

STATE SIFTINGS

William J. Prince, Jr., was named acting postmaster at Piqua. Mary Tudor, 2, Niles, was fatally burned when she fell into a pail of scalding water. Rose O'Neil, 4, daughter of R. G. O'Neil of Cleveland, was killed by a streetcar at Youngstown. Huron County Sunday School association will hold convention at Norwalk May 20 and 21. Public schools at Sugar Grove, Fairfield county, are closed because of an epidemic of scarlet fever. Rev. E. H. Wilson resigned as pastor of First Christian church at Ravenna to take up missionary work. Martins Ferry will vote on a \$450,000 bond issue to consolidate the municipal lighting and water plants. New Philadelphia may have to get along without a high school next year unless the general assembly grants relief. John Stambaugh, Youngstown, has given \$100,000 to Cornell university for endowment of a professorship in history. James Pierson, 84, committed suicide at the county home at Dayton by hanging himself with a pair of suspenders. Elbert M. Corby, 45, guest at the Columbian hotel, leaped about 100 feet from the suspension bridge at Cincinnati and was killed instantly. Seven hundred men were thrown out of employment when the Holt glass works of Cincinnati shut down its plant. Congregation of St. Paul's English Lutheran church, Sandusky, has asked Rev. C. F. Mitter, Norwalk, to become its pastor. Damage estimated at several thousand dollars was caused by a severe windstorm which swept the northwestern section of Defiance county. Fruit in Ashtabula county escaped serious damage from freezing weather, according to the local fruit growers' association. The Warren board of education is blocked in its plan to purchase a new school building until it has the necessary funds in the treasury. Poison from Easter eggs is believed to have caused the death of the 2-year-old son of Charles Jacobs of Xenia. Charles Raymond, 43, of Brookfield, died at Warren as the result of a blow on the head with a railroad spike. Frank Collins is under arrest. Pares on the electric lines operated by the Steubenville, East Liverpool and Beaver Valley Traction company have been increased to 6 cents. Twenty six operators in the Athens County Home Telephone company walked out on strike, refusing to work with Central Union company girls. Fire at Dayton destroyed the offices and lumber yards of the G. H. Schwarzer company, contractors and wreckers, and caused a property loss of at least \$50,000. Norwalk township school board may send 110 school children in the township to the Norwalk public schools rather than go to the expense of building a centralized school. Ohio State Medical association will hold next year's meeting at Toledo. Dr. Charles Lukens of Toledo was elected president and Dr. H. M. Platter, Columbus, re-elected secretary-treasurer. Cap and hat makers to the number of 150, who have been on strike at Cincinnati for five weeks, returned to work when an agreement was reached between the union and the employers. A messenger on his way from the Dime Savings bank, Toledo, to a suburban branch, was held up when near his destination and robbed of \$12,000. The two holdup men escaped in an automobile. Francis G. Hartman, 57, for the past 15 years superintendent of the county children's home at Dayton, is dead of heart trouble. He was a school teacher in Eaton prior to taking up work at Dayton. After consultation with state authorities Dr. W. G. Cook of Findlay has informed Hancock county farmers that hog cholera is likely to be more prevalent this year because of the abnormal weather conditions last winter. George Biddulph, 68, retired farmer, and his wife Josephine, 44, were found dead on their farm in North Olmsted village, near Cleveland. The farmer killed his wife with a shotgun and then shot himself, according to Deputy Sheriff Joseph Ball. Members of the Ohio general assembly returned to Columbus after a two weeks' recess. Following is the legislative program: Enactment of the general appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$49,000,000 for the next two years, the biggest in the history of the state; another attempt to pass some sort of emergency legislation to help enforce prohibition after May 27, and a final effort at financial relief for cities and schools. Instead of setting clocks back an hour, as petitioned by citizens council asked the interstate commerce commission to restore Gallon to the central standard zone. Grace M. E. church, Coshocton, dedicated a memorial tablet containing the names of 127 soldiers members who took part in the war and of six soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice. Cities relief bill, passed by the senate, was approved by the house after the emergency clause had been defeated. Democrats lined up against the measure at the request of the governor, who is expected to veto it. John Collins, pension agent at the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Sandusky, is dead. James McGorick, 55, East Liverpool, cut his throat with a razor upon returning from a visit to the graves of his wife and sons. Busby-Ponts highway bill was passed in the Ohio senate in the form it previously went through the house. The senate also passed the direct inheritance tax bill by a 10 to 6 vote. The bill was introduced by the joint taxation committee. As a revenue raiser it is expected to bring \$2,000,000 a year into the state treasury. Ohio Knights of Columbus will hold their reunion at Cedar Point the week of Aug. 26. Saloons of Ohio may keep open Monday, May 20, according to a ruling by Attorney General John G. Price to the state liquor license commission. Price also ruled that the penalty sections of the local option and liquor license laws become void after May 27, when the constitutional provision for prohibition goes into effect. If Ohio saloonists want to keep open on the last day that Ohio is wet under the constitution they may do so by the payment of \$305.

