O-DAY COUNTIES

, Helm, Kinche-
ocratic Card.

rincipal Aim For
e Time.

S ARE ACTIVE

counties in Kentucky
opportunity to-day to
e of President Wood-
the Democratic Ad-
utlined by speakers in
into details. To-day
ark the beginning of
campaign in the vari-
the State, and from
night of November 6
assigned to the county
er important towns.
Kentucky delegation in
the National Congress
rs of national promin-
peakers. Congressman
e, chairman of the
Bureau, will arrive in
to-day or to-morrow
of the active work of
bureau at State head-
Seelbach, having sent
effect to Chairman J.
ill yesterday.

* * *

re and Dates.

ce of Chairman Rouse
as B. Pannell has look-
akers' Bureau, and the
tes assigned by him for
ollows:
ames D. Black at Law-
erson county; former
William T. Thorne at
lessamine county; Con-
cy Helm at Columbia,
Congressman David M.
lasgow, Barren county,
man Ben Johnson at
county.

Kinchloe is to open
in the Third District at
e interest of President
epresentative Robert Y.
latter will be present-
en booked for a speech.
take this the first op-
as had in several months
he long session of Con-
ress the voters in the
Republican opponent.
ng to Kentucky from
he early part of the past
man Thomas has been
ntics of the district and
to Chairman Cantrill and
nnell that he has found
d shape in the district.
e regarded as the closest
now represented by a
t because of the loyalty
crats, and the support of
licans and former Pro-
the various counties, it is
district will give a larger
najority this year than in
years.

* * *

ans of Johnson.

an Johnson will open the
his own district at Hart-
being the first visit he has
make to any part of his
use of his Congressional
spent two or three days
ores during the past week.
airman Cantrill in detail
will make an active cam-
ghout the Fourth District
next three or four weeks.
he will visit other dis-
State.

he speeches to be made to-
in the Eighth district at
rg, Nicholasville and
congressman Helm has been
ter part of the district in
two weeks and has not-
headquarter that he has
ted Democrat throughout
t and that the voters are
for a fight this year be-
eir loyalty to President Wil-
e has seen them in recent

reports have been received
Cantrill from the First
ounty Campaign Chairmen
ted in person and in writ-
e district probably will give
atic majority in excess of
ger than for twenty years.
an Barkley is expected to
entucky this week and go a
e district, Senator James will
the next two or three weeks
n his old congressional dis-
well as other sections. He is
ational headquarters in New
sting in formulating the cam-
ough out the country. He has
ifted to make a number of
n other States, but it is the
of the State Campaign Com-
d Chairman Rouse to book
three weeks in Kentucky the
rt of the campaign.

* * *

Demand For Speakers.

e of "great hits" made by Con-
J. Thomas Heflin, of Ala-
and Congressman Rufus Hardy,
s, at the opening of the cam-
Winchester a week ago re-
or their presence are being re-
most daily from county cam-
hairmen throughout the State.
pected that both will be booked
ural speeches in the State by
an Rouse and both expressed a
n their return to Washington
entucky a week ago to return
a series of speeches.
essman Swagar Sherley has
that he will arrive Wednesday
y to begin an active campaign
district. He is greatly interested
big rally to be addressed by
ry of War Newton D. Baker at
and Theater September 29, and
arrival will assist the local com-
in finishing the details for this

day in the county, and this question likely will be put up to the courts.

SIXTY CLOWNS COMING WITH RINGLING CIRCUS

ONE OF THE SIXTY JESTERS.

Ringling Bros.' "World's Greatest Show," with sixty clowns this year and a "world of elephants, monkeys and horses," will arrive in Louisville for exhibition Wednesday, October 4. Advance notices tell of the added wonders to be shown. "There will be a circus within a circus for the benefit of the thousands of juvenile patrons," they declare.

HUGHES STARTS TO-DAY ON SECOND CAMPAIGN TRIP

Will Deliver Thirteen Speeches In Cities and Towns of Indiana Next Friday.

