LATEST NEWS IN ABRIDGED FORM

Events That Concern the Two Hemispheres

FOREIGN NEWS EPITOMIZED

Executive and Legislative Activities at the Capitals

WASHINGTON

The administration bill extending the food control act to clothing and providing penalties for profiteering was transmitted to President Wilson after it had been signed by Vice-President Marshall and Speaker Gillett.

Without debate or record vote, the Senate agreed to the appropriation committee amendment to the bill appropriating $15,000,000 for the army air service.

C. A. Speckles, of New York, told a Congressional committee that there is no sugar shortage in this country, but a sugar dislocation.

A bill creating a Budget Bureau having jurisdiction over all department estimates was passed by the House and sent to the Senate.

Trade unionism was denounced during a discussion in the Senate.

Charging that the corps of Federal Trade Commission examiners, which investigated the meat-packing business was packed with men who are avowed socialists, anarchists, reds and radicals, Senator Watson, Republican, of Indiana, told the Senate that the adherents of Socialism were intrenched in every department of the Government, and introduced a resolution for an investigation.

Deposit of bombs or other infernal machines in the mails would be made a capital offense under a bill by Senator King, Democrat, Utah, favorably reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee. The measure was introduced after the May Day bomb outrages.

Republican Leader Mondell, told the House it was the intention of the Republican leaders to have Congress adjourn between November 8 and 10, so members could have a brief rest before the beginning of the regular session early in December.

A bill extending war-time restrictions on passports for one year so as to exclude from the country radicals and other undesirable aliens was passed by the Senate without a record vote and sent to conference.

William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, Mex., was kidnapped by three masked bandits and is being held for $150,000 ransom, the State Department was advised.

Capt. Walter R. Sexton has been appointed naval attache at London, relieving Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp.

An agreement on increased pay for postal employes was reached by the Senate and House conferees.

Representative Frederick N. Zihlman, of the Sixth Maryland district, in a speech in the House on capital and labor and the industrial conference, contended that the need of loyalty to the government was as great now as during the war.

The Senate Banking Committee hopes to dispose finally this week of the long-contested nomination of John Skelton Williams to be comptroller of currency.

Early action is expected in the Senate on the House bill to extend passport restrictions to prevent immigration of radicals and other undesirables from Europe.

GENERAL

Three delegates from Sweden to the International Labor Conference, arrived at New York on the steamship Hellig Clav.

The striking teamsters and chauffeurs of the American Railway Express Company in New York, voted to return to work.

Alfred T. Ringling, head of Ringling Brothers, circus owners, died at Dover, N. J.

A movement has been started in Episcopal Church circles to make Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Paris America's "War Memorial Church in France."

All the buildings and recreational equipment of the Knights of Columbus at Fort Davis, Nome, Alaska, have been turned over to 1,000 Indian children, whose parents were victims of the influenza epidemic last year, it was announced by William P. Larkin, overseas director.

The economic and social problems confronting the country can be speedily solved by extending credit and lending money to European powers, according to delegates to the convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, in St. Louis.

Maj. Gen. Charles Farnsworth, commander at Camp Benning, near Columbus, Ga., has been ordered to Washington to be decorated by King Albert, of Belgium, for the part played by the 37th Division, which General Farnsworth commanded at the siege of Ghent.

Ramla, Arabian mare, ridden by A. W. Harris, a Chicago banker, won the 300-mile cavalry mount road test from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to Camp Devens, Mass.

The Duke of Brabant, heir apparent to the throne of Belgium, hopes to finish his education in the United States.

National legislation for the regulation of moving pictures, and revision of the National Constitution to provide a way for the passage of uniform marriage and divorce laws, are demanded in resolutions adopted in the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Cardinal Mercier, of Belgium, speaking to the Triennial General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, declared his hope and conviction in the belief that the church he represents and those of other Christian faiths, are "one in the fatherhood of God."

FOREIGN

Improvements are being made to the important Spanish Radio-Telegraphic station at Carabanchel, four miles from Madrid, with a view to opening wireless communications with America.

Prime Minister Lloyd George announced that the Government proposed to provide security for tenant farmers against increases in their rent and against the sale of the farms.

Severe fighting is in progress in the vicinity of Zanghizur, in the Russian Caucasus, between the Armenians and regular troops from Azerbaijan province.

Commissary Zinovieff, the chief Bolshevik Government representative in Petrograd, has withdrawn from that city.