They will erect a new high school building this summer. Police at Warren discovered a whisky still in full operation and arrested three men. At Youngstown Thomas Holmes, 49, stepped in front of an interurban car and was killed. Uhrichville council voted to spend \$30,000 for new paving and street repairs during 1919. Rev. A. W. Stevenson of Kenton has been elected pastor-at-large for the Marion presbytery. Seven persons were injured when a bus was struck by an engine at Tremont City, Clark county. Governor Cox signed the Freeman bill to punish criminal syndicalism in Ohio. It is aimed at Bolshevism. Mrs. Thomas Salmon, 89, Delaware, was seriously burned when her clothing ignited from a stove at her home. Thirteen miles of road between Painesville and Geneva will be paved this summer at a cost of \$450,000. First locust of the 17-year swarm which scientists say is due this year was discovered by A. C. Redman at Findlay. Jewels, liberty bonds and securities were taken from safety deposit boxes in the People's bank at Woodstock by burglars. Montgomery county humane society collected during the fiscal year \$50,000 from derelict parents toward the support of their children. Charles Whitley has been appointed receiver for the Martin Manufacturing company, manufacturers of auto accessories, Lancaster. Federal farm employment bureau of Fayette, Clinton and Pickaway counties has made 2,823 placements since it was established. At New Lexington Mrs. John Outward, 39, was killed and her husband injured, probably fatally, when a train struck their auto. Six prisoners escaped from the Jefferson county jail at Steubenville. Arthur McClain, indicted on a charge of burglary, refused to leave. William Perkins, 20, was indicted on a charge of first degree murder in connection with the death of James Cassidy, miner, at Nelsonville. Conductors and motormen of the Cleveland, Alliance and Mahoning Valley Traction company were granted 5 cents an hour wage increase. A fight against trachoma, an infectious disease which often causes blindness, is being waged in Portsmouth jointly by the state and city health officials. Jacob Fowler, an aged bookkeeper of the Fairfield glass plant, Lancaster, was seriously injured when an auto in which he was riding was demolished by a train. Lawrence Tierney, 16, of Dayton, and Mark J. Hannagan, 15, of Cincinnati, were drowned in the Miami river at Dayton when their canoe overturned. Three large business blocks and a half dozen residences were destroyed in a fire that threatened to destroy the entire business section of Crestline. The loss is estimated at between \$250,000 and \$300,000. A precedent in Summit county was established when Judge C. F. Johnson refused to accept a verdict of guilty returned against Evan Stevanoff of Barberton, charged with grand larceny, and directed a verdict of not guilty. Fire at Columbus destroyed the Philadelphia apartment house, a six-story structure. Nine persons lost their lives and 15 were injured, several seriously. Firemen with the aid of nets rescued many of the occupants. Three thousand veterans of the recent world war from Montgomery and surrounding counties signed a petition asking a year's pay as bonus in addition to the present \$50 bonus. The petition will be circulated over the state and country. Mrs. Edward Bour, wife of Detective Bour, was killed in an automobile collision at Canton. Her daughter, Mrs. Ted Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Paas, and two soldiers were less seriously injured. United States supreme court holds that contracts which liability insurance companies had in effect with Ohio employers when the law barring such companies from writing business in this state became operative, are valid and remain in force. R. O. T. C. students will have a chance to attend a six weeks' camp this summer at practically no cost to them. The camp opens June 21. All students 16 or over, members of senior divisions in college, and those over the age limit in high schools who have had two years' training, are eligible. Ohio senate passed a new emergency relief bill for cities and schools, introduced by the joint committee on taxation. Instead of passing the old measure over the governor's veto, however, a new bill, identical with the former one, except in providing for popular vote on special levies at the August primary election. Instead of June 10, was offered and passed without change. As he was placing a sack containing \$50 in a sideboard at his home in Findlay, Nelson Davis was surprised by a burglar, who grabbed the money and ran. The Ohio senate passed the Dunsmuir bill, prohibiting certain work for women. In the house the bill legalizing Sunday movies was postponed indefinitely. Ohio again leads the nation in the sale of war savings stamps. The Ohio savings committee's reports for April show that total sales for the month were \$4,128,192, or \$1,000,000 a week. F. D. Kerr is the new president of the Washington county Hereford breeders' association. Stonewall pottery workers at Roseville, Muskingum county, have organized a local union with a charter membership of 91. Dr. W. E. Shadrach, 38, dentist, of Lancaster, and his two daughters, Lorraine, 12, and Ellen, 10, were killed when the automobile in which they were riding to Columbus was struck by a passenger train on the outskirts of that city. Mrs. M. E. Shadrach, the wife, was injured, probably fatally. Washington C. H. council named a commission to examine the books of the Washington Gas and Electric company to ascertain if the company is entitled to the increased rates asked. A school of religion to train university students for lay leadership in the churches will be established at Ohio State university next fall. The new department will be known as the Ohio School of Religion. The expense of the school is to be met through gifts and by the donations of denominations co-operating in the movement.