New York, Sept. 17.—Charles E. Hughes came to New York to-night from his summer home at Bridgehampton preparatory to leaving early to-morrow for the second trip of his campaign. He will spend the entire day to-morrow en route to Chicago and will deliver the first speech of his trip at Peoria, Ill., Tuesday morning. Mr. Hughes will be gone two weeks, returning to New York October 1 for a three-day rest before starting on his third and last campaign trip. The trip on which he starts to-morrow will take him through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Wisconsin. In addition to will make several speeches in New York State, one at Pittsburg and one at Trenton, N. J. The number of speeches Mr. Hughes will deliver on his trip will be much larger than on his transcontinental tour. The first day will be next Friday in Indiana. There are thirteen cities and towns chosen for speeches or rear platform addresses on that date. Mrs. Hughes will accompany the nominee. The party will travel by special train.

WILSON LEAVES TO ATTEND FUNERAL OF HIS SISTER

Will Assume Active Direction of His Campaign When He Returns.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 17.—President and Mrs. Wilson left here at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Columbia, S. C., to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Annie E. Howe, who died yesterday in New London, Conn. The services will be held to-morrow in the First Presbyterian church, Columbia, and Mr. Wilson will return here Tuesday afternoon.

All arrangements for political conferences here are being held in abeyance during the President's absence in South Carolina. It is expected, however, that as soon as he returns he will assume active direction of his campaign and will see many callers at Shadow Lawn, his summer home.

Accompanied by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the White House physician, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson went by automobile this afternoon from Long Branch to Trenton, N. J., to visit other relatives of Mrs. Howe who are taking the body to Columbia. Going by way of Washington, the President is due to arrive at Columbia at 11:35 a. m. to-morrow and will leave for Long Branch at 6:15 p. m. to-morrow.

DEATH CLAIMS WIFE OF LOUIS OBERDORFER

Mrs. Sophia Strauss Oberdorfer, Native of Louisville, Ill Ten Months.

Mrs. Sophia Strauss Oberdorfer, 54 years old, wife of Louis Oberdorfer, president of the German Security & Loan Company, and a sister of Benjamin Strauss, of the Kaufman-Strauss Company, died of a complication of diseases at 7 o'clock last night at her home, 1418 South Fourth street. She had been ill ten months.

Mrs. Strauss was an active church worker, be[illegible] hood and [illegible] Adath Israel [illegible] ville and [illegible]

HIGH WAIST LINE WAS POPULAR 4,000 YEARS AGO

GOWNS LIKE THOSE OF 1916 MADE 2500 B. C.

COSMETICS WIDELY USED IN THE PHARAOHS' TIME.

MUSEUM FURNISHES FACTS

The high waist line in women's clothes, the fashion for the summer of 1916, was fairly popular in Egypt about the year 2500 B. C., a time when slight mustaches were the rage among the young men, according to researches made by Miss H. M. Cartlandt, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, says the New York Times. She discovered that cosmetics were much used by the women favorites of the Pharaohs, and also found that the men were not averse to toning up their complexions when court were held along the Nile of the Middle Kingdoms.

In the monthly Bulletin of the Museum, just issued, Miss Cartlandt has described the clothes of fashionable society of the Egypt of long ago. Her descriptions were taken from exhibits in the museum. Depicting the costumes of the Old Kingdom, 2980-2475 B. C., she says:

"The conventional sheathlike garment worn by all women was of plain unpleated stuff, that hung from the breast to the ankles, so scant that it clung to the figure and clearly showed the form, fastened by straps over one or both shoulders or merely held up by a belt. It was often pure white, but sometimes it had a narrow selvage around the top, a fringe on the bottom, and braces that were part-colored. In the tomb of Ptahhetep at Sakkara there is a scene of offering bearers representing estates, where the dresses are alternately red and dark green. These women, according to custom, were adorned with necklaces, bracelets and anklets of blue and green beads.

"Aside from white, green seems to have been the color most worn, although we do find in reliefs red and yellow dresses as well. The fashions for women were simpler and less varied than those for men, with slight deviations from the conventional attire, such as a short skirt worn at times by servants. The attire of dancing girls varied from the regular long costume to a short skirt, or in a later period to a girdle of brightly colored beads.

