HERBERT HOOVER GIVEN MEDAL

His War Work Warmly Praised By Charles E. Hughes

SEES NEW DANGER TO U. S.

Former Food Director Says Selfishness And Partisanship Threaten To Overwhelm Our Sense Of Duty.

New York.—Herbert Hoover, hailed as a "financier, diplomat and statesman" by Charles Evans Hughes at a testimonial meeting given in his honor here by the Civic Forum, declared that the "nation's sense of duty to the greatest number" is in danger of being overwhelmed by "selfishness and partisanship." In recognition of his "distinguished public service" Mr. Hoover was presented with the Civic Forum medal of honor, with which only three other American citizens have been honored—Alexander Graham Bell, Thomas Alva Edison and George Washington Goethals.

In accepting the medal Mr. Hoover said that he only did so on the condition that the recognition include his "colleagues and the thousands of men and women of America who gave me their support in my undertakings."

It was only the "common sense" and "whole-hearted co-operation" of the American people that had made his relief work in Europe a success, Mr. Hoover declared. "I believe this quality of co-operation will continue," he added, "although we are faced by another complex problem.

"We are in some danger that selfishness and partisanship will overwhelm our sense of duty to the greatest number."

"In relating Mr. Hoover's achievements abroad, Horace V. Winchell, retiring president of the Institute of American Mining Engineers, revealed that the former Food Administrator had gathered in Europe 80,000 volumes of literature on the war, brought them to the United States and presented them to Leland Stanford University, his alma mater. "As a result of this generous benefaction," he added, "the history of the great war will be written in this country and hither for generations will come students of the subject from all parts of the globe.

FOODS TO TAKE BIG DROP.

Government Experts Look For Extra Production This Year.

Washington.—A big drop in food prices will come this summer, Government experts predicted, if farm production is equal to or greater than the production average for the 10-year period just closed.

A 100 per cent. production is due, according to the law of averages, records of the Agricultural Department showed. A 100 per cent. production is equal to the 10-year average.

There are many factors in the situation which tend toward big crops this summer and lower prices. As listed by agricultural experts, some of these factors are:

Prices of farm products now are unusually high, a situation which the farmer naturally will wish to take advantage of by planting increased acreages.

Production still is near the peak brought about by war stimulation and has not yet begun to relax.

Fertilizer prices in some districts are going down.

The foreign exchange situation will decrease competition for American produce.

Except for wheat and rye, no crops have yet been planted, so agricultural experts are forced to predict on the basis of general factors tending to influence the situation.

HINES TO QUIT MAY 1.

To Perform Certain Duties Under Power Given By Wilson.

Washington.—Walker D. Hines will remain as the administrative head of the Railroad Administration until May 1, after which he will resume the practice of law in New York. He explained that while the title of railroad administrator would lapse after the railroads are turned over to private control on March 1, he would continue to exercise the functions of the office under the powers given him by President Wilson.

NOW AT PEACE.

Esthonia Ratifies Treaty With Soviet Russia.

London.—The Esthonian assembly has ratified the treaty of peace between Esthonia and Soviet Russia, making peace immediately effective, a Moscow wireless dispatch said.

Decorates Verdun.

Paris.—Raymond Poincare made his last speech as president of France Monday when he decorated Verdun with the Croix de Guerre. "France must not admit any modification of the peace treaty in favor of Germany," said the President.

To Prevent Liquor Imports.

Washington.—An additional $1,000,000 for enforcement of the law prohibiting liquor importations was written into the second deficiency appropriation bill by the Senate on recommendation of the Appropriations Committee.

Germany To Make Peace With Russia.

Berlin.—The German cabinet has decided to open immediate peace negotiations with Soviet Russia, it was learned from an authoritative source.

NO RATE CUT FOR SIX MONTHS

R. R. Bill Guarantees Same Charges for That Period

BOARD TO PASS UPON WAGES

Compromise Measure Reported To The Senate And House Gives Temporary Protection To The Employer And The Employe.

