MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

Washington

Following sensational charges by Senator La Follette at Washington of corruption in connection with granting of operating leases on naval oil reserves to private corporations, a sweeping investigation by congress of the prevailing leasing system seems imminent.

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Senator Lodge and other Republican leaders believe that whatever soldiers' bonus plan is adopted finally can be readily financed without imposing a serious drain upon the treasury at Washington.

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In extending formal recognition to the government of Egypt as an independent state, the United States, it was made known at Washington, reserved all its extra-territorial and other rights as they exist by treaty.

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The United States has informed the government of Cuba that she must put her economic affairs in order immediately, or that "financial intervention" by the United States will be necessary. It was stated at the State department at Washington.

* * *

Domestic

Reports coming from Paris that France soon would replace Ambassador Jusserand were received in Washington official and diplomatic circles with almost universal expressions of regret.

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Samuel Gompers, president of American Federation of Labor, in a statement at Chicago warned America, particularly labor, of bolshevist propaganda, financed by millions, which is flooding the country.

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Losing control of his car, Matt Fitzgerald, twenty-seven, of Delavan, was killed on the Lake Geneva-Elkhorn road, one mile from Elkhorn, Wis. George Hohn was slightly injured.

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Vassar college defeated Brown university in debate, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Vassar had the affirmative of the question: Resolved, the United States should grant independence to the Philippines.

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Five bandits were captured, one was wounded and another escaped in a gun battle with two policemen and a fireman following the robbery of a gasoline station at Chicago.

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Four state policemen and half a dozen strike sympathizers were injured in a riot at a mine of the Tower Hill Coal and Coke company, ten miles from Uniontown, Pa.

* * *

Louis and Jack Wolfe and Jacob B. Price were arrested by New York post office inspectors, in connection with the $2,500,000 mail truck robbery perpetrated in lower Broadway on October 24, 1921.

* * *

Ben W. Hooper, member of the public group of the United States railroad labor board and former governor of Tennessee, was elected chairman of the board at the annual meeting, at Chicago.

* * *

Formal announcement of the loan of $100,000,000 to the Canadian government by a syndicate of bankers has been made at New York. The bonds mature in 30 years and pay 5 per cent interest.

* * *

Sleeping sickness claimed the life of eleven-year-old Mildred McGrew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. McGrew of Pekin, Ill. The girl had been ill but three weeks of the malady.

* * *

J. P. Morgan at New York announced his acceptance of the allied reparation commission's invitation to become a member of the committee which will consider flotation of an international loan for Germany.

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A shortage of coal, due to the miners' strike, will force a suspension of operations at the Benwood plant of the Wheeling Steel and Iron company, it is officially announced at Wheeling, W. Va.

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A discrepancy of $19,774 has been found in the accounts of Fred M. Shoemaker, assistant cashier of the Three Rivers (Mich.) First National bank, who disappeared a week ago, according to examiners.

* * *

Two children were killed and three others severely injured when struck by an automobile which dashed over the curbing in avoiding collision with another machine, at Grand Rapids, Mich. The dead are Jean Meyer, six, and Anna Van Eck, ten.

* * *

Five persons were killed and two others seriously injured when a Seaboard Air Line mail train struck an automobile driven by Rev. C. B. Prickett of the First Methodist church of White Oaks, Ga.

* * *

Charles H. Russell, sixty-four, was found dead in a chair in his office, at Champaign, Ill. He was shot through the heart. A Bible on his desk was opened at the sixth and seventh chapters of Romans.

Many deer are swimming the Mississippi river from Louisiana to the Mississippi side near Natchez, as a result of the flood. Officials have taken measures to protect them.

* * *

New York bade an informal farewell to Marshal Joffre, who has been the city's guest for a week, when he went aboard the Celtic on the last lap of his journey home.

* * *

Alexander Howat, deposed president of the Kansas miners' union, is in the Crawford county jail at Girard, Kan., starting his one-year sentence growing out of a strike called in alleged contempt of court.

* * *

Three miners were killed and one seriously injured when a bomb was thrown into a bunkhouse at the Patterson mine of the Kiski Coal company, near Appolla, Pa.

* * *

Sporting

Charles Robertson broke into baseball's hall of fame here when he pitched a perfect game to defeat the Tigers, 2 to 0, at Detroit, Mich. Just 27 men faced the White Sox pitcher. Nothing resembling a hit was made by the Tigers and the young pitcher's control was perfect.

* * *

Personal

Richard Croker, formerly leader of Tammany hall, New York, died at Glencairn castle, Sandyford, a few miles from Dublin. His wife was at his bedside.