BLACK AND WHITE

Vogue Launched by French Makers Still in Favor.

Afternoon Dress of White Crepe de Chine Heavily Embroidered in Front With Black Wool.

The imported gowns from that dear Paris are not pretty as to line and design—not even the most enthusiastic admirer of French creations can enthuse over the very short skirts and sleeves and the rather bunched look most of them seem to have—but they are, decidedly interesting and, more than that, even they are different from anything we see hereabouts. Now, for instance, says a fashion writer, comes a white silk evening gown, and from Doucet. It is a charming thing with long lines so very graceful that it is distinctly novel. While it is true most of the important models seem to be rather lanchy, it is also to be noted that they are more of less a sort of the one-piece or chemise type of dress. This particular evening gown is an excellent example, as it has nothing to break the long lines except a wide sash going twice around the waist and looping just at the top on one side. The ends are finished with a heavy silken fringe and about halfway up the skirt are looped strands of white beads punctuated with large flat jet ornaments. The yoke of the bodice is encrusted with the same sort of beads and just at the neck, they fall over the shoulders and thus form the sleeves, as there are no others. It is difficult to describe a frock of this sort for the reason that it is far lovelier to see than it is to read about.

All last year the French makers were busy launching a vogue of black and white, and the combination is still highly favored, as I find it exploited pleasingly in a Lanvin afternoon dress of white crepe de chine heavily embroidered in the front with black wool. This dress has the queen skirt, distinguished by a number of French gowns by being so much longer in front than in the back and also by having most of the fullness gathered in the front. A black sash goes around the waist and falls quite to the hem in the back. Indeed, the sash is an important thing on every gown, as it appears in many unusual and interesting arrangements, sometimes placed high up under the arms and crossed in the front and again in the back, where it loops between the shoulders and then falls the length of the entire frock. In this instance the sash is not more than four inches wide and appears on a Lige satin frock made with the simplicity of a little girl's school dress, falling long and straight from the shoulders, with only the little crossed sashes at the bust and in the back to hold in the fullness. The sleeves are very short, just the length we would call awkward, as they stop far short of the elbow.

OVERBLOUSE OF THE FRENCH

Garments Have Apron Fronts and Coquettish Little Sashes of the Material.

French women are wearing the overblouse in each of its many versions. There are some that end at the waistline in the back and are finished to go over the skirt with an inch-wide ribbon of bustlers weave and usually in contrasting color. After finishing the back of the blouse these colorful ribbons slip through loops made by buttonhole stitching to tie over the apron front. The fronts of many of these short-back blouses take their inspiration from the waistcoat of the past winter. Organdie overblouses are very smart. They have apron fronts and coquettish little sashes of the material edged with real lace. These new organdie blouses could be combined with separate skirts of organdie to make an attractive summer frock. The late imports of blouse almost invariably feature the short sleeve, usually cut on kimono lines or set into a very loose armhole. The fastening of the blouse appears to be a movable diling. It may close on one shoulder or on both in the back, in the front, or it may not fasten at all, merely slipping on over the head.