"Most women wore wigs or dressed their own hair long. It fell to the shoulders or to the waist in the back in a large mass, with a side lock hanging on either side of the face. Sometimes a colored ribbon was tied around the brow like a fillet, and often a circlet of real flowers was worn.

"We know that cosmetics and ointments were used by both men and woman, and in this connection it is interesting to note statistics in the first Egyptian room, the eyes of which are outlined with a green band. Green malachite was used for eyelid ointment, supposedly for adornment, or for medicinal reasons we do not know, and more and black paint were also employed as part of the make-up.

"Dress in ancient Egypt, as in every civilized country, shows plainly according to the rank and position of the individual, and is largely dependent upon the fashion of the day. The King and his courtiers set the styles, which were soon assumed by subordinates of rank until they forced their superiors to adopt new modes. The fluctuations of fashion would be difficult to follow, although there was a steady tendency to elaboration and luxury, but let us consider the most distinct changes in the Old Kingdom, 4th dynasty, 2723-2563 B. C., the Middle Kingdom (2160-1788 B. C.), and the Empire (1580-945 B. C.) as shown in four Egyptian rooms.

"In the tomb of Pepnakht we have costumes which are typical of the Old Kingdom. Men usually wore a kilt with a belt tied around the waist, with the ends hanging down in front, a skirt of colored material, or a short white skirt. Later they contrived a skirt that may have been made out of rectangular cloth. Even these skirts were laid aside on occasion, appeared nude when engaged in strenuous exercise. The offering-bearers in the tomb of Ptahhetep wear a short white skirt, the most common article of clothing, it was a straight piece of white linen cloth wrapped about her hips like a kilt; the folds being knotted in front or being passed under a girdle, and sticking up above the waistline.

"Men in the Old Kingdom almost invariably clipped their hair close and shaved their faces, although up to the fifth dynasty they sometimes wore slight mustaches, but shepherds occasionally allowed their hair to grow, a custom generally confined to boys. The upper classes wore wigs of two kinds—either short and close-fitting, with tight little curls in horizontal rows, or long and bushy, parted in the middle and falling well over the shoulders. Such wigs were probably made of sheep's wool, and were dyed black or brown. When a man wished to assume his full dignity, he attached a false beard of pleasing shape, which by means of straps, sandals, which were made of reeds or leather, with a strap over the instep, connected with a cross symbol of lower Egypt between the toes, were worn irrespective of class, except in the presence of superiors, but the Egyptian commonly preferred to go barefoot.

"By the time of the Middle Kingdom ordinary individuals had adopted the jaunty kilt, which was in fashion at the Old Kingdom, had been the peculiar property of the King; however, it is doubtful if the people ever wore it of gold. On a wooden statuette of Seostris I., in the Eighth Egyptian room, this kilt is represented as plaited all around, the two ends curving symmetrically in front up to the girdle. The King also wears the red crown symbolic of lower Egypt, while the mate to this statuette, which is now in the Cairo Museum, wears the white crown of Upper Egypt.

"Other statuettes in the Sixth Egyptian Room, show what a variety of skirts existed at the time. The old forms continued, although there was a tendency toward a narrower, longer skirt. The triangular projection, so fashionable in the first dynasty, became subdued until it was quite modest. The long skirt which has been [illegible] at this time often [illegible]

DAILY FASHION HINT

For the woman who likes individual style accessories a black lace veil with a dainty figure in it and a wide border of white chiffon. It is draped over a small turban of white satin.

Your Wedding Day

AND

The Famous Men and Women Who Have Shared It.

By MARY MARSHALL.

(September 18—George Baillie and Lady Grisell Hume.)

(Copyright.)

NO doubt woman's privileges and duties in the community have been increasing steadily for the last hundred years or so. But, ever since marriage came in fashion, the woman in her own home has apparently, had as many privileges as she has to-day. There are to-day, as there were 300 odd years ago, women who exist under the benevolent despotism of their husbands, unable to spend a farthing without first consulting that worthy. And there were then as there are to-day women who have the purse strings in their own hands and have the financial management of the family entirely under their own sway.

