

Happenings of the World Tersely Told

Washington

President Wilson passed several hours at the house in Washington where he will make his home after his retirement from office on March 4. It was the President's second visit to the house.

Congress at Washington was asked to provide more space for the storing of government funds.

Lieuts. J. H. Menken and John C. Woodford, naval flyers, were killed in Cuba, according to a Washington dispatch.

An amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, providing for an increase in the salary of the vice president from \$12,000 to \$15,000 was passed in the senate at Washington.

Secretary Colby at Washington refused to submit to the senate foreign relations committee information regarding negotiations with Japan looking to the framing of a new treaty.

An American navy "at least equal to that of any other power" is advocated in a report of the senate naval committee filed in the senate at Washington.

Members of the Nashville (Tenn.) Carpenter's union have voted unanimously to cut their wage scale 20 per cent, according to a statement issued by R. D. Barfield, president of the organization.

The soldier bonus bill will pass congress this session. Assurance to this effect was given the national legislative committee of the American Legion at Washington by Senator Penrose.

Warren Gamaliel Harding of Ohio and Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts were formally declared by congress at Washington to be elected President and vice president of the United States for four years, beginning next March 4.

Domestic

A mob broke into the county jail at Ocala, Fla., seized a negro who was being held on charge of attacking an aged white woman. He was taken to the scene of the alleged crime and hanged.

A strike of 40,000 needleworkers, 50 per cent of whom are women, was called at New York by officials of the joint board of dress and waistmakers' unions in an effort to enforce the closed shops.

The headless body of a girl apparently about twenty years old, was found in the Calumet Sag canal near Blue Island, Ill. Both arms had been chopped off, apparently with a heavy sharp knife.

A 20 per cent reduction in wages for independent steel plants of the Mahoning valley (O.) and the Shenango valley (Pa.) fields was announced at Youngstown, O. More than 40,000 men are affected.

Liquor said to be worth more than \$30,000 was seized by agents of the state food and drug department in a raid in an exclusive district at Detroit, Mich. Walter Lange was arrested.

The death at Bartow, Fla., of Representative Fred L. Blackman of Annapolis, recently elected to congress for the seventh time from the Fourth Alabama district, was announced at Mobile, Ala.

A blanket indictment naming two score defendants and charging violation of the state anti-trust law was returned by the Supreme court grand jury at New York investigating the alleged building trust.

A preliminary investigation into the flight to Germany of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, convicted Philadelphia draft dodger, was authorized by the military affairs committee of the house at Washington.

A wage cut of 10 per cent, affecting 11,000 employees of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, was announced formally at Chicago by General R. W. Stewart, chairman of the board of directors.

Senator Rolandi Ricci, recently appointed ambassador from Italy to the United States, arrived at New York from Genoa.

The house of representatives at Salem, Ore., unanimously passed the soldier bonus bill. The bill provides \$15 cash for each month in service.

A \$200,000 life insurance policy issued to Jake L. Hamon, multimillionaire Oklahoma "oil king" two hours before he was fatally shot, was paid to his estate at Ardmore, Okla.

Federal Judge Walter Evans at Louisville permitted a Louisville brewery to use the word "lager" on its cereal beverage labels and thereby upset a regulation of the department of internal revenue.

Half a million women seeking husbands will be among the 1,300,000 immigrants expected to land in New York this year, Frederick A. Wallis, immigration commissioner at New York, said.

Three deaths from typhus and 20 cases of typhus among 1,375 passengers on the Italian liner Sanguisto, which arrived here from Trieste and Naples, were announced at New York by the port health officer.

Henry Neinst, elected representative from Washington county, was unseated by the Texas house of representatives at Austin by a vote of 114 to 13. He was charged with disloyalty.

Registered mail, including \$30,000 to \$50,000 in currency, was stolen from the railroad station at Corbin, Ky., according to reports reaching Louisville.

Foreign

The Vatican at Rome officially confirms the announcement that the Most Rev. D. J. Daugherty will be made a cardinal in March.

The Portuguese cabinet at Lisbon has resigned.

Ex-Empress Charlotte of Mexico is ill with influenza at Buchmont castle near Brussels. The king and queen of Belgium call on her daily.

A London dispatch says that the government's stock of 800,000 barrels of herrings has been sold to Bloomfield, Ltd., exporters of Dartmouth, for \$15,000,000.

Sir Harry Lauder, the noted Scotch comedian, was made a knight by King George. Sir Harry attended the ceremony of investiture at London attire in the Highland costume.

General Renaud, professor in the superior war school at Paris, warned the allies through the French press that Germany and Russia may attack jointly and asks America to be ready to send 4,000,000 troops.

The Greek army in Asia Minor is crumbling; deserters are forming bands and looting towns or engaged in guerrilla warfare against the Turks and Greek military police, according to a dispatch received at Paris.

Polish troops are massing along the German border, according to officials of the German foreign office at Berlin. About 200,000 Poles have been mobilized and are prepared to launch an offensive.

The cabinet at Belgrade rejected the draft of a treaty of commerce with Germany, prepared in collaboration with German representatives there and approved by the minister of commerce.