TAILORED SUIT IS FAVORITE

Coat Outfit Depicts Supreme Art Which Has Been Mastered by American Manufacturers.

For so long a time now women have come to accept the tailored coat suit as the very foundation of their wardrobe that it is the first consideration as the seasons change. Especially is this true of the average woman whose wishes are controlled by expediency and determined by absolute need. There is no doubt about the fact that American manufacturers have developed the supreme art in the making of the coat suit. It is now possible to buy such suits, so well built, so perfectly designed, that few tailors can excel, for as great care is given to detail the master makers themselves can show. Some foreign critic has said that there is such a monotony about the clothes of American women that it is as if everyone were trying to be as much like her neighbor as possible, and originally is an unknown sartorial art in this country. This critic must have referred to the blue serge suits, for it is undeniably the custom to clothe ourselves in dark blue, resting secure in the choice of color and its suitability for all occasions.

GINGHAM AND MUSLIN LINING

Materials for Inner Finish of Coats and Capes Afford New and Approved Idea.

We hear of satin capes shown at the Paris openings that were lined with a soft pile fabric like duvetyne. These must add materially to the warmth of the garment, notes a fashion writer. And have you heard of gingham linings? This is a new idea, but after all, why would not gingham make as good a lining for a summer cape or coat as satin or peau de cygne or chiffon? Who would ever have dared to use unbleached muslin for the lining of coats and capes? No one in the world but one of the smartest of Paris dress-makers. Apparently this is merely a bit of daring, and not done in an effort toward economy, for the unbleached fabric is used to line the most gorgeous and luxurious of garments.

ASSUME GARB OF GROWNUPS

Little Girls Naturally Wish to Copy Elders and Designers Have Provided for Them.

Did you ever see a little girl who didn't want to dress like grownups but who was not always surreptitiously borrowing things from her mother's dressing room to play at dressup? Even the powder box from the dressing table is included in the game. Those who design clothes for little people, states a fashion writer, have not forgotten their own childhood. They remember that little girls, even as you and I have better dispositions when they are wearing clothes than they like. A very young lady, say of about five years of age, could not possibly have that insignificant feeling which is so trying when wearing a dolman cape.

EVIL SPIRITS MADE HARMLESS

Yearly Ceremonies Which Are of Deep Significance to All Devout Followers of Confucius.

Once a year, during the first 15 days of the seventh Chinese month, the curious ceremony of Yu-Nan-Whei is celebrated, being, in fact, the paying of homage to the land and sea deities. Seven priests carry out the ceremony by offering up various forms of prayer and making an unearthly noise by beating large gongs. Anyone wishing to show his respect to the deities can do so by a payment of 500 cash—about 22 cents—in each of the priests, for which amount they will continue their performance for 12 hours—a truly modest remuneration for men engaged in the arduous occupation of propitiating evil spirits. For an extra payment of 2,000 cash a number of small red paper boats, about inches long, with lights inside, will be sent floating down the river with the current. These lights are for the benefit of the sea deities, in order that they may be able to see their way about on dark nights. Little attention which it is hoped these maritime demons appreciate, the person on whose behalf it has been carried out goes away happy in the conviction that he will not lose any of his family throughout the year, either by sickness or drowning, so that the whole ceremony may be looked upon as an insurance policy.

GIRLS WITH SWEATERS

The latest fad among smartly dressed women is the use of shirred ribbon girdles worn to keep the sweater in place about the waist. The ribbon is four or five inches in width and beneath the shirring is elastic to keep the girdle in place when open, and of course, it is the vogue to leave the sweater open as much as possible this season. Often the girdles are in a color that contrasts strongly with the sweater.

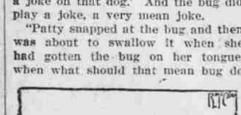
Some of the newest French blouses are of organdie trimmed in English prints, a cotton fabric printed in calico designs.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Bonner

THE PET DOGS.