Washington.—No reduction in rates can be made for six months after the railroads of the country are returned to private ownership, according to the terms of combined Senate and House railroad bill agreed upon by the conferees.

The conference report on the two measures, which was submitted to the House, provides that the guaranteed standard rental allowed the railroads under federal control shall be continued six months after the return of the lines on March 1 and that during this period the rates now in effect will apply. Both interstate and intrastate rates are included, the provisions being inserted to prevent state commissions from lowering rates within their jurisdiction and causing additional losses for the government because of the guarantee.

A summary of the important provisions of the conference report follows:

A new rule of rate-making is established with the provision that the Interstate Commerce Commission must adjust rates so that the roads will be guaranteed a return of 5½ per cent. on their aggregate property value. Any profits above 6 per cent. are to be divided equally between the carriers earning it and a government contingent fund to aid the weaker roads.

Labor disputes are to be settled through adjustment boards with an equal number of representatives of both sides, with the right of appeal to a new permanent tribunal created by the bill, the Railway Board of Labor Appeals, upon which the public, carriers and labor are represented. All arbitration is voluntary and no anti-strike provisions are included.

A revolving fund of $300,000,000 is created for loans to the roads.

All indebtedness during federal control is to be funded over a period not to exceed 15 years.

State railroad commissions have no powers over any rate until six months after control ends.

All war powers of the President with regard to railroads are repealed.

Much greater powers are granted the Interstate Commerce Commission, including the right to regulate car movements to remove car shortages, to order joint use of terminals, the pooling of equipment and many other features found beneficial under government control. The commission virtually has the power to relieve and meet any emergency in transportation conditions.

Stock and bond issues must be approved by the commission to prevent wrecking of roads.

No line can be extended or abandoned without the commision's consent.

COADY AS TOUR AGENT.

Tries To Induce Congressmen To Travel In Maryland.

Washington.—Representative Coady, of Maryland, sent to all members of the House a letter explaining the traffic laws of Maryland and pointing out improvements which had been made in Maryland roads. Mr. Coady also gave the members a copy of the Maryland road map. His plan is to induce more members of the House to tour Maryland during the spring and summer.

WOULD LIMIT NEWSPAPERS.

Sixteen Pages Daily And 48 Sunday Under Fuller Bill.

Washington. — Daily newspaper would be limited to 16 pages and Sunday papers to 48 pages under a bill introduced by Representative Fuller, Republican, Illinois. A limit of 100 pages would be placed on magazines, and publishers failing to comply would be denied second-class-mail-rate privileges.

R. R. MEN TO GET WILSON NOTE.

Informed By Tumulty They Will Get One In Few Days.

Washington.—Railway union officials who talked with President Wilson last week will receive another communication from the President concerning the railway wage controversy in a few days, they stated, after a conference with Secretary Tumulty.

Americans To Exchange Goods.

Copenhagen.—On the initiative of American business men a new international organization has been formed here for the purpose of establishing the exchange of Russian raw materials for manufactured articles.

Plan Conflicts With Allies.

New York.—Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state, confirmed the report that the United States is not in agreement with the Franco-British compromise proposal for settlement of the Adriatic dispute.

Its inventor has patented a mirror to be worn on the back of a motorist's hand to help him signal at night by reflecting some of the light from a following car's headlights.

ADMITS THREAT OF WITHDRAWAL

Peace Treaty Might Be Taken From Senate

CHANGE IN FRONT SUDDEN

Resentment Over Attempt To Reverse Fiume Settlement Without Consulting U. S. Reason For Action.

Washington.—President Wilson will consider the advisability of withdrawing from the Senate the treaty of peace with Germany unless the Allied powers repudiate the Lloyd George proposals for a settlement of the Adriatic dispute.

More than that, it was admitted officially that the note further informed the British and French powers that unless the Adriatic proposal was withdrawn, President Wilson would consider also withdrawing from the Senate the British-Franco-American defensive alliance for the protection of France from future German aggression.

