes training camp, is to be stamped out by the doctors.

Seven more Americans have been awarded war crosses by the war department. They all made the supreme sacrifice, and medals will go to their nearest relatives.

Unwilling to abide by the decision of the arbitrators in a labor dispute, the Smith & Wesson factory has asked for government control.

Sharon, Pa., is the premier town to attempt to check rent profiteers. They are meeting with some degree of success.

FOREIGN.

A German paper declares that all hope of peace is blasted by President Wilson's curt reply to the Austrian note.

The pope has refused to read the latest Austrian note, and declares he has no interest in what the Tontons seek.

A certain detachment of German soldiers refused to go into action when ordered, and eight were killed and others wounded by officers.

Bulgaria has sent a cry to the central powers for help, but nothing doing at present.

California grocers must exhibit a card showing the price paid for staples and the prices at which they may be sold.

Gen. Pershing reports that he has captured over 15,000 prisoners, 200 cannon and much ammunition at St. Mihiel.

Stockholm reports that German soldiers are weary of the war and no longer believe the wondrous tales of victory.

STATE POULTRYMEN TO MEET AT ST. JOE

SHOW OPENS IN AUDITORIUM DURING THE WEEK OF DEC. 3-7.

ASH PREMIUMS ATTRACTIVE

Entry Fees Have Been Reduced to Induce Raisers to Exhibit—Premium List Ready Oct. 26—Entries Close Nov. 26.

The twenty-sixth annual Missouri state poultry show will be held in the Auditorium at St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 3-7, inclusive, 1918.

The Missouri state poultry board was fortunate in being able to locate the 1918 state show in St. Joseph and to secure one of the best buildings in the state for a show the size and character of the Missouri state show.

The board was also fortunate in securing the services of the following well-known judges: E. C. Branch, Lees Summit, Mo.; Walter Burton, Arlington, Tex., and D. T. Helmlich, Jacksonville, Ill. They will not only place the awards, but will remain during the entire show and will be at the service of exhibitors and visitors who are interested in poultry, and will be pleased to give instruction and advice relative to mating, breeding, feeding and raising poultry.

Entry fees have been reduced to 50 cents for singles and \$2 for pens for the large poultry and 25 cents for singles and \$1 for pens for bantams, which should bring out the largest entry in years.

Cash premiums offered are unusually attractive. Liberal special prizes will also be offered.

Premium list will be ready Oct. 26. Entries close Nov. 26. The list and further information may be obtained from Fred Crosby, assistant secretary, Mountain Grove, Mo.

Confederate Reunion.

A party of Missourians will depart Sept. 23 to attend the general Confederate reunion at Tulsa, Ok., for sons of Confederate veterans to be held Sept. 24 to 27, inclusive. The reunion exercises have been approved by President Wilson and probably will do much toward cementing the friendship of residents and soldiers of the North and South.

Miss Lucille Brooks, St. Louis, will be sponsor for the St. Louis delegation, and Mrs. G. M. Phillips will be chaperon. Miss Mary Frances Allen of Kansas City will be maid of honor to the Missouri delegation. The division commander will be R. W. Doyle of East Prairie, Mo.

State Registration.

Jefferson City.—Returns from 90 of the 156 local boards show that 234,459 men were registered under the selective service law, with indications that the total registration in the state will reach almost 425,000. If the number is reached it will exceed Provost Marshal General Crowder's estimate by 29,000. The figures from the 90 boards were made public by Lieut. Col. J. H. McCord, executive officer for the selective service law in Missouri.

Included in the 234,459 registrants were 20,307 negroes. Orientals, Indians, etc., were not included in the early returns sent to Col. McCord. It was announced that almost all of the boards were exceeding their estimates 5 per cent.

K. of C. Needs Men.

W. J. Moriarty, department director of the Knights of Columbus committee on war activities, has been notified by the national organization that additional workers are needed to carry on the recreational work at American campments. Because of the new draft and additions to the various camps, the organization's work has increased.