* * *

Paul Deschanel, former president of France, died at Paris.

* * *

Harold R. Walter, five years old, died at Burlington, Ia., a victim of poisoning caused from eating colored eggs.

* * *

Foreign

Battle for China widened as Gen. Wu hurled his troops against three strategic points of Gen. Chang's line from Tientsin to west of Peking. Chang has gained at Machang.

* * *

An airplane belonging to the Chinese forces in China's rebellion, dropped a bomb at a train carrying a detachment of American Marines to Peking, according to a cable to the London Times. The dispatch says the damage was not serious.

* * *

Henry Jacobi, nineteen-year-old hotel pantry boy, was found guilty by the central criminal court, at London, for the murder of Lady Alice White, widow of Sir Edward White, former chairman of the London county council, on March 14. He was sentenced to death.

* * *

A religious war has broken out in Southern Ireland. Eight Protestants have been killed, three at Dunnanway and five at Ballineen. Among those killed it is reported that one was a clergyman.

* * *

The operation performed on Nikolai Lenin has been successful, it was officially announced at Moscow. Doctor Burghardt, a German specialist, extracted a dum-dum bullet from the soviet chieftain's right shoulder.

* * *

The Japanese navy enlistment period will be cut from three to two years as one of the readjustments following the disarmament program of the Washington conference, it is announced at Tokyo.

* * *

One hundred and seventy American marines from the flagship Huron of the Asiatic fleet arrived at Peking to protect the American legation. Fresh guards are encamped on the marine compound.

* * *

Disorders continue at Dublin. Armed men entered the municipal baths, locked up the attendants, commandeered towels and soap and bathed, undisturbed by any municipal regulations.

* * *

The soviet government at Moscow sent a wireless message to Foreign Minister Tchitcherin in Genoa, embodying a resolution of approval of the Russian delegates' policy at the international economic meet.

* * *

The Genoa conference may last for another three or even four weeks. "Lloyd George will fight it out on this line if it takes all spring," was the statement made in official quarters, at Genoa.

* * *

At least one country in this wide world has tried prohibition and found it a failure. A dispatch from Reykjavik, Iceland, says that the Icelandic parliament has abolished prohibition.

* * *

General Chang Tso-Lin has joined his forces south of Peking where they are awaiting the advance of the troops of Wu Pei Fu. Minor skirmishes were reported. A corporal was killed—the first casualty of China's impending civil war.

* * *

China's civil war is under way in earnest. The roar of the big guns is heard at Peking.

* * *

Forty houses have been leveled, one person killed and thirty injured by a tornado in the town of General Teran in the state of Neuvo Leon, according to advices received at Mexico City.

* * *

Troops of the provisional Free State government gained control of the town of Dillinger after severe fighting, says a dispatch from Belfast. Two were killed and several wounded.

* * *

Diplomatic relations between Germany and Russia will be resumed immediately, in accordance with the treaty signed at Rapallo, says a dispatch from Berlin.

* * *

London has received semi-official information that Germany is to furnish officers for the soviet army and navy.

* * *

Ten thousand French troops are waiting to occupy the entire Coblenz zone as soon as the last of the American troops have left, according to reports from Berlin.

He Didn't Mind.

Her Father—Young man, would you take my daughter away from me? You don't know a father's feelings at such a time. I must suppress them.

Her Suitor—Oh, that's all right. If you want to give us three cheers, go ahead.

Matching the Same Sample.

Neverwed—Walking the dog, I see. Longwed—Yes, hang it! My wife's making a suit to go with the mutt and I gotta take him out shopping to get some goods to match his coat.

Circumstances Alter Cases.

Flatt—"It's a good plan to make your money grow."

Broke—"H'm! Did you ever notice how small a pound note is when you borrow it and how big it seems when you have to pay it back?"—London Answers.

Lucky Piece.

"I became father of a boy yesterday," remarked the barber, gently hinting for a tip.

"Well, well," said the customer, "here's a dime for the little shaver."

Second National Conference on State Parks

Bear Mountain Inn, Palisades Interstate Park, May 22-25, 1922

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

THE second National Conference on State Parks will be held May 22-25 Bear Mountain inn, Palisades Interstate park, on the west bank of the Hudson river about 45 miles above New York City. The first conference, held January 10-12, 1921, in Des Moines, Ia., appointed John Barton Payne, then secretary of the interior and now chairman of the central committee, American National Red Cross, chairman of a committee on arrangements for a second conference to be held in 1922. The committee membership includes:

Edgar R. Harlan, Des Moines, secretary of the Iowa State Board of Conservation.

Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman, Estes Park, Colo., chairman department of applied education, General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Richard Lieber, Indianapolis, State of Indiana Department of Conservation.

J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa., president American Civic association.

W. L. Harding, Des Moines, former governor of Iowa.

Maj. W. A. Welch, Haverstraw, N. Y., general manager and chief engineer Palisades Interstate park.

James Grafton Rogers, Denver, Colo.

William F. Bade, Berkeley, Calif., president Sierra club, California Associated Societies for the Conservation of Wild Life, vice-president American Alpine club, Save the Redwoods league.

Alfred Britt, New York.

Chairman Payne's letter of announcement of the time and place of meeting also says:

"A great deal of constructive work has been done in the development of state parks, duly stimulated by the work of the past conference. Considerable legislation has been enacted and new parks created. The convention this year will be particularly illuminating, as it will give the delegates an opportunity of seeing the development in the Palisades Interstate park, which stands in the forefront of state parks. While the first and third days will be taken up with business sessions, the second will be devoted to a trip to West Point and a new state highway around Storm King overlooking the Hudson, while the fourth day will be given over to an inspection of the Bronx parkway and will mean an especially interesting motor trip from the Bear Mountain inn across the Hudson to Lake Kensico and from there down the Bronx River parkway to the New York Zoological gardens in the Bronx.

"I especially urge that all organizations interested in the preservation of our native scenery arrange to have delegates attend the conference.

"Many states have taken the forward step in the development of a state park system, and I ...

... two states created Palisades interstate commissions in 1900 and Governors Theodore Roosevelt and Foster M. Voorhees each appointed five commissioners. The commissioners are unpaid and non-partisan. Politics have been kept out of the park. The development work has all been done by the commission's own force and all park activities are conducted by this force. The commission expects each separate activity to be self-supporting.

The funds appropriated and contributed to date are thus summarized: By New York, in cash, $5,793,525, in lands, $170,000; by New Jersey, in cash, $727,983; by private contributors, in cash, $4,735,144; in lands, $1,692,765; total, $13,119,420. The park now contains 1,000 acres in New Jersey, extending for 12 miles along the Hudson (the Palisades); 550 acres in the Blauvelt tract west of Nyack; 780 acres in the Hook mountain-Rockland lake section, and 33,708 acres in the Bear mountain-Harriman section. Mrs. E. H. Harriman made one gift of 10,000 acres and $1,000,000.

Over one million people visited the Bear mountain-Harriman section last summer; every summer 50,000 poor children spend an average of ten days in the camps. Every possible facility for every sort of recreation is provided. There are even medical service, religious exercises and cooked-food distribution. As to the people who used the 12-mile strip under the Palisades, their number can only be guessed at.

The Des Moines conference was attended by 140 delegates from 50 organizations in 25 states. The coming conference will be larger. This park question is of interest to a great variety of organizations. Here are a few samples: Save the Redwoods League of California; General Federation of Women's Clubs; American Society of Landscape Architects; Wild Flower Preservation Society of America; American Bison society; American Alpine club; American Committee on Preservation of Natural Conditions; American Civic association; National Park-to-Park Highway association; National Park Service.

The scope of this second conference is perhaps best suggested by the report of the committee on resolutions, Dr. Henry C. Cowles, University of Chicago, chairman, which was adopted at the first conference. This report includes the following:

"The National Conference on State Parks, assembled in Des Moines, January 10-11-12, 1921, upon the call of the governor of Iowa, and at the suggestion of the secretary of the interior, and in co-operation with the national park service, declares its belief:

"That the public parks, local, county, state and ...

... tion and presentation of model drafts. This committee will report to the coming conference. Its membership follows:

Everett L. Millard, Chicago, chairman; president Municipal Art league.

Charles G. Sauers, Indianapolis, Indiana State Department of Conservation.

Judge Asa K. Owens, Phillips, Wis.

Chancey Hamlin, Buffalo, N. Y.

E. W. Allen, State of Washington.

The attitude of the coming conference on questions of policy is probably pretty accurately indicated by a list of recommendations formulated at the first conference by the Round Table committee. This informal committee was made up of delegates actually engaged in the construction, supervision and development of existing parks. The recommendations include the following:

"It is recommended that any legislation for the establishment of state or municipal parks or forest preserves provide for the development and improvement of such areas in such a manner that they be freed entirely from all political influence.