The names of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and others of the former royalty and nobility of Germany appear on the lists of German officers whose surrender for trial will be demanded by the Allies.

General Ludenitoh's army is reported to have reached a point eight and a half miles from Petrograd. The Bolshevists have surrendered the fortress of Kronstadt.

A commission under presidency of Tewfik Pasha, former grand vizier, has been formed to prepare a defense of Turkish interests before the peace conference.

Former Ambassador Bernstorff told the committee in Berlin investigating German responsibility for the war of President's Wilson's efforts to bring about peace before the United States entered the war.

Fifteen thousand weavers employed by fifty mills at Alcoy, Spain, engaged in the manufacture of cloth for uniforms struck demanding a 50 per cent. increase in wages.

The death is announced of Lord Peckover, first baron of Wisbeck, the widely known Quaker banker, long since retired.

Burgomaster Reumann, of Vienna, gave out an appeal to the American people to come to the relief of "this much-tried city" before it is too late.

A congress of the employers of Spain will open in Barcelona with a view to making a concerted move to deal with the social unrest.

The House of Representatives has passed the bill whereby New Zealand accepts the mandate for Samoa.

Germany has not yet replied to the note from the Entente urging a common blockade of Soviet Russia.

An unusual rush of Italian emigrants toward America is in progress.

ENEMY TO SEND DELEGATES.

Germany And Austria Will Be Represented At Labor Meeting.

Berlin.—The German and Austrian Governments, it is learned, have decided to send delegates to the Washington Labor Conference, inasmuch as the Supreme Council of the Allies has recommended their admittance as fully qualified members. The delegates of the two nations probably will leave together for Washington at the end of this week.

WOMEN AERIAL POLICEMEN.

Thirty To Be Added To New York's "Finest."

New York.—Women air policemen—thirty of them between 18 and 25 years old—are to be added to "New York's finest." Police headquarters announced they will be trained at the aviation corps school here. They will be organized into a women's aviation corps and attached to the women police reserves.

STRIKE LEADER DEPOSED.

Radical Action In Waynesboro, Pa., Costs Him His Job.

Waynesboro, Pa.—Former business agent Charles C. Hayes, of the Local International Association of Machinists, has been deposed from official connection with the national body and reduced to the ranks. His radical action here cost him his official stripes. He has now gone back to his trade as a die sinker in a Baltimore shipyard, it is learned upon good authority.

WOULD TRY KING FERDINAND.

Bulgarian Peasant Party Blames Him For War Losses.

Geneva.—A dispatch received here from Belgrade, Serbia, says the powerful peasant party in Bulgaria demands the arrest and trial of King Ferdinand, and also of former Premiers Radoslayoff and Malinoff as being responsible for the war and leading Bulgaria into misery and the loss of provinces

RAILROAD STRIKE LOOMS UP AGAIN

Employes Prepared for a Fight to the Finish

EFFORT TO AVERT CRISIS

Railroad Administration Officials Intimate That The Situation Will Be Solved In Part By Natural Economic Forces.

Washington.—Railroad employes are prepared for a finish fight with the railroad administration for increased wages, time and a half overtime and improved working conditions before the Government surrenders the roads to private control. Unmistakable notice to this effect has been served by Timothy Shea, of the firemen, appearing before the Board of Railway Wages and Working Conditions.

"If our demands for a living wage should not be met when the time approaches for turning back the railroads to their private owners," Mr. Shea said, "we shall demand as a condition precedent to the change the realization of the fundamental rights of labor, the living wage, the eight-hour day on all Federal controlled roads, time and one-half for overtime, and other principles to which the Government pledged itself during the war, which have now been made a part of the treaty of peace, and which so far the Railroad Administration has never fulfilled."

"While Mr. Shea was appearing on behalf of the firemen only, it has been recognized generally that wage increases for any one class of railroad employes meant an advance for all to maintain equality between the workers. Furthermore, Mr. Shea said, he anticipated that the failure of the Government's efforts to reduce the cost of living, which he frankly expected would make necessary advances in pay for all workers, and predicted that by November 1 the wage board would be forced to consider 'further requests for general increases' from railroad employes.

"Thus it is the view here that the Government, as operator of the rail transportation, will be face to face in a few weeks with virtually the same labor crisis which arose during the summer. At that time, President Wilson denied the request of the shopmen for a general increase in pay on the ground that the 'vicious circle' of rising wages and mounting prices had to come to an end, and that the country should be given a fair chance at reconstruction after the war period.