The change of attitude on the part of the Government came with a suddenness that was dramatic. Every effort had been made to minimize the significance of the note to the powers, and both the White House and State Department took pains to explain that, the report from Paris that the United States threatened a withdrawal from further participation in European affairs was "grossly exaggerated." As it now appears, such was not the case.

Vehement criticism on the part of American newspapers over the fact that the existence of the note had been kept secret until disclosed by the foreign press, and protests against the apparent lack of frankness on the part of the Administration apparently were responsible for today's action in disclosing the actual nature of the communication.

On the other hand, the gossip in Senate quarters assumes that the denials were for the most part inspired by the sensational effect already created by the Wilson-Lansing break, and by a desire to prevent the inference being drawn that in reassuming direction of foreign affairs the President was acting precipitately.

With the admission concerning the threats contained in the note came also detailed explanations of the reasons prompting it. These explanations proved to be hardly less sensational than the threats themselves, because they disclosed a stern resentment on the part of the American Government over what it regards as an effort on the part of the Allied powers, including particularly France and Great Britain, to ignore the United States in a matter of particular interest to this Government.

While the boundaries sought to be set up in any settlement of the Fiume controversy would not become of themselves a part of the treaty of Versailles, these boundaries nevertheless would be taken under the protection of Article 10 of the League of Nations covenant contained in that treaty. Thus, it is pointed out, if the Lloyd George settlement were allowed to go through, the United States, assuming that the Senate ratified the peace treaty and the United States became party to the League of Nations, would have to assume obligations to protect the integrity of boundaries which this Government regards as utterly indefensible from a moral standpoint.

More than that, there is involved in States a question of general principle. It is as to whether, pending our ratification of the treaty and entry into the league, the Allied powers, already parties to the covenant, are to proceed without consulting us to make general readjustments of boundaries in Europe.

If such is to be the case, the United States desires to make it plain and has so expressed itself in the note to the power that it cannot undertake to guarantee the maintenance of boundaries and territories the adjustment of which may be effected without the consent of this Government.

When the United States withdrew from further participation in the Peace Conference, it was with the understanding that subsequent negotiations concerning the Adriatic controversy and kindred difficulties were to be carried on through the regular channels of the various foreign offices concerned, the United States to be consulted along with the other powers involved.

PERSHING GRACES MARDI GRAS.

New Orleans.—With the arrival of General Pershing, the 1920 Mardi Gras carnival, the first since 1917, was formally opened.

General Pershing was given a reception at the City Hall, addressed gatherings of school children and war veterans and inspected the Jackson barracks. He will be the guest of honor at a banquet of the Association of Commerce.

The title "Duke of Victory" will be conferred upon General Pershing during the carnival of the "King of Misrule and Joy."

Mother Hangs Self From Tree.

Red Bay, Ala.—After climbing to the top of a tall tree Mrs. Westy Collum, 30 years old, mother of six children, tied a rope about her neck and jumped. Her husband found her body swinging in the breeze.

Wood And Cox On Program.

Columbus, Ohio.—Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, Republican, and Gov. James M. Cox, Democrat, aspirants for the Presidency, will appear as speakers on the same program here.

FIUME QUESTION IS REOPENED

Wilson Objects to Change Without Consulting America

HIS NOTE NOT AN ULTIMATUM

America Will Not Withdraw From All Participation In Treaty Arrangements If Proposed Compromise Is Insisted Upon.

Washington.—Decided objection to recognition of a settlement of the Adriatic question on lines repugnant to those agreed upon in the Treaty of Versailles and not reconcilable with the principles embodied in the fourteen points of President Wilson was expressed by the United States in the recent note to the Allied governments.

The note was not a threat to withdraw from participation in European affairs, it was said officially at the White House, but said that this country could not be a party to the disposition of Fiume as agreed upon by the Allied premiers without consulting the United States and consequently would not concern itself with the questions involved, including the policing of the Adriatic, if the settlement were enforced on the government of Jugo-Slavia.