"That all moneys given, appropriated or accruing to such bodies, including those moneys earned by the utilities and facilities inside the areas, be placed at the disposal of such boards and expended by them without the further formality of legislative appropriation, but accounted for in accordance with the state's or municipality's finance laws.

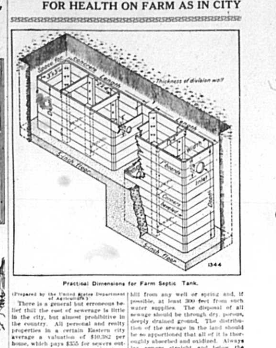
"That wherever the necessary capital is available, all the utilities be operated directly by the controlling boards, and all construction and maintenance work be done by their forces without contracts or concessions, but if such capital is not available, that these utilities be let as concessions to concessionaires with sufficient capital and ability under proper restrictions and regulations by the board.

"That all buildings in such areas be the property of the board, and that no privately owned structures of any type be permitted except in the case of large forest preserves, where this policy does not interfere with some of the higher type of utilizations.

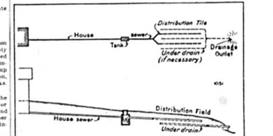
"That no long-term leases of clubhouses, camps, or other buildings be made, and that a strict limitation be placed on private residences, even in large forest reservations, and that these should be permitted only with due regard to future public use."

Inasmuch as the new interest in state and local parks is largely an outgrowth of the discovery by the people of the national parks, the national park service is giving its heartiest co-operation ...

SEWAGE DISPOSAL AS IMPORTANT FOR HEALTH ON FARM AS IN CITY



Practical Dimensions for Farm Septic Tank.



Plans for Sewage Distribution Fields.

STERILE SPIKELETS FOUND IN OATS

ALFALFA IS BIG MONEY CROP

FIND BODIES OF ARCTIC EXPLORERS

Scales Used in Ecuador

WHY THAT BAD BACK?

Does spring find you miserable with an aching back? Do you feel lame, stiff, tired, nervous and depressed? Isn't it time then, you found out why you are unable to enjoy these fine spring days? Likely your kidneys have weakened. Winter is hard on the kidneys. Colds and chills and a heavier diet with less exercise tax them heavily. It's little wonder spring finds you with backache, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness and bladder irregularities. But don't be discouraged. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

An Ohio Case

Mrs. C. Culver, 401 N. Seventh St., Upper Sandusky, Ohio, says: "My kidneys were weak and I had a lame and aching back that kept me feeling so miserable I could hardly keep going. My kidneys acted too freely and I often had nervous, dizzy headaches. A friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and they brought me relief by strengthening my back and kidneys."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TO KILL RATS and MICE

Always use the genuine

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS

MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

PAINT

C. E. LIVELY & CO.

AUTO HITS TEAM

Laurel, April 18.—Unable to see a team driven by Lester Briscoe, 1303 Myrtle avenue, yesterday in the heavy mist, a large touring car driven by an unknown man ran into the team and seriously injured the driver and killed one of the mules. The accident occurred on Main street near Johnson's hardware store. A crowd quickly gathered and one of the by-standers was heard to remark that a person should be punished for not protecting himself against such an accident. He said that he knew of a preparation called "SEE THRU" that could be bought for a dollar from a concern in Baltimore, Maryland, called the Baltimore See-Thru Corporation that would have prevented the accident as no matter how hard it should be raining a wind shield treated with this preparation would always remain as clear as on a bright summer day and that every person who drove a car should not endanger life by going without it. He said that he had driven over from Govanstown several nights before and could not understand how the driver of the jitney could make such speed on a rainy night until he told him he always used "SEE THRU". After the driver explained to him how simple it was to have a clear wind-shield and guaranteed to be so as long as it rained he said he did not lose any time sending off his dollar for a box and that he found that it certainly did the trick. Advertisement.

Why Not?

The human fly was scaling the outside of the tall building at a dizzy height and an anxious throng watched in the street.

"What's he doing?" asked an old gentleman.

"He's going to the top of the building," said a bystander.

"Well," asked the old party, "why don't the darned fool take an elevator?"

An Expert Writes:

"I used to be called a poor cook, and never pretended to bake a cake worthy of praise, but now I am called the champion cake baker of my community, thanks to the Royal Baking Powder."

Mrs. R. W. P.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Contains No Alum
Leaves No Bitter Taste

Send for New Royal Cook Book—It's FREE. Royal Baking Powder Co., 126 William St., New York

THE PARIS GOWNS

Fashion Hints From France May Be Used to Advantage.