How Director General Hines and his assistants propose to meet the situation has not been divulged. It is considered certain, however, that if any wage advances are given, President Wilson first will be consulted. Railroad administration officials declare the relations with the union men have never been so good as at present, and in pointing to the last report of the Labor Department, showing the decrease of 15 per cent., in living costs in August, intimate that the impending crisis will be solved in part by natural economic forces, plus Attorney General Palmer's efforts to take the inflation out of prices.

FOUR KILLED IN "L" CRASH.

Several Also Injured In Rear-End Collision.

New York.—Four persons were killed and several injured when a northbound Third avenue elevated train crashed into the rear end of another train stalled between One Hundred and Seventy-fifth and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth streets.

The rear car of the forward train was telescoped three-quarters of its length. Six ambulances cared for the injured.

Irving Boyd, motorman of the rear train, was placed under arrest at the hospital, where he was taken suffering internal injuries.

DETAIN BAPTIST MINISTER.

Rev. E. C. Sircar Held At Ellis Island.

New York.—The Rev. B. C. Sircar, a Baptist minister, was held at Ellis Island when he tried to land from the steamer Vauban from Southampton because he was born a Hindo. He is attached to the Calcutta headquarters of the Y. M. C. A., and came here to lecture on India in the interest of the British Government, he said. A special board of inquiry will sit on the case.

SCARED BY MARBLES.

Cleveland Burglar Frightened From Home By Their Clatter.

Cleveland.—A burglar entered the home of Mrs. Mary Notlicka and was going through the family belongings when he picked up a pair of trousers owned by Mrs. Notlicka's young son. A number of marbles dropped to the floor and the clatter caused the burglar to hasten away.

ALLENBY TO RULE EGYPT.

Appointed British High Commissioner.

London.—Field Marshal Viscount E. H. H. Allenby, former commander-in-chief of the victorious British forces in Palestine, was appointed British High Commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan.

The first recorded discovery of iron in America was in North Carolina in 1585.

BRITISH PREPARE TO TRY KAISER.

London.—All necessary preparations for the trial of the former Emperor William are being made, it was announced in the House of Commons by Mr. Bonar Law, the government leader. The request to the Netherlands government for the surrender of the ex-Emperor, he explained, could not be made until all the powers had signed the peace treaty.

RESERVATIONS TO TREATY ADOPTED

Allies Must Except Before Pact is Effective

MAY LEAD TO WITHDRAWAL

Vote In The Committee Was 11 To 6, One Democrat Voting With Republicans—Republicans Stand United.

Washington.—Reopening its consideration of the peace treaty, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee adopted ten revised reservations, including a provision that the Senate qualifications must be accepted by three of the other great powers before the treaty ratification becomes effective.

Among them was a new proposal which administration senators declared would break down the economic boycott features of the League of Nations covenant and a reservation on Article X differing only in the transposition of one phrase from that which President Wilson has announced he would treat as a rejection of the treaty.

Then ten reservations were part of a list presented by Chairman Lodge and declared to represent a compromise behind which a majority of the Senate is pledged to stand. The administration members of the committee headed by Democratic leader Hitchcock, tried in vain to secure modification of the majority proposals and then voted solidly against all of them.

Showing for the first time, however, a willingness to include reservations of an interpretative character in the ratification resolution Senator Hitchcock and his colleagues offered substitutes for several of the reesrvations presented, but not a single substitution or change was made at their suggestion.

The ten subjects covered by the reservations were: Withdrawal from league memberships; Article X; the right of Congress to authorize mandates; national supremacy over domestic questions; the Monroe Doctrine; Shantung; limitations on the reparations committee; the power of Congress to determine contributions to league expenses; the right to increase armament in certain circumstances, and the right to continue trade with a covenant-breaking state.

In the vote on every one of these reservations, Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, who had stood with the "mild reservationists" against all previous committee proposals voted with the majority. In every case, too, Senator Shields, Democrat, Tennessee, voted with the Republicans, the count on all important roll calls relating to the reservations standing 11 to 6.

EX-KAISER STILL PLOTTING.

He And Crown Prince Intrigue With Royalists.

London.—The former German Emperor and the former Crown Prince are concerned in the intrigues of the German royalists, the political correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts.