Lady Grisell Baillie was a woman of the latter class. Needless to say she possessed no small ability, and, needless to say, she was happy in the exercise of her sovereignty. Of her, it has been said: "She had no ambition," writes a daughter of George Baillie in her memoir of her father and mother, "but to be true to duty, yet so great trust and confidence did he put in my mother and so absolutely free of all jealousy and suspicion was he that he left the management of his affairs entirely to her, without scarce asking a question about them, except sometimes he would say to her: 'My dear, pay bill yet?'"

Grisell Baillie seems to have inspired confidence in those who loved her from the days of childhood. She was the eldest of the sixteen children of Sir Patrick Hume, who was one of the staunchest supporters of the Scotch patriot, Robert Baillie, when he undertook the night-rides of the Covenanters. It was several miles from Hume's country home to the prison in Edinburgh and the messenger who undertook the journey whenever letters were to be delivered naturally had to possess much pluck and endurance.

Because of her innocent appearance and her high spirits "Little Grisell," then only 13 years old, was chosen for the task. It was while thus serving as secret messenger that the child first met Baillie's son, George, who fell in love with her on the spot for her pluck and daring.

In spite of all his friends could do for him, however, Baillie was hanged and Sir Patrick Hume only escaped imprisonment by being concealed for many weeks in the Hume family vault, a mile or so from his home. It was "Little Grisell" again who undertook the nightly visits to the tomb with food and drink for her father. But Hume managed to escape to France, where he assumed the name of Dr. Wallace. George Baillie, now grown to be a manly young Scotchman, was also seeking shelter in France, and so the romance progressed. Young Baillie and Grisell's brother were in the service of the Prince of Orange, and the story goes that these two young Scotch soldiers when on sentry duty had a keen eye for any pretty girl who might pass, and that "they set their halberts across the door and would not let a pretty girl pass until she gave them each a kiss, which made them think and call them very pert soldiers."

But pert soldiers often turn out to make the most exemplary of husbands, and, once married to "Little Grisell," young Baillie had no further interest in the pretty girls he chanced to meet. The marriage took place 124 years ago to-day, when Grisell was 27 years and George Baillie was 28, "neither of them having a shilling" at the time.

Lady Grisell Baillie's name is well known still in Scotland, where the songs that she wrote when in exile in France are still counted among the most popular of all Scotch songs.

FUNERAL OF MISS HILL TO-MORROW MORNING

Funeral services for Miss Mary B. Hill, for many years identified with the Louisville Free Kindergartens as supervisor, who died of heart trouble early Saturday, will be held at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning in the chapel of the Second Presbyterian church, Second street and Broadway. [illegible]

Don't L
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Any Long

WHY should anyone in Louisville be bothered with dirty fuel, dirt, ashes a general discomfort of old fashioned heating?

Cheap, clean, odorless natural gas is at your door.

Dealers are now installing gas furnaces, stoves and grates in unprecedented quan

Prices are reasonable; time payments if desired.

Get your Heating Equipment ordered before the big rush.

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC

(Incorporated)

Telephone Main or City 2182 — 311 West Che

Making a Transfer Cover a Multitude

Dissertation On Acoustics—Breaking In a New Reporter, Who Is Not a Prophet.

Maybe He Knew City Ways. He came from his home town down in Kentucky to see the Kentucky State Fair. Perhaps it was his first visit to the city and maybe it was the first time he ever had had the pleasure of riding on an electric car. At any rate the gentleman evidently was not familiar with the ways of the city and the manner in which the Louisville Railway Company handled its passenger traffic.

Returning on a certain day with his wife and eleven children from Eclipse Park, where Bill Clymer's Colonels were battling with the Milwaukee nine, the gentleman paid twelve fares.

"Gimme a transfer to West Broadway," he asked the conductor of a Seventh-street car.

The motorman, too busy to notice the wife and eleven children, gave one transfer.

Hence, when the gentleman with the large family boarded a West Broadway car he pushed his family, one by one, aboard, then inside the bar. He handed the transfer.

"Where's the fare for the rest of them?" the conductor inquired.

"I gave it to you," said the city visitor.

It required about ten minutes to tell the visitor that one transfer was not enough.

"I asked for a transfer," the visitor said, "and, ding me, I'm a-goin' to get transferred, too."