Many Embroideries Used on Afternoon and Evening Dresses—Suits Also Embroidered in Places.

Dresses from Paris have so many fine points of distinction that it is interesting to follow their devious and various ways, observes a Paris fashion writer in the New York Times. Perhaps the silhouette does remain practically the same, but that only increases the expression of loveliness of detail.

From many of the French gowns, which are perhaps too exaggerated or too elaborate for actual American wear, one can derive hints and notes that only go to make one's own gowns more beautiful.

There are many embroideries on all the French gowns, both those for afternoon and those for evening wear. Even the suits are embroidered in places. In fact, this is the trimming, above all others, which the French have decided to use for the adornment of the spring gowns.

For evening, there are numberless crystal embroidered motifs, and many of these are being used on all-white gowns, while others are placed in conjunction with very brilliantly colored chiffons and crepes and satins.

The girdles and waistline arrangements continue to be important features, and whenever the gown is quite plain it is bound to have some embroidered motif placed at the waistline in some spot, even when the trimming does not extend all the way around.

The necklines here, as a rule, are rounded and are trimmed with scalloped collars finished with rows of ...

... knots. These are extremely youthful arrangements which have a strong appeal for those of a more youthful type. Many of the sleeves end at a point just below the elbow. Often the long and wide sleeves are faced with brightly contrasting colors of silk, and some of them are cut in two long points to resemble the shaping of a swallow's tail.

Gown of Plain and Printed Chiffon.

NEW STUNNING SPORT MODEL

This winsome new sport model is made more attractive by the addition of linen collars and cuffs edged with black taffeta. The costume is in brown epongé. The cape falls in points on either side and ties are fringed, as is the bottom of the skirt.

DRESSES FOR THE KIDDIES

Dotted Swiss and Pongee Are Among the Favorite Materials for the Little Folks.

For very little folk, ranging from two to six-year sizes, dotted swiss and pongee are two well-liked fabrics.

Dotted swiss, either in white with pastel colored dots or darker shades, like red or brown, speckled in white, ...

... often the sleeves are a mere pretense and the waistline remains long, these flounced and eyelet-embroidered frocks are a bark back to the summer gowns of by-gone days.

Colors in Millinery.

Millinery colors stress bright red, American Beauty and almond green. Tangarine, sage and periwinkle are also popular.

ORNAMENTS FOR MILADY'S GOWNS

Original Trimmings Featured by Majority of the French Dressmakers; Many Beads Used.

The matter of trimmings, even in a trimmingless season, is something that concerns the Parisian dressmakers most sincerely. For, whatever they are or wherever they are placed, they must be perfectly done. And it is these touches which ravish us as we see them appearing on the new French frocks. They are so very original and so inspiring to the creation of dress in this country, no matter what may be said to the contrary.

There are loads of steel beads—nail beads they are called. There are little rows of corrugated trimmings—that is, ribbons and narrow pieces of silk either to match the dress in color or to contrast with it in some way.

Egyptian bandings in the way of girdles or belts are made up from the handsomest of beadings and embroideries. On a blue serge dress there is a stunning girdle of Egyptian red.

There are many fringes seen upon the more dressy gowns, and any amount of crystal beads have been imposed upon the surfaces of the more formal wearing apparel. In fact, each designer is trying, it seems, as far as possible to make use of the gown's own material; the making of trimmings, and when that contingency falls they resort to some spangled or some embroidered ornament to make the gown more notable.

White Hats Worn.

Right in the face of all predictions that have been made of a big season for sport millinery in high colors, a prominent member of the trade voices a prediction that the coming of the outdoor season will bring with it the biggest vogue for white hats that has been seen for a long time. Whether the prophecy will be fulfilled or not, it is a fact that there is a noticeable and growing sale of all-white hats at the present time.

FLOWER APPLIQUES FOR TRIM

Dainty, Old-Fashioned Bouquet, With Lace Paper Edges, Now Adorns the Blouse.

The dainty, old-fashioned bouquet with its lace paper edges that experienced such a revival in the trimming of handmade handkerchiefs now comes to adorn the blouse. Sometimes the flowers are of wool and sometimes in fabric or a cluster of both with the lace paper imitated by a frill of three-fourths-inch valenciennes. Here the corsage is, of course, much larger and is properly posed at the waistline of the blouse.

In other flower trims on blouses, all sorts of fabrics and manipulations are used, from twists of self-material on crepe de chine, made into bunchy flower motifs, to flat overlapping layers of picot-edged organdie, which is often used on silk blouses.