Two persons were killed and one wounded in a conflict between communists and extreme nationalists at the naval shipyard at Monfalcone, Italy, says a Rome dispatch to the London Central News.

A Tokyo dispatch says five American bluejackets were fired upon by unknown persons in the streets of Vladivostok at eleven o'clock Thursday night and one was wounded.

Col. Chester Harding, governor of the Panama canal zone, sailed from Panama for the United States. His resignation and departure leaves Col. Jay J. Morrow as acting governor.

The ministry of finance at Berlin has reached the conclusion that the utmost sum Germany can pay in reparations is \$50,000,000,000 marks [\$35,700,000,000, estimating the mark at normal (gold), 23.8 cents].

A Paris dispatch says 150,000 British, French and Belgian soldiers in the Rhine area of occupation were issued heavy marching equipment and ordered to stand in readiness to receive orders to advance toward Germany.

The police seized, in a house in the west end of Berlin, 45 machine guns, 40,000 rounds of cartridges and a number of carbines belonging to an organization called the Berliner Heimwehr.

A Dublin dispatch says that a large body of Sinn Feiners swooped down upon Skibereen and held the town for two hours. They carried rifles and revolvers and, during their stay, had complete control of the streets.

France has the greatest standing army in the world, according to information sent to congress at Washington by Secretary Baker, but, counting its active and reserve forces, Italy is the world's leading military power.

The dispatches from Rome stating that Archbishop Dennis J. Dougherty of Philadelphia would be raised to the cardinalate were confirmed, says a Philadelphia dispatch.

According to the Paris intransigent, the ex-kaiser is suffering from loss of memory and can no longer write.

The treaty of peace between soviet Russia and Poland was signed at Riga on Thursday. It is announced in a wireless dispatch received at Helsinki, Finland, from Moscow.

PICK COMMITTEES ON PRIMARY LAW

Governor McCray Chooses Men to Face Opponents.

HOPE TO REACH COMPROMISE

May Favor Adjustment of Differences Rather Than Postpone Action Until After Referendum Could Be Held.

Indianapolis. — Governor McCray has named a committee of three senators, three representatives and two members of the Republican state committee to confer on proposed primary legislation with the special conference committee of five representing the senators opposed to the repeal of any of the provisions of the present primary law.

The committee named by Governor McCray includes members of the legislature who favor the proposal to change the present primary law by abolishing the direct nomination of the governor and the United States senators. Members of the committee appointed by the governor are Senators William M. Swain of Pendleton, Will Brown of Hebron and Oscar Ratts of Paoli; Representatives Otto G. Field of Crown Point, Frank J. Noll of Indianapolis and Claude A. Smith of Princeton, with Lawrence Lyons, Republican chairman of the Tenth district, and Frederick E. Schortemeir, secretary of the Republican state committee. The members of the pro-primary committee of senators are John S. Alldredge of Anderson, Lee J. Hartzell of Fort Wayne, Don P. Strode of Kokomo, James J. Neely of Whiting and Robert L. Moorhead of Indianapolis.

It is believed that members of the committee will favor an adjustment of the primary question at this time rather than to postpone action until after a referendum could be held on the subject.

Senator Swain has a bill prepared to eliminate the direct primary for the nomination of governor and United States senator. This bill is about the same as the Beardsley measure, which was killed early in the session. The only difference in the measures is that the Swain bill makes primaries for congressional and county and city nominations compulsory, whereas in the Beardsley bill they were made optional with the local political organizations.

The house adopted the report of the committee on ways and means on the state tuition fund levy of 7 cents on each \$100 of assessed property. The original bill called for a levy of 20 cents. The 7-cent levy was agreed on as a compromise between the members of the senate and house members who are interested in educational affairs and educational leaders of the state. The fund will be distributed, according to the bill as it now stands, on the basis of schoolchildren in attendance in public and parochial schools and the number of teachers employed. Of the total fund 70 per cent is to be distributed on that basis and the remaining 30 per cent will be used as a school emergency deficiency fund. Poorer school districts that are unable to complete the school year on their own funds will be aided by the emergency fund.

The senate committee on rights and privileges started their investigation of the recent public school textbook adoption by the state board of education. L. N. Hines, state superintendent of public instruction, was the first witness called before the meeting. The probe started as a result of the introduction of a resolution by Senator Cann of Frankfort. The committee announced that it would next call before it the representatives of the various book companies who had submitted books for adoption. It has been computed that the books next year, by reason of the adoption, will cost the purchasers in excess of \$180,000 more than under the adoption five years ago.

By a vote of 32 to 7 the senate passed the Meeker bill, providing for the creation of a commission to make plans for the construction of a waterway from Lake Michigan to the Ohio river. The bill is now before the house.

The Humane society bill introduced in the senate by Senator Bowers of New Haven is now pending before the house. It was passed by the upper house. It provides that there shall be at least one-half hour each week devoted to the teaching of humane treatment for birds and animals in all the public schools.

The appropriation bill, carrying slightly more than \$5,000,000 for the maintenance of state institutions and departments, following its passage in the legislature now goes to the governor for his signature.