Now, it takes a good man to argue a conductor out of anything. However, at the end of thirty minutes the conductor on the West Broadway car admitted he was whipped. He allowed all of them to ride.

"Where!" he whistled, mopping his brow, "here's hoping that fellow soon learns city ways."

o—o—o

Too Many "Acooselums." A. J. Anderson, known among his friends as president of the Kind Words Club, is fond of telling a story about two negroes who were discussing the sounding propensities of the First Regiment Armory. Scarcely a day passes that Mr. Anderson does not tell this story. The two darkies were standing within the armory building, looking over the spacious interior. One remarked that it was a great gathering place, or words to that general effect. "Yas, sah," replied the other. "Dis am a great buildin'. But it am gwine to be the finest in this hyah country w'en dey gets dem accooslums out of hyah."

o—o—o

Breaking In a New Reporter. It happened last Friday afternoon, the morning of the day they were holding the baby contest at the State Fair, you know. The New Reporter was very busy writing the first of a string of nine or ten stories that had just been telephoned in. "Br-r-r-r-ing," "Br-r-r-r-ing" goes the strident, imperious telephone bell. Business of inward but about the winners? I hate to send the disrupted little darling out—O, Henry.

That's the New Reporter's initiation into the office routine.

o—o—o

Chuck of Bands At State Fair. Ernest Natiello's Royal Hussar Band won rounds of applause last week during its many concerts at the State Fair grounds. It was the "star" band of a duet in which Edward R. Day's military band was the other member. Though the leaders of the two music-making organizations did not consult each other as to programmes, they worked well together and managed to give the visitors all they were looking for in the way of diversified harmony. Only once did the two bands clash and the "run-in" came as the fair came to a close late Saturday night.

Dignity is one of Prof. Natiello's long suits. He had arranged everything to have his band play "Home Sweet Home" as the horse show patrons filed out of the livestock pavilion immediately after the judges had tied the last ribbon of the week. The final notes of the fair's music were intended to be officially grave and impressive. But Prof. Day upset calculations.

Prof. Natiello was awaiting the final tie. He was seated in the official bandstand within the livestock pavilion. Judges stepped out to make the award and simultaneously from the bandstand occupied by Day's aggregation came a flood of music. Prof. Natiello leaped to his feet. He recognized the tune immediately, as did also all those in the pavilion. It was that raggy, catchy tune, "Pray for the Lights to Go Out." The last two lines of the chorus go "She hollered 'Brother, if you want to spread joy, just pray for the lights to go out."

Then the real spirit of the occasion were too much for the fair patrons. A mighty shout arose on all sides, everyone joined in the refrain and the fourteenth annual Kentucky State Fair died to the tune of a gloriously raggy funeral march.

PAPER IN GERMANY.

Owing to the scarcity of print paper in Germany and the consequent high price many of the smaller papers throughout the empire have found it necessary to suspend publication, temporarily at least, while other papers have greatly reduced their output and altogether disguise him, and therefore an astonished friend—a newspaper man—was asking him questions. The encounter occurred in a very "refined" and high-priced dancing resort at Brighton Beach, on the border of Coney Island.

"Dey had a couple o' fusses down here early in de season," continued the East Sider, "an' den dey hired me. I gotta wear dis mackaw so's to look tight. It's all right when y' git used to it. Dey pay all right, too. Twenty a week an' eats. What do I do W'y, when I seen anybody I knows I puts 'em out. Dat's all."

RULES FOR SHORT-STORY WRITING

(Life.)

Never, by any chance, tell the truth about your characters.

Lie gracefully about the great facts of life: birth, marriage, love, death, etc.

If you want humor borrow it from one of the accepted sources—O. Henry, Mark Twain, etc. Take you plots from De Maupassant exclusively. The leading magazines will have no other.

Avoid all unpleasant subjects. Compose your sentences as though addressing a 6 months' old, or better still, the parents of a baby 6 months old.

End happily. If your story has a moral, let it be a respectable moral.

Call on the editor. Praise his cravat. Sell story for $200. Repeat ad lib.

WORLD GROWING SANER.

(New York Mail.)