Men unable to enter the military service and men between 46 and 50 are asked to apply for this service.

Former Mayor Dies.

Jefferson City.—Former Judge Philip Ott, one time mayor of this city, former county judge and reputed to be the wealthiest man in Cole county, died after several months' illness. He was 87 years old and had been in the lumber business 50 years. He is survived by a widow, two sons and a daughter.

Injunction Sought.

St. Louis business men filed an injunction suit in the circuit court against Secretary of State John L. Sullivan, charging that he showed favoritism in awarding the contract to the Universal Manufacturing and Stationery Co. of St. Louis to furnish the automobile and motorcycle plates for the state in 1919, and asked that the contract be set aside.

Feaster Wins Nomination.

The supreme court denied the application of Senator John Baldwin for a writ of mandamus to compel the county clerk of St. Clair county to alter the official election returns which showed that Representative Ross Feaster had defeated Baldwin for the state senate.

Dry leaders claim Feaster's nomination over Baldwin insures the control of the upper house by their forces and the enactment of bone-dry legislation.

Beer in Missouri.

Beer and other malt products to the value of \$34,343,273 were manufactured in Missouri in 1917 by 42 breweries, large and small, says the Red Book of the Bureau of Labor, by Commissioner W. H. Lewis.

In gallons the 1917 Missouri beer production totaled 106,459,549, and in ordinary size beer glasses, 1,277,514,588 glasses, a quantity sufficient to retail for \$63,875,729, at 5 cents a glass, but since a large quantity of the output of each year is sold over bars by the bottle, probably \$70,000,000, was probably closer to the real retail worth.

The capital invested in Missouri breweries in 1917 totaled \$67,000,000. The cost of grains and all other materials and supplies used that year to manufacture malt products worth \$34,343,273, was \$7,062,000. A total of \$3,500,000 represents distributions in salaries and wages to 4,459 employees. Miscellaneous expenses, including all direct disbursements not already enumerated, totaled \$5,164,000. There was also paid out for state, federal, county and municipal taxes, \$6,900,000.

Supervisor of Statistics A. T. Edmonston places the worth of the 1916 production of the same Missouri breweries at \$35,330,911; for 1915, \$28,621,978, and for 1914, \$31,891,494. In barrels, the 1916 product was 3,344,092; 1915, 3,567,763 barrels, and 1914, 4,142,160 barrels.

Sent Up for 99 Years.

Springfield.—Virgil Wilks, charged with the murder of his father, George M. Wilks, near Verona, Lawrence county, Nov. 21 last, was found guilty and sentenced to 99 years in prison at the conclusion of his second trial case. Mrs. Katherine Wilks, his mother, charged as an accomplice, will be tried at the next term of court.

Car Fare Case Up Nov. 7.

Jefferson City.—Arguments in the recent fare case of the United Railways Co. of St. Louis will be submitted before the Missouri supreme court in banc on Nov. 7. That date was set by Chief Justice Henry W. Bond. A decision might be handed down in the case before Dec. 1, as Judge Bond has indicated that the case demands a speedy decision.

The railway company is appealing from the decision of Circuit Judge J. G. Slate of the Cole county circuit court, who set aside the order of the Missouri public service commission granting an increase of 1 cent in fares.

Banker Dies.

Joseph Block, a retired banker of Elsberry, Mo., died at Missouri Baptist Sanitarium, where he had been operated upon for kidney trouble. He had been ill for several years and came to St. Louis to undergo treatment.

Block, who was 66 years old, started the first bank in Elsberry and was one of the most prominent bankers in that section of the state until his retirement.

To Take Over Building Control.

The government assumed complete control over all buildings in the state when the Missouri Council of Defense received a far-reaching order from the War Industries Board.

Under the order, all builders must first apply for a permit from the county council of defense, which will make a report to the state council, where the application will be passed on. If such wide diversity of interest.