Three-Piece Costumes.

In the three-piece costume with cape to match, white is favored with red, yellow or black.

USE CREPE DE CHINE FOR LINING

Material Much in Demand for Use in Suits and Coats; Silver and Tan Colors.

From the point of view of the silk market, crepe de chine appears to be very important, for both coat and suit linings. Buying is said to be spasmodic, and of a hand-to-mouth character, but a source of some satisfaction to the trade, as compared with the dress silk business.

Colors wanted in crepe de chine and other fabrics are almost exclusively silver and tan. This latter shade embraces a range from bisque to the tannish browns, and takes in shades like Long Beach, meadow lark, peanut, putty and others in that range.

This bears out the assertions of manufacturers who, while showing high-colored linings in their model garments, report their being ordered in the plain shades mentioned above. High-colored silk linings are being used in three-piece costume suits mostly, when the upper part of frocks are of the same silk.

Wool Crepe for Dresses.

Wool crepe is one of the fabrics that is outstanding in dresses and three-piece costumes. The tunic with attenuated points, dropping low in the center, front and back, and knee length at the sides, is a new silhouette for this important skirt adjunct.

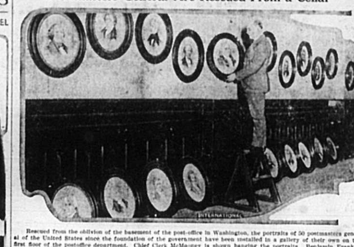
The Use of Metal.

Metal touches appear in an unusually large number of dress designs. One dealer shows a simple dress lifted to extremely striking heights by the use of insets of broad bronze metallic brocade ribbon, and cut bronze nail heads studding seam lines.

New Sweater Touches.

Deviating from sweater simplicity is a silk model in one having bell-shaped sleeves set in raglan-wise, while shirrings at the neckline in the back, under the collar, add another new touch.

Postmasters General Are Rescued From a Cellar



Rescued from the oblivion of the basement of the post-office in Washington, the portraits of 50 postmasters general of the United States since the foundation of the government have been installed in a gallery of their own on the first floor of the postoffice department. Chief Clerk McMooney is shown hanging the portraits. Benjamin Franklin was the first postmaster general.

Drop in World Trade in 1921

Stated Value Shows Decrease of Approximately 34 Per Cent Over Preceding Year.

FIGURES FROM 25 COUNTRIES

Expert Statistician Gives Interesting Analysis of World International Trade—Fall in Manufactures Greater Than in Natural Products.

New York.—The discussions at the European economic conference in session at Genoa have aroused an interest in the subject of international trade as it compares with pre-war and immediately after the war periods.

Mr. O. P. Austin, statistician of the National City bank of New York, prepared the following interesting statement of world trade conditions and the table of imports and exports of 25 of the principal nations of the world which accompanies this article. Mr. Austin says:

... approximately $118,000,000,000 in 1920, and $40,000,000,000 in 1913.

Currency More Stable.

While comparisons of world trade in 1921 with that of earlier years are rendered difficult by reason of the fluctuations in the value of the currencies in which the commerce of certain countries is measured, it happens that the currencies of the 25 countries for which 1921 figures are now available show less violent changes during the past 12 months than those of certain other commercial countries whose trade figures are not yet available in sufficiently complete form to justify their inclusion in the tabulation here presented or to render possible a comparison of their 1921 totals with those of 1920. In most of the European countries for which 1921 figures are available, the change in the past year in the value of currencies has been less marked than in earlier years and in many cases the year has shown distinct improvements and this is also true of the currencies of the non-European countries which it has been possible to include in the accompanying tabulation. In the mere matter of a comparison of trade values in 1921 with those of the immediately preceding year the record presented by these 25 countries may therefore be looked upon as a fairly correct picture of the actual changes in the total valuation of the trade of the countries included in the table.

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES, 1913, 1920, 1921.

In Million Dollars; Reduced to U. S. Currency at Par Value of the Respective Currencies in Which Officially Stated.