The theory that the world is growing mad under the stress of suffering of war is combated by Dr. William Graham, of Belfast, an eminent Irish alienist. Dr. Graham is convinced by observation that there is less insanity

WOMAN TRAILS NEGRO AUTO DRIVER FROM INDIANAPOLIS

Accident In Which Several Were Injured Followed By Wrangle and Arrest.

William Harris, a negro chauffeur, alleged to have fled the scene of an automobile accident in Indianapolis Friday, was arrested at the Tenth-street depot last night by Lieut. Clifford, of the Third police district, who charged him with being a fugitive from justice. Several persons are said to have been hurt in the accident.

The identity was made known by Georgia Harris, a negro woman, who said she followed Harris to Louisville. When the local police reached the Tenth-street depot they found Harris engaged in an altercation with the Harris woman and Louise Johnson, another negro woman, who is alleged to have accompanied her. The negro admitted his identity and expressed his willingness to return to Indianapolis.

HIS EASY JOB.

"Yes, dis is sure an easy job. Biggest cinch I ever had."

The speaker was a well-known character of the East Side, says the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star. His well-barbered aspect and immaculate evening attire did not

[illegible]

of white linen cloth wrapped about the hips like a kilt, the ends being knotted in front or being passed under a girdle, and sticking up above the waistline.

"Men in the Old Kingdom almost invariably clipped their hair close and shaved their faces, although up to the fifth dynasty they sometimes wore slight mustaches, but shepherds occasionally allowed their hair to grow, a custom generally considered unclean. The upper classes wore wigs of two kinds—either short and close-fitting, with tight little curls in horizontal rows, or long and bushy, parted in the middle and falling well over the shoulders. Such wigs were probably made of sheep's wool, and actual specimens have been found. When a man wished to assume his full dignity, he attached a false beard of pleated hair to his chin by means of straps. Sandals, which were made of reeds or leather, with a strap over the instep, connected with another strap which passed between the toes, were worn irrespective of class, except in the presence of superiors, but the Egyptian commonly preferred to go barefoot.

"By the time of the Middle Kingdom ordinary individuals had adopted the pleated kilt, which for a time, at least in the Old Kingdom, had been the peculiar property of the King; however, it is doubtful if the people ever wore it of gold. On a wooden statuette of Seostris I., in the Eighth Egyptian room, this kilt is represented as pleated all around, the two ends curving symmetrically in front up to the girdle. The King also wears the red crown symbolic of lower Egypt, while the mate to this statuette, which is now in the Cairo Museum, wears the white crown of Upper Egypt.

"Other statuettes, in the Sixth Egyptian Room, show what a variety of skirts existed at the time. The old forms continued, although there was a tendency toward a narrower, longer skirt. The triangular projection, so fashionable in the first dynasty, became subdued until it was quite modest. The long skirt which has been described as typical of this time often had a high waist line. It was at this time that clothing for the upper part of the body first appeared, and a curious cape was sometimes pinned around the shoulders. A heavy cloak or shawl, probably of wool, worn in the Old Kingdom as an outer garment by both men and women, now became common.

"Changes in the costumes of women from the Old to the Middle Kingdom were slight, but there were a few innovations that showed the tendency toward elaboration. A plain white tunic was sometimes covered with a network of brightly colored beads in diamond pattern with a bead fringe at the bottom. A similar dress, exceptionally gay in color, dates from the sixth dynasty. One statuette from Assiut shows a white tunic with a wide border on the bottom representing birds' wings or a leaf pattern, the latter more likely, since it is painted in green."

EXPLAINED.

(Washington Star.)

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "this article says that the old-fashioned stump speaker has almost disappeared."

"Yes."

"Well, it's easily explained. The Government has imposed so many restrictions on cutting down trees that the supply of stumps has probably given out."

love with her [illegible] and daring.

In spite of all his friends could do for him, however, Baillie was hanged and Sir Patrick Hume only escaped imprisonment by being concealed for many weeks in the Hume family vault, a mile or so from his home. It was "Little Grisell" again who undertook the nightly visits to the tomb with food and drink for her father. But Hume managed to escape to France, where he assumed the name of Dr. Wallace. George Baillie, now grown to be a manly young Scotchman, was also seeking shelter in France, and so the romance progressed. Young Baillie and Grisell's brother were in the service of the Prince of Orange, and the story goes that these two young Scotch soldiers when on sentry duty had a keen eye for any pretty girls who might pass, and that "they set their halberts across the door and would not let a pretty girl pass until she gave them each a kiss, which made them think and call them very pert soldiers."

