

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

Short Stories Tersely Told for the Benefit of Busy Readers

MISCELLANEOUS.

The largest u-boat in the world—1319—has just surrendered at Brest. She was 354 feet long and displaced 3800 tons.

The natives of Korea have sent a petition to President Wilson asking him to halt the Japs in the policy of annexing that country.

The new Jugoslav republic has decided to mobilize its army at once.

British scientists are making investigations in all directions to find a suitable substitute for coal.

Gen. Bliss announces that no more troops from the United States will be sent to Russia.

It has been decided to teach the English language in all the primary schools in that part of Russia now held by the allies.

French art students have bought a building in London and will open a school in that city.

A bill in the Missouri legislature will make the possession of dice—used for crap games—a felony.

A tree in Australia is said to bear a fine grade of cotton if properly cultivated, and its development is to be tried in this country.

FIRES.

The clubhouse of the Algonquin Golf Club near St. Louis was destroyed by fire on the 14th.

LABOR.

A big strike which has upset the financial arrangements of Peru has been called off. The men gained the eight-hour day.

Truck drivers and chauffeurs in Chicago are on strike for a flat increase in pay of \$1 per day.

Dairy hands to the number of 140 have gone on strike at Ava, Ill., to secure better working conditions.

Seattle has a Bolshevik problem on its hands. Over 2,000 members of the order have been smoked out.

The trouble between the dock men and the employers at New York is near no settlement, as the bosses refuse to submit their case to the arbitration board.

CRIMINAL.

Three Y. M. C. A. men in France who handled the money are said to be short \$39,000.

Several members of the Spartacides have been executed by their enemies at Berlin, according to dispatches in Paris papers.

Baron Muench was sentenced to three months in San Francisco jail for passport frauds. He is a nephew of Bernstorff.

A package of Liberty Bonds—\$25,000—was mysteriously purloined from the Chicago mails last month, and a rigid investigation reveals no clue.

ACCIDENTS.

Two train wrecks in the east resulted in more than a dozen deaths and a score or more injured.

A train on the Rock Island hit an automobile near Lincoln, Neb., and killed five persons in one family.

Three men were killed and a building destroyed when a powder plant at Wilmington, Del., burned following an explosion.

A stray mine in the North Sea has sunk another British ship, the Northumbria, with the loss of eight lives.

WAR BREVITIES.

According to reports from the Hague just before the armistice was signed Germany was preparing a series of tremendous air raids on New York.

POLITICAL.

Delegates from labor centers all over the country met in New York last week and formulated plans for an "American Labor Party."

Friends of Gov. F. O. Lowden met in Chicago last week and started a little boom for him for the presidency in 1920.

DOMESTIC.

Illinois was the 26th state to ratify the dry amendment and Missouri the 37th.

Troops are arriving in New York and other eastern ports at the rate of about 5,000 per day.

The Wisconsin assembly has voted almost unanimously in favor of woman suffrage.

Walker D. Hines, new rail director, has declared in favor of using all waterways to help aid transportation.

Missouri has been officially registered as a gold-producing state, having mined and marketed 15 ounces last year.

President Wilson is making plans to have all U. S. soldiers back in the United States by the last of September.

Packages of spies seized in Chicago by federal agents are said to contain sand and ashes adulterants.

No change will be made in the method of floating the new issue of Liberty Bonds in spite of an appeal by the banks to let them handle the issue.

Rail men at Washington are urging congress to enlarge the cabinet and appoint a secretary of transportation.

All restrictions on the importation of drugs and chemicals used in the tanning business have been lifted by the United States war board.

PERSONAL.

Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, Wm. S. Hart and Charlie Chaplin have formed a corporation to produce their own films.

Mrs. Joseph Widdecomb, 52, mother of 19 children, all living, is dead at her home in Rockland, Me.

Charged with failure to close up the "blind tigers" in his town Chief of Police Wm. Proffitt of Pana, Ill., is resigned.

Vance McCormick, head of the Democratic National Committee, has resigned and will be the next ambassador to France.

D. R. Francis, ambassador to Russia, now in London Ill, will return to America in the near future.

The Prince of Wales in Germany has taken an airplane flight over the American camp at Goblens.

Dr. Liebknecht is reported to have been seized by the Bolsheviks in Berlin and is in jail.

Paderewski, the new ruler of Poland was wounded by an assassin at Warsaw.