The next step of the Washington government waits on the reply of the Allied premiers to the American note. The interesting suggestion was made in official quarters that the United States might cease its European relief work which the Allies have been anxious this country should continue, to keep down unrest if a modification of the peace treaty were put into effect which the United States would regard as contrary to the principle of self determination.

The facts which influenced the Department of State in framing the new American note were as follows:

December 9 last, at a meeting of the Supreme Council in Paris a settlement of the Adriatic question was agreed upon, which to become effective required acceptance by both the Italian and the Jugo-Slav governments. The basis of this, in brief, was the creation of a buffer state of Fiume and adjacent territory, and America, as represented by Under Secretary Polk, was a party to the arrangement.

After the withdrawal from Europe of the American Peace Commissioners and while the Adriatic issue was still a subject of discussion between the principal, a meeting was held in London of the Entente premiers, Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Nitti, and an entirely new plan was drawn up without participation by America and forwarded in the shape of an ultimatum of the Jugo-Slav government. The basis of this was the recognition of Italy's title to much of the eastern coast of the Adriatic and Dalmatia, and there were other substantial additions to Italian claims which did not agree in principle with the original understanding.

The latest American note was in the nature of a protest against this method of procedure. It was not an ultimatum or a threat, but pointed out that if persisted in this would leave the United States in the position of being expected to ratify a treaty which confirmed boundary lines beyond readjustment which it already had declared to be wrong. And furthermore it was recalled that this latest move had been made by the premiers without consultation or advice from the Washington government, though this country would be bound to abide by the results should it ratify the treaty.

Deschanel Now President Of France.

Paris.—Raymond Poincare transferred the Presidential powers of France to Paul Deschanel. Deschanel was elected at the joint session of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies at Versailles January 17.

Charles' Throne Plot Foiled.

Budapest. — Circumstantial details have been revealed of a plot by which it is alleged former Emperor Charles made a futile attempt to enter Hungary under a false passport and reestablish himself on the throne.

Deserters Will Be Prosecuted.

Washington.—A round-up of willful drafted deserters is to be started at once, the War Department announced. There are 173,611 listed as drafted deserters. They will be prosecuted vigorously, it was stated.

The British government is planning to build the world's largest dirigible balloon, 1,100 feet long and with a lifting power of 20 tons and a cruising radius of 16,000 miles.

A novelty in the motor-truck line can be steered with both the front and rear wheels, either together or separately, the driver having two steering wheels to use.

An Australian has discovered a method for using fiber obtained from the bark of a large variety of eucalyptus trees in the manufacture of twine, rope and bagging.

The heating element in a new electric device for creasing trousers while they are being worn is placed inside their legs to avoid injuring the outside of the fabric.

Aeronautical engineers have formed an institute in London that is planned to become the principal authoritative body for the technique of British commercial aviation.

Spain is believed to have more hunchbacks than any other country.

Belgium Sketches

Glory of the Morning

By Katharine Eggleston Roberts

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

The world was opaline. From high up in the citadel I looked down into the heart of it. The sun, half hidden by a cloud, sent streaks of flame across the pearl-gray sky. Within the shadowy girdle of the hills a rainbow haze enmeshed the valley. It melted the red and yellow of the peaked roofs that crowded by the streams of flowing gold, thinning where the waters met. There in the weird and mystic light lay the unreal earth, and I was far away—up there alone in reality. Suddenly I longed for some one else to look with me and feel the eerie beauty of it all. The loneliness pinched at my heart and made it ache.

And then a voice within the stones behind me cried: "I built this citadel long centuries ago, and every day I've watched the journey of the sun from morn till night. I've watched the people living underneath those peaked roofs. You cannot see them; you have not my eyes. Always I watch the people of Namur."

The voice did not seem strange to me. It was an answer to my longing for some one. I feared that it might go—might leave me there alone above the wonderland. I begged it: "Tell me what you've seen, what you are seeing now."