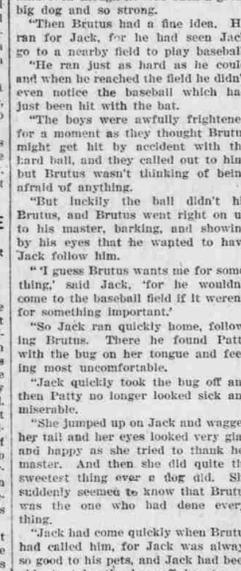
"There were five dogs," said Daddy, "and they belonged to a boy named Jack." "What were their names?" asked Nancy. "How could he have ever thought of so many names?" asked Nick. "They were all named," said Daddy, "and I will tell you their names in the order in which they were born. He was a big Newfoundland dog. Next came Bogi, another Newfoundland dog, but not so large as Brutus. "Third came Patty, an Irish terrier. Then came Ouli, a cocker spaniel, and last came Sissy, a little hunting dog. When they all stood together they looked like a flight of stairs, and just as though one could walk from Sissy right up to Brutus. "Ah," said Patty, "I see something coming my way." "All the other dogs looked and Patty said, 'There is a bug and I'm going to catch it. I'm going to snap it up and swallow it down and enjoy it thoroughly.' "But the bug said to itself, 'I'll play a joke on that dog.' And the bug did play a joke, a very mean joke. "Patty snapped at the bug and then was about to swallow it when she had gotten the bug on her tongue, when what should that mean bug do but turn itself over so it attacked itself to Patty's tongue, and so Patty couldn't swallow it or eat it or anything. "Poor Patty! And the bug hurt! "Oh, what shall we do? Brutus said, as he looked at Patty out of his sad eyes, for Brutus was a very kind even though he was such a great big dog and so strong. "Then Brutus had an idea. He ran for Jack, for he had seen Jack go to a nearby field to play baseball. "He ran just as hard as he could and when he reached the field he didn't even notice the baseball which had just been hit with the bat. "The boys were awfully frightened for a moment as they thought Brutus might get hit by accident with the hard ball, and they called out to him, but Brutus wasn't thinking of being afraid of anything. "But luckily the ball didn't hit Brutus, and Brutus went right on up to his master, barking, and showing by his eyes that he wanted to have Jack follow him. "I guess Brutus wants me for something," said Jack, "for he wouldn't come to the baseball field if it weren't for something important." "So Jack ran quickly home, following Brutus. There he found Patty with the bug on her tongue and feeling most uncomfortable. "Jack quickly took the bug off and then Patty no longer looked sick and miserably. "She jumped up on Jack and wagged her tail and her eyes looked very glad and happy as she tried to thank her master. And then she did quite the sweetest thing ever a dog did. She suddenly seemed to know that Brutus was the one who had done everything. "Jack had come quickly when Brutus had called him, for Jack was always so good to his pets, and Jack had been able to take the bug off her tongue because he had nice useful hands. "But Patty knew that it was Brutus who had gone for Jack, and Brutus who had brought him back so quickly. "And Patty went over to Brutus, looking so small beside the great big Newfoundland dog and she kicked Brutus' paws and said down before him and rolled over on the grass, saying to Brutus that she was a very grateful, happy, little dog. "Brutus licked her, too, to show he was glad he had been able to help her, and all the other dogs played around joyfully. "And then, for a special treat, every one of them had a bone, and Jack gave himself a piece of cake," ended Daddy.



Jack Quickly Took the Bug Off.

GOAT GIRL OF GREECE

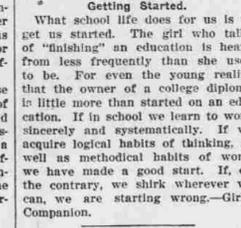
Red Cross official photograph showing a little goat girl of Greece; behind her is Mount Parassus. She is just one of the two hundred million people in central Europe and the Balkans who were hit hardest by the war. Germany absorbed the life blood of central Europe, the raw materials and food, in order to keep up the Hun military machine and feed the German people. Disease developed among all these war-stricken people; the allied blockade on Austria and Turkey and Bulgaria stopped the imports of such necessities as cotton. Today fourteen races are looking to America for goods. They want to buy, and will buy, after the peace treaty automatically abolishes the blockade.



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NEW YORKER AND HIS EXPLOSIVES

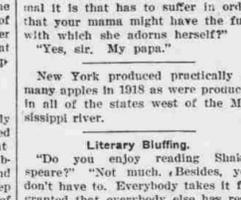
Guncotton, dynamite and TNT found in the office of Charles L. Pichel, aims Baldwin, of New York after the exposure of the bomb plot to kill prominent officials. Insert is a photograph of Pichel.