	TOTAL IMPORTS Million Dollars			TOTAL EXPORTS Million Dollars		
	1913	1920	1921	1913	1920	1921
Argentina	407	860	612‡	467	995	644‡
Australia	388	719	444	365	676	618
Belgium	975	2,490	1,949	717	1,710	1,300
Brazil	327	1,143	823	316	857	834
Canada*	670	1,337	799	364	1,300	817
Cuba	138	574	258	165	783	278
Denmark	239	842	404‡	171	486	300‡
Egypt	138	506	274	157	423	180
Finland	96	699	697	78	663	662
France	1,643	9,621	4,536	1,327	4,193	4,169
India Br.*	532	1,573	1,384	768	1,430	1,091
Italy	702	3,069	3,724†	483	1,505	1,733†
Japan	362	1,165	787	315	971	613
Netherlands	1,576	1,340	961	1,239	666	661
New Zealand	108	157	228	111	247	226
Norway	149	684	414‡	103	323	301‡
Philippines	56	149	116	54	151	86
Siam*	28	53	59	30	65	84
Spain	239	271	248	194	198	186
Sweden	227	904	339	219	615	289
Switzerland	371	818	443	266	633	360
Un. S. Africa	203	461	260†	331	206	284†
Un. Kingdom	3,208	9,405	5,269	2,556	6,494	3,422
United States	1,793	5,278	2,509	2,466	8,080	4,379
Uruguay	51	90	89‡	66	84	74‡
Total	14,598	44,305	29,014	19,300	35,152	23,346

* Fiscal year figures. † Estimate by U. S. Dept. of Commerce. ‡ December estimated. ‡ November and December estimated.

World international trade in 1921 was only about two-thirds as much in stated value as in the immediately preceding year. Official reports of the 1921 imports and exports of 25 principal countries of the world aggregate, when transformed to U. S. dollars at the par value of their respective currencies, approximately $52,000,000,000 against $79,000,000,000 in 1920, a reduction of approximately 34 per cent in stated value.

The principal countries for which 1921 figures are now available include all of Europe except Russia, Poland, Germany, Portugal, Greece and the states formed from the Austro-Hungarian empire; the United States, Canada, Cuba, Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay in America; India, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and the Philippines in the Trans-Pacific area; Egypt and the South African Union in Africa. They are representative countries, typifying the great industries of the world; the European countries, the United States and Japan, the world's great manufacturers; Canada, Cuba, Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Egypt, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand great producers of food and manufacturing material, while the United States also belongs in part to this second group. Their combined imports and exports formed two-thirds of the international trade of the world in the year before the war, aggregating in 1913 $28,000,000,000 out of a world total of $40,000,000,000. Assuming that these 25 countries still represent approximately two-thirds of the world's trade, the total world commerce of 1921 would stand at about $78,000,000,000 in stated value, against ...

A more detailed study of the fall in trade figures, country by country, suggests that the 1921 reduction occurs in a larger degree in manufactures than in the natural products, which had begun to show declines in prices in the closing months of 1920. In the case of the United States, the exports of finished manufactures show a fall of practically 50 per cent in value in 1921 when compared with 1920, while manufacturing material shows a reduction of 47 per cent, and foodstuffs 33 per cent. In the United Kingdom statements, the exports of manufactures in 1921 show a fall of 48 per cent, while those of the group "food and drink" show a fall of but 27 per cent. In nearly all the countries of the world whose chief exports are manufactures, the per cent of reduction in 1921 is far greater than that of the countries whose chief exports are agricultural products. In the 10 principal countries in which manufactures form a large per cent of exports, the fall off in their aggregate exports in 1921 is 38 per cent and in the 10 countries whose chief exports are agricultural products, the 1921 reduction is but 20 per cent when compared with 1920. The whole world was compelled to buy food and manufacturing materials in 1921, while those who desired to economize in their purchases of manufactures were better able to do so than in the matter of food or even manufacturing material, and hence it happens that the percentage of reduction in the value of manufactures entering international trade in 1921 is materially greater than that of food or manufacturing material.

Bobbed Hair Was Worn In Egypt 2,300 Years Ago.

Philadelphia.—An examination of "Maud," latest acquisition of the Philadelphia Commercial museum, has disclosed that she has bobbed and curly hair. A rumor that the hair had started to grow revealed upon examination that it was just as long as it was when she arrived at the museum several weeks ago, showing no tendency to grow beyond the approved length.

However, it was said to have disclosed that bobbed hair was in style—at least, among the elite—in Thebes 2,300 years ago, for "Maud" is a white-faced mummy, and is believed to have been a priestess of the temple.

"Maud" is a trifle haggard and shows her teeth, but in spite of her more than 2,000 years' sleep, her hair has lost none of its curl.

It was explained that the name of Maud had been bestowed temporarily upon the mummy until such time as it may be ascertained what the ancient priestess' real name was.

SAYS HE STOLE HER

George E. Lochiatto, aged twenty-two, who is charged by his wife with stealing her away and marrying her. Lochiatto has brought suit for $50,000 against the girl's family, charging them with alienation of her affections.