Gen. Pershing was elected as honorary member of the Union League Club, New York's greatest G. O. P. organization.

Col. Roosevelt's estate is believed to run around half million. All is left in trust for widow.

NECROLOGICAL.

Dr. Roderique Alves, president-elect of Brazil is dead. He had been ill for some time.

Mrs. Caroline A. Stanley, 70, a celebrated author of the last generation, is dead at her home in Fulton, Mo.

Roswell Field, a brother of Eugene Field, died at his home in Morristown, N. J., at the age of 68. He will be buried in Chicago.

Brig. Gen. J. E. Stephens, artillery commander died at a base hospital France of pneumonia.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Charles E. Chapin, a former St. Louis newspaper man, who killed his wife some months ago in New York, has been sent up for 20 years.

FINANCIAL.

A big bank to be known as the Mississippi Valley Bank will be organized to take care of the expected foreign commerce.

Belgium has borrowed \$3,000,000 of Uncle Sam. This makes her bill run up to \$264,000,000.

GENERAL.

The total death roll of animals in the American contingent reached 43,311 out of a total of 191,631 in France.

Reports with the insurance officials of Missouri show that fire companies made a profit of 37 per cent in 1917.

Gov. Allen of Kansas charges the war department with neglect in not supporting certain Missouri and Kansas divisions in a recent advance on the west front, thereby causing much loss of life.

The Austrian Red Cross has not been as straight in its transactions as might be, and several thousand dollars of the funds are missing.

One of the last things that Roosevelt did was to write a letter approving and send a check assisting the Jews in the Zionist movement.

Congress has finally decided that corporations must pay 12 per cent on 1918 earnings.

The Department of Commerce is planning for the exportation of 2,000,000 tons of meat to Europe this year.

FOREIGN.

The French chamber of deputies has invited President Wilson to make an address to be followed by a reception.

France has just started her German prisoners on the work of reconstructing the devastated part of that country.

Yellow peril again: Japan is predicted to occupy the place in the manufacturing world made vacant by the downfall of Germany.

Franz Ebert says he has an army of 40,000 men ready to do his bidding, but the statement is doubted.

The international food commission has granted Austria and the German empire with sufficient supplies to last until Feb. 28.

German and allied ambassadors are to meet again soon to discuss an extension of the armistice and German failure to keep agreements.

The Bolsheviks in Petrograd have demanded that Switzerland release at once 30 of their number held as prisoners, or reprisals will follow.

Two thousand persons were slain by the agitated Ukrainians in Galicia, following local disturbances.

DEATH PENALTY MAY BE RESTORED

JUDGES AND PROSECUTORS SAID TO BE IN FAVOR OF HANGING.

PEN OFFICIALS HOPE FOR IT

Two Bad Murders at Prison and No Law to Reach Prisoners—No Lynchings in Missouri for Long Time.

Jefferson City, Mo. Senator Mayer of Pemiscot county has prepared a bill repealing the act of two years ago under which capital punishment was abolished. He says he has made inquiries of a number of circuit judges and prosecuting officials and has reached the conclusion that this change in the law was a mistake.

While it is true that there have been no lynchings in the state since the law was changed, it is also true that there have been no revolting crimes in the last two years.

Circuit Attorney McDaniel of St. Louis is behind a move of the same nature as the bill prepared by Senator Mayer, and it is probable that the two forces will join.

The officials of the penitentiary are anxious to have the old law restored. There have been two very bad murders at the prison since the law was changed, one of them a trusted guard, who had long years of service behind him, and was known as the most kindly official at the prison in his treatment of convicts.

Would Annex the City. The plans of the St. Louis expansionists will go awry if a plan suggested by Senator A. E. L. Gardner of St. Louis county is adopted by the legislature. The city, fearing to lose its rank in population as the fourth city in the union, has been looking into various plans for taking in the more populous sections of the county, but the county people have their own ideas of the way in which the city should expand.

The Senator would have the county expand and take in the city, so that the metropolis would be forced to pay its share of the burden of providing roads and schools for the remote parts of the county. In that manner, the county would go to the river, and then if the city does not object to the arrangement plans might be made for it to extend its boundaries. The senator claims that this method is the only method by which the city can gain its ends.

Rehearing Denied. Jefferson City.—The state supreme court overruled a motion for a rehearing in the action sustaining the state public service commission in the awarding to the Kansas City Railway Company a 6-cent fare for adults. C. Taylor, attorney for the company, said the court's action would release about \$275,000 that had been held in escrow ever since litigation started.