"Oh, I can't tell you. It takes too long; but something—yes. You see that house down near the church, the white one with green shutters and red roof? It's just a little higher than the rest. You cannot see the canopy before the door. I'll tell you why it's there.

"Five years ago the troops were ordered out to fight invaders from across the Rhine. To that house came Marcel Duval to tell his Jeanne 'Goodby.' They were to have been married the next month, and it was very hard for them to part. Marcel had light hair and blue eyes; he could talk German better than the rest, and he was not to fight with gun and sword, but with the cunning of his mind—to be a spy.

"I looked down at them as they stood before the house. The evening wrapped them close, but I could see Jeanne's eyes were wet—gray, like the twilight woven through the mist. Her dark head pressed against his coat. The circle of her arms gleamed white about his neck. They kissed. She choked her sobs and smiled. He looked just once—a long time—then he turned and ran. He dared not look again. The smile died on her lips. She sank upon the door step and her shoulders shook.

"It wasn't long before the German horde came to the hills about the town. They stormed the forts for three days, till at last they won their entrance into old Namur. They occupied the place. They took the best and sold the leavings to Namur folk at triple price. They occupied my home, paraded round about my walks. I knew them well, and I was sorry for the people in the city down below. I saw Jeanne and her mother trying to live on nothing, but it wasn't only lack of food that made Jeanne's eyes so big and dark in the pale ivory of her face. Always her quick glance searched each one who passed, hoping to find the features of Marcel. A spy might not be in Germany; he might be here amidst the army of the conquerors in Belgium, in Namur, and any time. But all her hopes were vain and, as the months dragged into years and no news came, she ceased to look at every passerby, for disappointment only emphasized her fear.

"Then one night, when the lights were out and all was still, she heard a gentle tapping at the door. Her mother opened it a little way, and through the space a man's voice whispered: "I'm weary; I have traveled far today. Once, long ago, they told me if I visited Namur, I'd find safe shelter in your home." Her heart beat quickly as they let him in. Was it Marcel? At least, perhaps some news. But no, the stranger knew only that once—two years ago—he and Duval had been together on a bit of work in Austria. Duval had said that if he chanced to reach Namur, they'd give him lodging in that house. Duval had sent a message, but that was long ago, and since then—well, no one had heard from him. The stranger hid there all next day, and then at night departed and was swallowed by the dark.

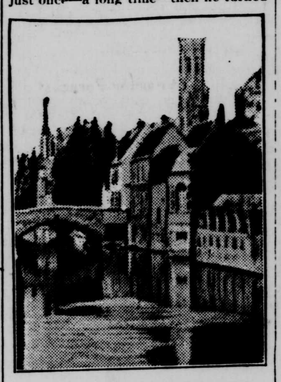
"Five years of hopeful tomorrows turned to dreary yesterdays. To me, who has lived for centuries, five years are like a minute of the day. To Jeanne, each year out of the five was like a century. It was the imprisoning silence, not the Boche, that crushed her soul. The Huns were driven back to their own land. Namur was free and, one by one, the soldiers who had lived returned, to stay at home again. And still no one could tell the fate of lost Marcel Duval. And then—"

The voice broke off, for down below the bells began to ring, the chimes that drove the cloud from off the sun. The opalescent sky turned turquoise blue; the sunlight tore the rainbow haze and sent a golden shower across the world. And from the church door came a bridal pair. I heard a whisper of the voice again: "The eyes of Jeanne are gray morn lit with dawn."

My loneliness was gone. The earth was real! And from the citadel above Namur I looked down on the glory of the morning.



"Won Their Entrance Into Old Namur."



"House Down Near the Church."

MANY VILLAGES NOW IN DUST

Not Even Walls Remain to Mark Towns That Existed Before Arrival of Spiked Helmet Men.

Of many smaller villages not even the ruins remain, the walls having long since been reduced to stone dust. Of old magnificent forests there are only occasional naked tree stems, with a few leafless branches. There is no living tree for miles and miles. German gas did it.