PLAN TO BOOST WEDDING FEE

London Churches Expect More Altar Marriages, Due to Civil Increase.

London.—Civil wedding fees here are about to be increased, and the church authorities, alarmed at the growing popularity of register officers, are expected to seize this opportunity to induce bridal couples to come to the altar.

According to the registrar general, civil wedding fees have not been altered since they were first fixed, about sixty years ago, and now he proposes to introduce a bill into the house of commons which will give him the power to increase them.

Teaches 70 Years; Retires.

Geneva.—"Papa" Maiss, who was reputed to be the oldest schoolmaster in the world on the active list, has just retired on his well-earned pension, aged ninety years.

He had been a teacher for seventy years and absent from his desk only for twelve days through illness during that long period.

GEMS OF MOSCOW CHAPEL STOLEN

Jewels Valued at $2,500,000 Found Missing in Midst of Requisitioning of Church Treasures.

Moscow.—In the midst of the campaign of requisitioning of church treasures the famous chapel of the Iberian Virgin, in Red square, at the gates of the Kremlin, has been entered by robbers, who secured jewels valued at 5,000,000 gold rubles ($2,500,000) by stripping some of the most sacred pearls and taking bejeweled necklaces, crowns, and other valuables.

The robbers cut a hole in the roof of the chapel during the night of April 7 and descended into the church by means of a rope ladder. The jeweled copy of the most holy Iberian ikon, brought to Moscow in 1648 from Mount Athos, and before which innumerable emperors paid homage every time they passed into the Kremlin, was stripped of all its jewels and also partly defaced; the tiny chapel, which has always been the Mecca for the devout of orthodox faith, was strewn with broken lamps and other sacred furnishings which the robbers apparently were unable to carry off with them.

The water isn't deep enough. I guess I will swim out farther.

REDS STILL FORBID LAND SALES

Soviet Keeps Titles, Portions Off Farms to Peasant Communes and Individuals.

Moscow.—The buying and selling of land will continue to be prohibited and punishable by confiscation under a new policy adopted by a commission appointed by the last all-Russian soviet congress.

The title to all land will remain vested in the state, but it will be given over to the use of communes or peasants' societies as they see fit. Individual peasants may obtain land either by becoming members of the local land commune or each may obtain a farm for himself. Further, each peasant may lease his strip of land to another peasant. Labor may be hired by special permission.

Gold and Gems in Gizzard.

Duckabush, Wash.—While cleaning the gizzard of a chicken Mrs. Ray Sedge found not only two small gold nuggets, but two shining, rugged looking stones which she had examined by a local jeweler. He pronounced one a high grade turquoise and the other a garnet. The chicken was hatched and raised on a small farm near Olympic mountains. While the presence of gold was known in these hills this is the first indication of precious stones.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

If you have been waiting and hoping for the day when you could get better tires for less money, now is your time.

Goodyear Tires are at their best. They are bigger, heavier, and more durable than ever. Their quality is at its highest level.

And these better Goodyear Tires today sell for less money than at any previous time in our history.

The prices listed below established a new low level for Goodyears, averaging more than 60 per cent less than the prices of Goodyear Tires in 1910.

These would be low prices for any good tires. They are almost unbelievably low for Goodyears.

You have never had such an opportunity before to buy fine and lasting tire performance at such low cost. Call on your Goodyear Service Station Dealer, and take advantage of this opportunity today.

30 x 3½ Cross-Rib Fabric	$10.95	32 x 3½ All-Weather Tread Cord	$25.50
30 x 3½ All-Weather Tread Fabric	$14.75	32 x 4 All-Weather Tread Cord	$32.40
30 x 3½ All-Weather Tread Cord	$18.00	33 x 4 All-Weather Tread Cord	$33.40

Manufacturer's tax extra

GOODYEAR

Even a fat man may be successful at dodging an issue.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Advertisement.

Who Will Invent This?

That electric light that stays lit a minute after you turn it out is all right, but what is wanted is one for the cellar that will turn itself out when we forget to do it.—Boston Transcript.

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

Afraid of It.

"You had a good start at college; you were on the highway to a well-rounded education. Why did you give it up?" "I heard that it was folly to be wise."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Stupid!

Pete—"Have you got any mail for me?" Postman—"What's your name?" Pete—"You'll find it on the envelope."

111 one-eleven cigarettes

10¢ for FIFTEEN

Genuine BAYER Aspirin

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.