After the award of the public service commission had been overruled by Judge State of this city, the street car company was required to give a receipt for the extra cent and impound the money.

Escaped Convicts Caught. Two convicts who escaped from the state prison by scaling the wall, robbed the home State Auditor Hackmann, stole an automobile belonging to the state, from the home of A. W. Graham of the highway commission, and robbed the postoffice at McGirk, were captured at Clarksburg.

Joe Cutler, serving two years for carrying concealed weapons, and John Swinton, serving four years for burglary, were the prisoners.

The men stole \$23 and clothes from the Hackmann home, which they found in a field, leaving their prison uniforms behind them.

To Return to Columbia. Dean Walter Williams of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri is expected in Columbia the last of February. Dean Williams is now in Japan, shaping the editorial policy of the Trans-Pacific Magazine, a publication with an international following.

Paper Suspended. Columbia.—The Columbia Daily Times has suspended publication. The paper was edited by Mayor J. E. Bonga of Columbia, a member of the state Democratic committee, who has held a lease on the paper for a year. It is not known whether the paper will resume publication.

Fugitive Surrenders. Macon.—An exciting man hunt ended with the surrender of Jess Bailey, wanted in Macon on the charge of shooting up a local cafe and seriously wounding Night Policeman Okey.

The surrender was made to Sheriff Stumper of Macon county, and a posse from Macon, Moberly and Clarence.

Hidden with him was a woman, who was with him at the time he shot up the cafe, but she was not arrested.

Bailey is now here in jail charged with murder.

Place of Honor. Mrs. Walter McNab Miller, president of the Missouri Equal Suffrage Association, and Mrs. David O'Neil, first vice president, are here, where they attend the opening of the Legislature and the State board meeting of the suffrage association.

The suffrage bill asking for presidential and municipal suffrage is to be introduced as bill No. 1, in both houses. Senator McKnight of King City, Gentry county, will introduce the bill in the Senate. Lieutenant Governor Crossley has promised to recognize the Senator, so that the bill may have the honor of first place.

In the House, Walter E. Bailey, Jasper county, is to be the sponsor for the bill. Speaker O'Fallon will recognize Representative Bailey, so that the bill may be No. 1.

Wets to Reorganize. Jefferson City.—Rumors of a revolt among Democratic members of the House and threats to attempt the reorganization of the minority and elect Frank H. Farris for minority floor leader are afloat in legislative circles in Jefferson City.

Jefferson D. Hostetter of Pike county, a dry, was elected floor leader for the Democrats following the departure of Farris from the caucus after he told the dries he thought he was in a Democratic gathering and not in a prohibition convention.

The Democrats talking about an attempted reorganization of that side of the House declare there are thirty-five who would support the move to eliminate Hostetter's and elect Farris.

Hostetter's backers scoff at this claim.

Price of Beer Raised. The wholesale price of beer has hit the high record in St. Louis at \$20 a barrel. Since last August it has advanced from \$15 a barrel, which at that time was an unprecedented figure.

The first war raise in the price of beer was from \$7 to \$7.50 a barrel, in March, 1917. There had been no previous raise since 1915.

In June, 1918, the price advanced to \$12. The passage of legislation prohibiting the manufacture of beer has been a factor in further increasing the price. Many St. Louisans, it is said, remember when beer sold to the saloon keeper at \$2 a barrel. The size of the glasses is smaller.

Deny Republican Pact. There is a good deal of amusement in Jefferson City over the rumor that the Kinney-Cassey-Greene group is planning an alliance with the Republicans on committee appointments.

"It will be a cold day in July," said a well known politician "when Mike Kinzey or either of the other two will do any fraternizing with the other side of the senate. They don't do political business in that way."

State Runs Restaurant. Members of the legislature think they will be able to help solve the cost of high living before the next week is closed by making the state a competitor with the other hotels and restaurants in Jefferson City.

Senator Lysaght of St. Joseph is at the head of a committee of the two houses empowered to establish a restaurant on the first floor of the new capitol, and he is able to report progress day by day.

Retired Farmer Dies. Sedalia.—Benjamin Franklin Steadman, a retired farmer, born in Tennessee 85 years ago, and who came here sixty-five years ago, dropped dead of general debility in the yard at his home near Beaman, Pettis county. His wife died six years ago, but he lived alone at home.