The old inferno of sound has given place to a more terrible silence—a silence unbroken by living creature. No birds, no moving things in the grass, nothing but the absolute silence of a man-made desert.

From the agricultural point of view the country is years in the future. Every square foot must be leveled and restored. The undertaking is infinitely difficult. Any moment the workman may run into an unexploded shell or a hidden death trap.

Every farm will have to be equipped with a complete new drainage system. The old pipes were ripped out during the early part of the bombardment, allowing the waste water to spread out over the flat countryside and collect in depressions.

AS BELGIUM APPEARS TODAY

Country's Condition as War-Torn and Barren as When the Armistice Was Signed.

Although small armies of men, mostly German prisoners, have been working nearly a year, devastated Belgium looks today just as barren and war-torn as when the armistice sent the German armies hurrying back into the distance from which they had come. So immense is the reclamation task before them, it is not noticeable that the workers have made any impression at all.

Ypres itself, a collection of ruins, has hardly been touched. The debris has been swept from the streets and a lean-to station put up near the site of the old. A few restaurants have been reopened for tourists and relatives of fallen soldiers visiting the zone.

A small gantlet of postal card sellers and curio venders forms regularly outside the station a few minutes before train time. Several liverymen and garage owners do a fine business driving sightseers over the battlefields.

USING FLANDERS MUD.

Flanders mud, the bane of all armies operating in Belgium, is of some use after all. Lime is practically unobtainable in Belgium today and in many of the ruined villages the refugees are laying stones and bricks with mud for temporary shelter. Others fill the chinks in their chimneys and walls with it, and altogether it is becoming as much of a comfort to the refugee as it was a handicap to the soldiers who lived in it for months.

PROTECTED FROM WITCHES.

A bride and bridegroom in olden days used to be protected from the evil influence of warlocks and witches by using gray horses to pull the bridal carriage. To be lucky, they should not be married in a month the name of which contains the letter "A." Further, none of the wedding guests should be dressed in black or green. They will be unfortunate if the engagement ring has contained either opals or emeralds.

SALTS IF BACKACHY AND KIDNEYS HURT

Stop Eating Meat for a While if Your Bladder Is Troubling You.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adv.

Christian Church History.

With much diversity of opinion on minor points, there is a general agreement in dividing the history of the church into three great periods: the first, from the birth of Christ to the time of Constantine; the second, from that epoch to the reformation, and third, from the reformation to the present time.

YOUNGSTERS!

Need "Cascarets" when Sick, Bilious, Constipated.

When your child is bilious, constipated, sick or full of cold; when the little tongue is coated, breath bad and stomach sour, get a box of Cascarets and straighten the little one right up. Children gladly take this harmless candy cathartic and it cleanses the little liver and bowels without griping. Cascarets contain no calomel or dangerous drugs and can be depended upon to move the sour bile, gases and indigestible waste right out of the bowels. Best family cathartic because it never cramps, sickens or causes inconvenience.—Adv.

Mother's Knee.

"Stories first heard at your mother's knee," said the moralizer, "are never forgotten."

"Yes," rejoined the demoralizer, "and it is the same way with some other things you felt at a mother's knee."

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the *result* of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

Rubbing It In.

"Mrs. Blank is positively tactless."

"Tactless! Why, that woman would wake her husband out of an afternoon nap to show him her dressmaker's bill."

DYED HER BLOUSE, SKIRT AND A COAT

"Diamond Dyes" Turned Faded, Shabby, Old Apparel into New.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers—everything!

Direction Book in package tells how to diamond dye over any color. To match any material, have dealer show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.—Adv.

Mournful Change.

"The word jag will now become obsolete."

"Yes, and it used to be absolute."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Apply to the hair twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Don't linger at the bottom of the ladder. Either go up or down.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Garfield Tea.—Adv.

Yes, Alfred, a kiss in the dark is one kind of an electric spark.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3543-0075.jpg