"The former Emperor," says the writer, "is far from leading a life of detachment from German affairs. He has recently seen a number of mysterious visitors from Germany and is receiving many telegrams. He is constantly in communication with some place in Germany by telephone, a private line having been attached to his residence across the frontier. These communications are with German royalists.

"The former Crown Prince also is known to be intriguing with German royalists and receiving many suspicious visitors."

REDS KILL 23,632 IN RIGA.

Stockholm.—Prof. Guido Schneider, of Riga, in a lecture here, stated that the Bolsheviki shot 23,632 men, women and children in Riga. The executioners, intoxicated and unable to aim straight, wounded their victims time and again, laughing at their agonies, which sometimes lasted a whole day and night, he said. Young girls, elegantly dressed, volunteered as executioners and, promenading up and down with rifles, fired at the prisoners.

CIRCUS MAGNATE DEAD.

Dover, N. J.—Alfred T. Ringling, head of Ringling Brothers, circus owners, died at his Oak Ridge estate. He was 56 years old. Mr. Ringling was born in McCregor, Iowa, and is survived by his widow, a son and two brothers, partners with him in the show business.

A punch made like a hammer has been patented by a Cuban inventor for making holes in cocoan[illegible] to extract their milk.

LABOR DEMANDS FACE CRISIS

President Wilson's Vigorous Steps to Save Its Life

SENDS NOTE TO LANE

Right To Bargain Collectively Lost—Slate Thus Swept Clean And Parley Back Where It Started.

Washington.—After a day of uncertainty, during which President Wilson sent to Secretary Lane, chairman, a message of conciliation to be used as a "last resort," the National Industrial Conference cleaned its slate by rejecting all collective bargaining resolutions as well as the labor proposal for intervention in the steel strike.

The public group aligned with capital on the vote against both the original collective bargaining and steel strike resolutions, although the declaration on collective bargaining was proposed by the public delegates. Prior to the vote on the original declaration, the employers' substitute and two new amendments by Thomas L. Chadbourne, chairman of the conference's central committee met defeat. Only the employers favored the substitute, and labor and capital united in their opposition to the amendments.

When the conference reconvenes, it will be in practically the same position as at the opening on October 6. In adjourning the session Secretary Lane declared that the conference "had produced nothing" and advised it to take a new start by adjourning for several days while a co-ordinating committee of not more than six members frame a program of action.

Defeated on every point, and having lost the support of the public group which heretofore has been on the side of the workers, the labor delegates left the conference hall disheartened and feeling, as some of them said, that little could be gained by further meetings.

Should labor show a disposition to bolt the conference, Chairman Lane will undoubtedly use the President's letter in an effort to avert the crisis. Reading of the letter was said to be entirely discretionary with the chairman, who declared that he would not produce it unless the situation became acute. Although labor may force the disclosure of the contents, it was generally predicted that the workers would not withdraw. The President's message, it was understood, restates the purposes for which the conference was convened, emphasizes the urgency of the need for allaying industrial unrest and make a plea for further work on the part of the conferees.

ROUGH ON AMERICANS.

Woman Aviator Chief Says They .. Raided The Woman's Huts.

London.—Resuming her testimony before a House of Lords committee, which is conducting an injury into her dismissal as commandant of the Women's Royal Air Force, the Right Honorable Violet Douglas-Hennant, daughter of Baron Penryn, declared that the South Carlton camp in Lincolnshire, where Americans were stationed, was among those where immorality existed.

The Woman's Royal Air Force huts, Miss Hennant declared, were in the midst of the camp. The women here were surrounded by Americans. On one occasion, she added, the woman's huts were raided during the course of the night, a drunken American officer climbing through a window and "creating a terrible disturbance."

FRANCE HONORS WASHINGTON.

Tablets In Versailles Palace Pay Tribute To His Glory.

Paris.—In the "American Independence Room" in the Versailes palace two marble plates were affixed setting cense number 52,994, and is said to forth in English and French George Washington's everlasting glory as a patriotic citizen and leader.

One bears an inscription that his statue was presented to France by the people of Virginia as a mark of friendship and esteem for the splendid and opportune services rendered to Virginia and the other sets forth the aid given the American colonies by France in the war of independence.

MINISTERS BACK TREATY.

Washington.—One of the most interesting petitions yet submitted to the Senate in connection with the Treaty of Peace is that presented through the Vice-President by more than 14,000 ministers of the gospel, who appeal to the Senate for immediate action upon this all-important measure. The clergymen, who represent about 20 denominations, want the treaty ratified without amendments and without reservations which vitally affect the treaty.