"The broad purpose of the movement," said Mrs. Edwin T. Johnson, president of the Chicago Woman's club, "is to make plans for the welfare of humanity and for our children who survive the war. It is evident action of the most fundamental character is demanded to reach all young people who will share in the work of reconstruction and the making of government policies after the war."

Paroled Man to Join Navy.

Gov. Gardner paroled Harvey Schrum, who was convicted in St. Francois county with his stepfather, James Schrum, for killing Mont Hall and Gent Gibson at Graniteville, iron county, in 1912.

The elder Schrum received a life sentence and the younger got 25 years.

The governor also paroled H. A. Bagwell of Sullivan county, who was serving a 10-year sentence, and Tom Mitchell, who was under sentence of five years for forgery.

Mitchell said he wanted to enlist in the navy, where he had served five years.

Capital City Boy Commended.

Jefferson City.—First Lieut. Jacob W. Allen of this city has been officially commended in an army order for his ability in leading a successful patrol into "No Man's Land" and the enemy trenches on Aug. 12 and 13, according to information received here. He is a son of Col. Jacob D. Allen, clerk of the Missouri supreme court.

Capt. Ludwig Graves of Kansas City, who was a passenger on the steamer Mount Vernon when it was torpedoed 200 miles off the French coast, has arrived in New York. His father, Judge W. W. Graves of the supreme court, received a message from him. He will be an instructor of troops in this country, after spending several months in France.

SCRAPS

A diamond factory for the employment of disabled soldiers has been opened at Brighton, England.

More than 300,000 women are at present working the land in Great Britain, compared with 91,000 last year.

Girls employed in the British munition works in some districts cultivate the waste ground around the hostels.

Mints of the United States are located at Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., and Denver, Colo.

British railway unions have a membership of 425,000.

In the first year of the war possibly 10,000,000 working days were lost by strikes of organized labor workers.

Two policewomen are employed by Hendon (England) district council to patrol the streets and the public park.

In England all private employment agencies have been discontinued since the outbreak of war.

One thousand nurses applied for enrollment in the first four days of New York's Red Cross drive for 5,000.

Judge—The complaint against you is that you deserted your wife.

Prisoner—I ain't a deserter, judge; I'm a refugee. Look at these welts on my head and this black eye.—Boston Transcript.

Poor Play.

Actor—We've had very poor houses lately.

Friend—Owing to the war, I suppose.

Actor—No, I'm afraid it's owing to the piece.—Boston Transcript.

Universal Training for Men and Women. Club Women Urge Short Course of Federal Education for All Before Voting. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, acting chairman, New York State Woman's Suffrage Association. Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, Illinois Chairman, National Council of Defense. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president, National Woman's Suffrage Association.

EARLY this year a few Chicago women, following suggestions made by Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, the chairman of the woman's committee of the Illinois division of the national council of defense, began a study of future progress in the United States, and what action, if any, should be desirable as the result of changing conditions arising from the world war. It was Mrs. Bowen's opinion that thought should first be directed to overcoming striking weaknesses in our social fabric, such as the Americanization problem, the increase of juvenile crime, the disregard of the laws of nature and hygiene and the lack of understanding between different groups of people. From this beginning developed a resolution, passed by the Chicago Woman's club, providing for federal training for all future young citizens before permitting them to vote. At the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's clubs at Hot Springs, Ark., in May, the Chicago Woman's club secured unanimous endorsement of the movement. This took the form of a petition to the government for universal training of women as well as of men. It was the formal expression of over two million American women, organized in about 10,000 clubs for personal and community improvement throughout the United States. In a matter of such general importance it seemed desirable to know the opinion of all other women as reflected through the national leaders of organizations of varied activities. Representatives of fifty such organizations in Illinois formed a committee to invite expressions from women of national prominence. Find Women Approve Idea. Leaders of the movement declare that from the replies it is evident no question ever brought before the American people has had the immediate and general support of thinking women of such wide diversity of interest. "The broad purpose of the movement," said Mrs. Edwin T. Johnson, president of the Chicago Woman's club, "is to make plans for the welfare of humanity and for our children who survive the war. It is evident action of the most fundamental character is demanded to reach all young people who will share in the work of reconstruction and the making of government policies after the war." "Anyone who has seen the wonderful physical change wrought in the youth of our country by even a brief period in the camps and cantonments cannot but covet the same benefit for every youth in our land. Nor is it a physical gain only; a subtle change in attitude toward other social groups than his own, brought about by the democracy of the camps, a wholesome regard for health, both mental and physical, a respect for authority, a habit of obedience, a new vision of his responsibilities as a citizen, in short, a wholly new and fine attitude toward life—this is the gift that his country, through the service it asks of him, has given him in return. "The government will ask both our boys and our girls to perform their duties as citizens. Is it not, therefore, reasonable and just that the government should take steps to afford them such training as will make this service worth while? Such courses in training for citizenship as a preparation, not for war, please God—although we have learned from the experience through which we are now passing that preparation in a great nation is an obligation a country owes to its citizens—but for peace and its duties. Let us as a country give our young people every opportunity, such as the