Tax on Fishermen. Jefferson City.—A part of the program for a change in the game and fish laws and their administration involves a tax of \$1 a year for the privilege of fishing and the State Fish Commission under the jurisdiction of the state game and fish commissioner.

Two Mill Licenses Revoked. The licenses of two Missouri mills have been revoked by the United States Food Administration, it is announced. They are the Reuter Milling Co. and the Farmington Milling Co. of Farmington. They were charged with selling wheat mill feeds at prices in excess of those allowed by the regulations of the Food Administration.

Can't Loaf on Floor. Jefferson City.—Lieut. Gov. Crossley has promoted some new rules regarding the Senate chamber. Loafers will no longer be permitted on the floor of the Senate chamber. The pages and messenger boys are prohibited from converting the chamber into a playground when the Senate is not in session. A suggestion from the lieutenant governor to the senators is that they remove their hats before entering the Senate chamber, whether the Senate is in session or not.

Within the next few days two large pictures, one of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, and the other of the late United States Senator William J. Stone, will adorn the walls of the Senate.

High Prices for Implements. Kansas City.—So long as the farmer profits from the high level of food prices, and there is no reduction in the cost of labor and materials, he will be required to pay the present high scale of prices for farm implements.

George A. Hanney of the International Implement and Vehicle Association, told the members of the Western Implement and Hardware Association at the opening of their convention here.

Memorial Trees for Soldier Heroes

Thousands May Be Planted Along Boulevards and Country Highways During Coming Year.

THOUSANDS of memorial trees for the soldier heroes of the great war will be planted by the states of the union during 1919. The American Forestry association has received heartiest approval of its plans to honor the soldier dead from governors, councils of defense, women's clubs and patriotic organizations.

In the District of Columbia an "Avenue of the Allies" is suggested to the board of commissioners by the association, the avenue to be planted with trees in honor of the allied nations. In Chicago a "Pershing Boulevard" has been suggested in a resolution offered by Alderman Anderson to the city council. A letter was sent to Alderman Anderson by Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Forestry association, urging such a boulevard be lined with memorial trees.

To Henry Kiel, mayor of St. Louis, a letter was also sent urging the planting of memorial trees as a proper setting for the memorial under discussion there. A letter to Mayor James Cowgill of Kansas City, makes a similar suggestion. Gov. Arthur Capper of Kansas has written the association endorsing planting of memorial trees along the motor highways that traverse that state.

State Forester Approves Plan. F. W. Besley, state forester of Maryland wrote the association approving the plan. Letters were sent to Mrs. Austin Gallagher, chairman of the shade tree division of the civic league, and to Maj. J. W. Shirley of the city plan committee suggesting that memorial trees be planted in connection with the memorial in Baltimore.

The board of directors of the American Forestry association wrote a letter to Mayor Hyman of New York city urging the incorporation of memorial tree planting in the big plans New York city has under way.

William Howard Taft, a vice president of the American Forestry association, urges the planting of memorial trees, and the Lincoln Highway association has taken up the plan of the American Forestry association in the states through which the highway passes. Mr. Taft says:

"One fitting and appropriate memorial for our soldier dead would be rows of fine trees planted along the great through highways of the various states. They will stand there for many generations to come and keep fresh in the minds of the passers-by the heroic deeds of the young Americans who gave their lives that freedom, and justice and truth might not perish from the earth. I heartily commend the plan."

France found at least one and a quarter million acres of her forests destroyed as she occupied the territory held by the Germans in her war-swept northern and eastern sections, was the announcement to the New York club of the Appalachian Mountain club, by Mr. Pack.

France Sacrificed Forests. "The United States," said Mr. Pack, "should feel the deepest sympathy with France over the loss of her magnificent forests so many of which have fallen before the devastating hand of the Germans, while behind the lines it was the French forests which were called upon to provide a large part of the timber needed for war purposes in France by the millions. About one and a quarter million acres of forest land lay within the territory occupied by the Germans in their advance through France. It will require many years to get these forests, which had been built up by long and careful thought and conservation, to anything like pre-war condition. This is one of the great sacrifices which France has been compelled to make, as millions of her population were dependent in one way or another on wood-working industries. Their work and their source of income has been cut off. Even before the war it was necessary for France to import part of her wood for manufacturing purposes. In addition to the vast amounts that will be required for reconstruction work, France will need wood for her wood-working industries and her people who have depended on



Charles Lathrop Pack, President American Forestry Association.

idea has been endorsed by the American Forestry association through Charles Lathrop Pack, president, and by the women's clubs, which since the establishment of the Lincoln highway in 1913, have been active in promoting plans for its beautification.