LOW MARK FOR ARMY.

Washington.—The Army is now well below the 300,000 mark, an official statement giving the strength as 290,477. The net reduction since November 11 last has been 92 per cent. American forces abroad total 35,000, including the 8,000 in Siberia.

A Pittsfield little boy was given a penny to give to the Lord at church. He returned home to report that not seeing God around he gave his penny to the man with a plate.

PRESIDENT ABLE TO GIVE ATTENTION TO PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Washington. — Announcement that President Wilson had appointed Owen D. Young, of Schenectady, N. Y., as a member of the public group of the National Industrial Conference, was cited by White House officials as refuting reports that Mr. Wilson's illness had rendered him incapable of attending to any business. These officials said it was not the first official act the President had taken since he became ill. Rear-Admiral Grayson, his physician, it was asserted, however, would continue to do what he could to dissuade the patient from giving his attention to any affairs other than those regarded as absolutely essential. The appointment of Mr. Young was considered necessary, inasmuch as a place in the public group of the Industrial Conference had been vacated by the ill health of Fuller Callaway, the delegate originally appointed.

HOW THE WAGES JUMPED.

Statement By The Bureau Of Labor Statistics.

Washington.—The increase in the earnings per hour of employes in 11 principal industries during the last six years was greatest in the iron and steel industry, according to a statement made public here by the Bureau of Statistics of the Labor Department. While in some departments the pay was greater than in others, in all departments collectively the hourly wage of steel and iron millworkers in 1919 was 221 per cent. of the hourly wage in 1913, or 2 1-5 times as great.

The smallest increased earnings were those in the millwork industry, where the increase of 1919 over 1913 was but 51 per cent. In the other nine industries for which figures were given the increases varied from 52 to 94 per cent. These included cotton, woolen, silk, clothing, underwear, shoes, furniture and cigar factory workers.

THE ALLIES' BLACKLIST.

Prince Rupprecht And Other German Nobles On It.

Paris.—The names of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and others of the former royalty and nobility of Germany appear on the lists of German officers whose surrender for trial for common law crimes in France and Belgium will be demanded in accordance with the terms of the Versailles treaty, it was stated by La Liberte. The newspaper says the list, now approaching completion, includes about 600 names, each accompanied by a detailed account of the offenses charged and the evidence on which they are based.

TO BRING SOLDIER DEAD HOME.

Those Buried Elsewhere Than In France To Be Returned At Once.

Washington.—Arrangements are being perfected by the War Department, in co-operation with the State Department, for the return to the United States of the bodies of American soldiers buried in Great Britain, Belgium, Italy, Germany, Luxembourg and North Russia.

"France has been purposely omitted from the operation of this plan for the reason that the problem in that country assumes an international aspect," Secretary Baker said, "the determination of which is still a matter of diplomatic exchange."

1,278 BACK FROM SIBERIA.

Part Of 27th And 31st Infantry Return.

San Francisco. — Carrying 1,278 members of the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-first Infantry, returning home after 15 months' service in Siberia, the transport Logan arrived here from Vladivostok, making the third boat to bring back Siberian expeditionary troops. The men complained about prison stockades and general conditions surrounding the American occupancy in Siberia.

ARMY AVIATOR KILLED.

Was First American Prisoner To Escape From Germans.

Calexico, Cal. — First Lieutenant George W. Puryear, supply officer of the Ninth Aero Squadron of Rockwell Field, was killed here when the engine of his airplane went dead and the plane fell into a cotton field. He was said to be the first American prisoner to escape from the German lines.

The Japanese government is fostering the domestic production of chemical fertilizers of all kinds.

GETS PERSHING TROPHIES.

Wellesley, Mass.—The helmet worn by General Pershing under fire in France and the starred flag which accompanied him everywhere were placed among the treasures of the Agora Society of Wellesley College. They were given to the society by General Pershing, who is an honorary member. Mrs. Pershing, who was Frances E. Warren, daughter of Senator Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming, was a member of the society while at Wellesley in the class of 1903.

EMERGENCY CONTRACTS WAIT.

War Department Has 5,724 Still On Its Hands.

Washington.—The War Department still has on its hands 5,724 emergency contracts awaiting liquidation. The sum involved aggregates more than $1,600,000,000, but the official schedule estimates that these contracts can be liquidated at a cost of $200,000,000.

Concrete piles 100 feet long and weighing 2[illegible]s were used in building a New [illegible] wharf.