day and, in addition, this peace-loving nation must never again bear the great penalty of being wholly unprepared to meet an unexpected violation of its liberty. Young men and women trained to promote their own welfare and that of their communities and the nation should also be qualified to respond promptly to the call of their country in its hour of need."

Mrs. Philip North Moore of St. Louis, president National Council of Women U. S. A., which includes leading great organizations of women, says:

"The war has caused us to take stock of ourselves and has thus revealed our deficiencies. Constructive thought and determination to urge fundamental changes supremely vital to our welfare should supersede former assurance and self-confidence."

"The physical survey and the wonderful regenerating capacity of the training camps have suggested a rapid, comprehensive and democratic method, as a model upon which to prepare a plan for short courses of federal training for all young people."

"The highest aims for America can be realized if the nation's leaders prepare adequate selective courses of study, development, discipline and service, and the federal government furnishes such courses to all."

"I heartily endorse the plan."

The committee has received expressions of approval from prominent women in all parts of the country. These include suffrage leaders, business women, officers of fraternal and patriotic societies, writers and professional women.

Leading Women Express Views. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, wrote:

"I am very glad to be one of the founders of the movement for federal training and agree with all points made by the committee."

"Like a searchlight, the war has pointed out all our weak spots. We are a brave people and strong. There is nothing which we will regard as impossible to do. While it is a tragic price to pay, the war will leave us better informed and more alive to the needs of our country than before."

Mrs. Frances Laidlaw, acting chairman of the New York State Women's Suffrage party, expressed her views in the following statement:

"To inform our electorate and our prospective electorate; to give them the tools of citizenship; to equip them to use these tools to the full efficiency of citizenship in a Herculean task, but a completely possible one."

"Let the great plan of federal training once be made operative and I believe a great army of citizen workers, men and women, will rise to co-operate."

Mrs. Frederick Schoff, president National Congress of Mothers' and Parent-Teachers' association and director home education division United States bureau of education, Washington, said:

"Education for citizenship is of vital importance if the ideals of the founders of our country are to be maintained. With hearty approval I pledge co-operation in the idea and suggest that a committee be formed to consider what definite measures will be most practical and effective for realization of the desired purpose."

Four O'Clock Breakfast. "Are you going to take any summer boarders this year?"

"If any comes along I'll take 'em," said Mr. Cobble, "but one thing has got to be distinctly understood."

"Yes?"

"Me an' my hired man are goin' to be powerful busy this summer. There ain't goin' to be but one call for breakfast and that will be at 4 a. m.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Retired in Bad Order. Judge—The complaint against you is that you deserted your wife.

Prisoner—I ain't a deserter, judge; I'm a refugee. Look at these welts on my head and this black eye.—Boston Transcript.

Poor Play.

Actor—We've had very poor houses lately.

Friend—Owing to the war, I suppose.

Actor—No, I'm afraid it's owing to the piece.—Boston Transcript.