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CLOTHING FOR YANKS IN FRANCE

Everything possible was and is being done to keep the American army in France well supplied with shoes and clothing. The photograph shows just a small lot of clothing and shoes being unloaded and distributed in a village in France.



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CANADIAN INDIANS OF TODAY AND YESTERDAY



This photograph shows the striking contrast in the North American Indian of yesterday and today. The younger men in uniform are members of the Canadian expeditionary forces; the older men typify the Indian of yesterday, with one paleface among them for sake of fraternity. The older men tilled the soil while the younger men fought for their country.

FEEDING THE HOMELESS PEOPLE OF REIMS, FRANCE



Though the Hun left their homes in Reims in ruins, these heroic French have come back to rebuild the city and start anew. The most important problem to them is being fed during this period. The American Red Cross, always on hand, is taking care of this part of the program.

GOAT GIRL OF GREECE



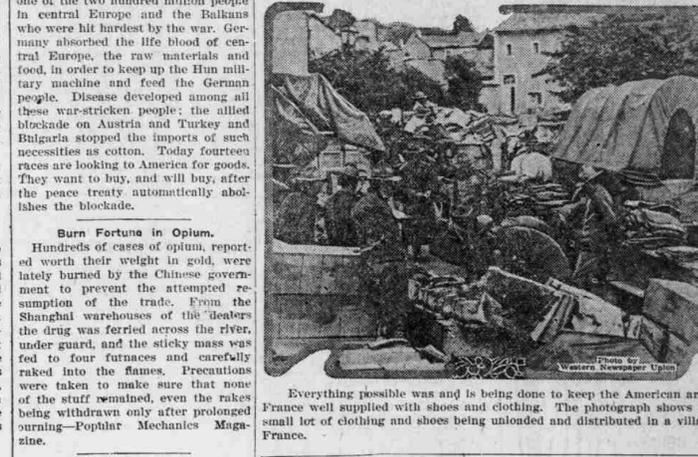
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BURN FORTUNE IN OPIUM.

Hundreds of cases of opium, reported worth their weight in gold, were lately burned by the Chinese government to prevent the attempted resumption of the trade. From the Shanghai warehouses of the dealers the drug was ferried across the river, under guard, and the sticky mass was fed to four furnaces and carefully raked into the flames. Precautions were taken to make sure that none of the stuff remained, even the rakes being withdrawn only after prolonged burning—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Simple Cure for Insanity.

In olden days rings frequently were believed to have miraculous powers. The name of a certain Eleazar has been preserved because he went before the Emperor Vespasian at Rome and offered to cure all of those who had become insane. When a patient was brought to him Eleazar held beneath the man's nose a ring having under its device an herb designated by Solomon. The odor of this herb attracted the demon within the crazed man and the evil spirit forthwith passed out of the sufferer's body.

Farm Owners and Tenants.

Of the total number of farms in the United States, according to the last federal census, the number worked by owners was shown to be 3,948,722; the number operated by managers, 58,104; and the number operated by tenants, 2,354,670.

The Trouble.

"These Hungarians and near nations are using a real dyspeptic remedy for their troubles." "What is that?" "They are trying a change of diet."

GATHERED FACTS.

A mixture of iron filings, sand and cement is being used experimentally in France as a top dressing for highways. For persons who move long distances fiber packing cases into which articles of furniture fit securely have been designed. A magnet has been invented that is capable of attention for use with seven different types of airplane motors. As a result of war restrictions and high silver exchange, the amount of freight moving from the far East to the United States is at a very low figure. Denmark-Mose-Industri is the name of a new company being formed in Aarhus, Denmark, with a capital stock of \$43,840. It will develop peat beds and work certain by-products. A Pennsylvania hunter learns all about the weather from the hornets. When the big hornet's hives hang high in the trees, the hunter says, that indicates little wind, but snow and plenty of it.

A Mild Rebuke.

"Pardon me for mentioning the matter," said the amiable old gentleman on a crowded trolley car. "Well," said the little man, "I mean no offense whatever, but your elbow which is now planted in the pit of my stomach has a rotary motion which I do not believe is entirely due to the swaying of the car."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Man dat puts in a lot of time kickin'.

"A man dat puts in a lot of time kickin'," said Uncle Eben, "has generally waded too much strength dat way to do much regular work."