RED CROSS HEROES

Correspondent Tells of Deed of Splendid Bravery.

Many Glorious Things Have Been Done in the Hot Spirit of Battle, But This Was in a Class by Itself.

From Hill 212, overlooking Fere-en-Tardenois and the valley of the Ourcq, William Slavens McNutt, Collier's correspondent, watched the American infantry start the Germans on their final retreat from Reims-Soissons-Chateau Thierry pocket. He says:

And then I saw the most painfully dramatic thing I have witnessed in all this war. Out from the little strip of wood that the Americans had just captured, walking slowly out into that open, bullet-swept field over which the charge had passed, I saw two men with the brassard of the Red Cross on their arms bearing a wounded man on a litter. They had perhaps 300 yards to go back across that open field before the curve of the hill would shelter them from the machine gun fire from the hill above. And they could not run, they could not duck, they could not take cover. They must walk upright on their work of mercy, walk upright in that storm of lead, and, walk slowly for the burden they bore!

"There go two dead men," the captain said solemnly. "They haven't got a chance in that field. The machine guns'll get 'em, sure! Watch!"

I watched. I have never watched anything so intently in my life. And with all the fervency of reverence and belief that there was in me I prayed for those two men of mercy over there who could not fight back; those men who had made the charge up the hill with their comrades of the gun and bayonet and must now march back bearing a wounded fighting man to safety; back through that storm of lead that was sweeping the field from the big wood—march back standing straight and walking slow. So slow!

They had made perhaps a hundred yards when one of them slipped to his knees and rolled over.

"I told you," the captain exclaimed. "They've got 'em!"

"Only one," I said. "The other fellow's not hit."

"They'll get him," the captain prophesied gloomily.

I saw the unwounded man kneel by his stricken comrade. For the space of a minute he knelt there, I suppose applying first aid. Then he stood erect. And then the man who had been hit, the stretcher bearer on the ground, rose slowly—oh, so very slowly—till he was propped up on one elbow. Then to his knees. Slow! Then very, very slowly he got to his feet. Once up, he leaned over—and, from where I was, through my glasses, I could see by the movement the pain it cost—leaned over, grasped the handles of the litter, and straightened up again. He had been hit, but he was going on!

On they went. I have no power to describe how slowly they seemed to be moving across that deadly open field. A hundred yards! Another hundred would mean comparative safety under the slope of the hill. Fifty of that accomplished! Twenty-five more! And then, slowly yet, they vanished from sight under the protective slope. They had made it!

I think I shouted. I know I tried to, and I know that my knees were suddenly too weak to hold me up and that I abruptly knelt and grasped the slim pole of the little lone tree near by to steady myself.—Red Cross Bulletin.

An Ideal Woman.

Solomon's model woman would have made an ideal federated club woman! First she began at home and the heart of her husband-man safely trusted in her, for she rose while it was yet night to give meat to her household. She was a financier, another qualification fitting her admirably for club life, for we see her considering a field and buying it. She was a horticulturist, for she planted a vineyard. She was a merchant, for she bought her goods from afar and perceived that they were good. She was a manufacturer, for she is pictured as making fine linen and selling girdles to the merchants. She was a wise councilor—perhaps, a member of the national council of defense; we knew she was a diplomat, for her husband was known in the gates, and so was she. —New York Evening Telegram.

New Roofing Material.

England's efforts to conserve steel and iron have resulted in the development of an asbestos and cement material that is being used instead of corrugated iron for roofing purposes. It is made by mixing one part of finely ground asbestos to six parts of Portland cement. When made into paste by the addition of water, it is rolled into sheets which, after being trimmed, are corrugated and then seasoned. The asbestos serves as reinforcement.

The Reticent Pork Chop.

Economists tell us that the scale of wages has increased more than the cost of living. However, one does not meet the affable pork chop out in popular society nearly as much as before, and the average housewife would rather read an absorbing recipe of new-fangled food substitutes now than the saddest love story ever written.—Thrift Magazine.

No Famine for Red.

First Hobo—Every time I meet Chicago Red he's got his pockets full of handouts and a cigarette in his face.

Second Hobo—Believe me, Sammy, dat guy is livin' beyond his means.—Buffalo Express.

Opals and Luck.

"Do you believe that opals bring bad luck?"

"I do. My husband's rich uncle gave him an opal ring when he thought he was dying, and he got well the next week!"—London Answers.

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