"It is considered most appropriate that each state through which the Lincoln highway passes arrange for the planting of 'Victory' trees for the soldiers and sailors of the community who have died in the service of their country. It is conceded that the motor truck and motor car have played a mighty part in the winning of the war, and that the Lincoln highway stands first in the minds of the people as the medium of their use in through, connected transportation. For these reasons the planting of memorial trees along the Lincoln highway is particularly favored.

It is pointed out by the American Forestry association that wood has played a big part in the victorious achievements of our forces overseas and that attention must be given to the replenishment of our wood stock. With each Lincoln highway state co-operating with the highway authorities, a living lesson could be taught to coming generations as to the beauties and value of forestry."

Along Lincoln Highway. A bulletin issued by the Lincoln Highway association says:

"National consideration is to be given to the plan recently announced by the Lincoln Highway association as a result of the action of Crawford county, Ohio, in preparing to plant a memorial tree for each of her soldier dead along the Lincoln highway. The

Revolutionary Strongholds on Manhattan Island Hardly Desirable Places of Residence, One Would Think.

At its northern tip, yet hardly the tip, either, for it is surely a mile below, the highest part of Manhattan rises 270 feet above tidewater. Here, in the early days of the revolution, the Americans had established Fort George. This stronghold was connected by roads with two other forts, one called Fort Tryon in the center of the island, and the other Fort Washington, on the banks of the Hudson. Fort George was built on the high rocks near the East river, and it is from this vantage point that one looks across through a break in the hills to the Hudson, to the blue-black of the Palisades on the opposite Jersey shore scowling in dismal silhouette before the majesty of the sunsets that appear to be going on every evening behind their backs, as it were.

These three forts were captured by the British in 1776 and Fort George itself was occupied by the British and Hessians until 1783 under the name of Camp Laure Hill. Recently, during a period of excavating which was taking place so that New York could build over more apartment houses, many interesting relics of those earlier residents were unearthed—muskets, coat buttons, cooking utensils and even the lints themselves were discovered, one of which was almost intact. Surely shelter must have been an important consideration when wintering on that windy spot.

THAT MIGHT BE ADMITTED

Little Doubt That President Lincoln Was What Would Be Called a 'No'thern Sympathizer.'

"I happened to be in Atlanta, Ga., over Lincoln's birthday," writes John Kendrick Bangs in "From Pillar to Post," and it pleased me beyond measure to find printed on the first page of one of the prominent newspapers of that beautiful city a three-column cut of Abraham Lincoln, with a suitable tribute in verse.

"After eating my breakfast on the

Power Lights Up Cold Arctic. The nights are six months long up in Crocker land, but Donald B. MacMillan and his party of explorers on their latest expedition never had to be afraid to go home in the dark—at least they were certain to have plenty of light once they got there. Instead of sitting in the murky gloom of a blubber lamp, they boasted electric lights.

Over the front door of their lodge was a headlight that threw its beams ten miles over the ice.

This state of things was produced by the foresight that prompted Mr. MacMillan to take with him a marine generating set.

The plant was installed and run by Ensign Jerome Lee Allen of the United States navy, who was the radio operator of the expedition.

Answered. Mrs. Oldrich—Who did you deliver the bread to yesterday? Boy—The young lady here. Mrs. Oldrich—If you call my help the young lady what do you call me? Boy—The old woman.

Using His Voice. Mrs. Hays—So your son is making money out of his voice at the opera. Where did he learn singing? Farmer Jinks—Oh, he don't sing; he calls the carriage.

Vowels in Two Words. Two English words in which all the five vowels are to be found in proper alphabetical order are "abstemious" and "facetious."

First Contraband of War. During the war between Spain and Holland, in the latter part of the sixteenth century and early in the seventeenth century both those powers acted with so much rigor toward ships of every other nationality conveying goods to belligerents that England felt compelled to enter a strong protest.

The resistance provided by England led to the first use of the term "contraband of war" when the treaty of Southampton was drawn up between England and Spain in 1625.

The Wild Pineapple. In the Philippines grows the wild pineapple. Its thorny leaves contain long, silky fibers which may be spun into the finest of threads. The cloth so made is known as pins, is woven on hand looms, and is extremely expensive.