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Members of the old board of the Louisville Free Kindergarten Association met at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and drafted resolutions of sympathy and respect on the death of Miss Hill. Burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

SAME FAMILY NAME.

(Boston Transcript.)

An Irishman was seated in a railway carriage next to a very pompous looking man, with whom he commenced a conversation in a rather free and easy manner. At length the pompous one said: "My good man, reserve your conversation for one of your own equals. I would have you know that I am a K. C." The Irishman jumped up and held out hir had. "Begorry, shake!" he exclaimed. "Ol'm a Casey meself."

An Ideal Up-To-Date Laxative.

Why is it "ideal and up to date" Because it doesn't seem like taking medicine. It is a fizzing, refreshing way to aid nature's daily work and to keep you feeling fine and fit. IT is Sanosalz. We will prove it by making a free sample to anyone sending name and address to Arthur Peter & Co., Louisville, Ky.—(Advertisement.

the visitor that one transfer was not enough.

"I asked for a transfer," the visitor said, "and, ding me, I'm a-goin' to get transferred, too."

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Being informed it is, the voice continues:

"Well, this is Mrs. La de Da. I called you up to see if you could tell me the winners in the baby contest at the fair to-day."

"But the contest won't be decided until 2:30 this afternoon, madam," the New Reporter makes answer.

"Yes, I know, but I thought you might tell me in advance what babies won the prizes. You see, a friend called me up from the fair grounds and told me to send my baby down. It's such a delicate child, and it's a little bit cold this morning. I wouldn't like to send it all the way down there without knowing if it won a prize or not. You see (But, madam—) I can't leave the house, and I wouldn't think of trusting the child in a rough street car, so I'll have to get Mary to call a taxi and take it down, I guess."

She pauses for breath, and the N. R. hurriedly attempts to end the unknown's trouble-telling oration. But, no. It starts again.

"Are you sure you can't tell me der."

PAPER IN GERMANY.

Owing to the scarcity of print in Germany and the consequen price many of the smaller throughout the empire have fo necessary to suspend publicatior porarily at least, while other have greatly reduced their outp number of pages. The newspape lishers of Wurttemberg called cial session to consider the si and have passed resolutions upon the Government to place price on print paper in order tect the smaller newspapers.

In Austria the Government ready taken hold of the matter ing papers into first and secon and limiting them to a certain of pages each day and also fix price at which they can be s this manner it is hoped to prev further shortage, for no matte exigencies arise newspapers publish any more pages than th ber to which they have been The scheme has proved success far, and as a result no more i in the price of print paper are e

FROM WOMEN TO WARF

(London Answers.)

A patriotic grocer in a sma ish village decided that eithe his assistant must go to the we as he himself was single, his and sisters being well provi from their shares in the s thought he was the more suite

Mackay, the assistant, promptly, and presently found in command of the business. few days later the master w founded to meet his late assis tired in khaki, "somewhere in

"Hie mon," he said angrily no tell ye tae stay at hame in o' ma shop?"

"So I thocht at the time, replied Mackay, "but I sune it wisna only the shop I was i o', but a' yer wumanfolk. I tae maself, 'gin ye've got gang am' fecht someone ye can I jined."

ART FOR ART'S SAE

Left a wealthy widow, Mr thought she'd like to enter soc for a start, she looked arou furnished house on Comm avenue, Boston.

At last she found one whic very suitable. After inspectin oughly, the owner led her ba drawing room. There the good eye fell suddenly on a beautif ed picture of the "Madonna," a famous painting. Opposite another copy of Goinsborough ess of Devonshire."

Her lips set firmly.

"I like the house well enc announced. "But if I take expect you to remove these fa traits."

A NOTABLE RIVEN

(Kansas City Journal

"People often preserve the which historical documents ar

"Quite so," said his wife. preserve the pen with which that is check you gave me

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