Work of State Game Wardens. Fifty-nine persons were arrested by state wardens in January for violations of the fish and game laws, according to an announcement by George N. Mannfield, superintendent of the division of fish and game of the state department of conservation. This is a gain of nine over January of last year and a gain of 54 over 1919 and 1918, when the warden service functioned under a commission. Fines and costs assessed in the 59 cases mentioned aggregated \$1,290.05, against fines and costs of \$1,011.35 in 1920.

Against Rent Regulation Bill.

The bill now pending before the Indiana legislature, providing for a stipulated financial return on rental property, known as the anti-rent profiteering bill, would defeat its purpose by making the income on rental property so low that builders would refuse to erect buildings for housing purposes, said speakers at a joint meeting of the Indianapolis Rental board and the Indianapolis Real Estate board. More than 250 property owners, real estate dealers and several building supply men attended the meeting and protested against the passage of the bill. Speakers asserted that instead of aiding in a solution of the housing problem the bill, if enacted into law by the general assembly, would tend to make the housing situation more acute by making the erection of buildings for housing purposes almost prohibited from the investor's point of view. The bill provides that real estate for residence rental purposes appraised at more than \$2,000 shall not pay dividends to exceed 12 per cent, while residence rental property appraised at less than \$2,000 shall not pay dividends to exceed 15 per cent. Six months in jail and a fine of \$500 is the maximum penalty named in the bill for violation, and the Circuit court would have jurisdiction over the enforcement of the measure.

To Redistribute Hospital Population.

A redistribution of population in the five state hospitals for the insane, in order to relieve the overcrowded condition at the Central Hospital for the Insane in Indianapolis, is the plan of Governor Warren T. McCray, as put forward at a conference with the heads of these hospitals. "The condition at the Central hospital is deplorable, and no self-respecting Hoosier can tolerate it," said the governor before the meeting. "There are 1,410 patients at the Central institution at the present time, and 350 more applying for entrance. In order to take care of these 1,760 patients it is my plan to transfer about 900 of the insane from the Central hospital to the other four hospitals of the state." Under the plan of Governor McCray, the men's building at the Central hospital will be abandoned. Two new infirmaries, one for men and another for women, will be erected and the accommodations will be adequate to take care of 1,200 patients. The reduction of population will make it necessary to enlarge the other institutions. According to Governor McCray this will be done as soon as possible, and each institution would be fitted to accommodate 1,200 patients.

Stormy Hearing on Health Bill.

Bitter discussion in which a score or more speakers took part and which was marked throughout by sharp interruptions, frequent questions and even audible hissing marked a recent hearing before the house committee on medicine and health on the Willis of Dekalb bill, which provides that counties and cities may decide at an election whether they will have an all-time health officer and nurse. More than 100 persons were present at the hearing, and when Representative DeLong called time at the end of two hours, so high had risen the feeling that several of the women present left the house chamber in tears. Opposition to the bill was headed by Nathaniel Ross, representative from Fort Wayne, and president of a college of chiropractic, who introduced in turn Harry E. Negley, Ed W. Fitzpatrick and Vincent Kirk, and Dr. W. I. Stewart, all of whom spoke against the bill. They asserted that the bill provided for a further centralization of power in the hands of the state board of health and eventually would create a dangerous paternalistic medical body with great political strength.

To Increase Legislators' Pay.

Senator Masters' bill to increase the salaries of members of the general assembly to \$1,000 annually, and the salary of the lieutenant governor to \$2,000 annually, was passed by the senate by a vote of 33 yeas and 14 nays. The bill was passed in the same form as it was introduced, except that a clause was inserted specifying that it shall not apply to the present lieutenant governor. The bill, if it becomes a law, would not affect members of the present assembly. It was pointed out. When the roll was called on the Masters bill Senators Baiman, Baxter, Beardsley, Buchanan, Cann, Decker, Hartzell, Hill, Humphreys, Kline, Lindley, McConaha, Maier and Moorhead voted "no." The absentees were Self, Nichols and Fitch. All others voted aye. Legislators now receive \$6 a day while the general assembly is in session. The bill, it was recently pointed out, would increase the pay of legislators more than 400 per cent.

Honor Memory of Legislator.

The house of representatives adjourned a few minutes in honor of the memory of Representative J. E. Matthews of St. Joseph county, who died at the Deaconess hospital. The senate also adjourned after a brief session. A resolution extending sympathy to Mr. Matthews' widow and relatives was adopted by the senate.

Building Trust Measure Killed.

The Steele joint resolution, which called for an investigation by a legislative committee of the activity of the "so-called building trust in Indiana," was killed in the senate Wednesday afternoon. A motion, offered by Senator Furniss, to postpone the resolution indefinitely, was carried with a chorus of ayes. There were no nays. The motion was made after Senator Oscar Ratts of Paoli, Republican floor leader, attacked the resolution when it was called up on third reading by Senator Steele.

INDIANA NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The highest yield of maple syrup in 20 years is in prospect for Bartholomew county, according to owners of sugar camps, five of which have been opened in the county. The sap is running more freely and in larger quantity than for many years. Alternate freezings and thawings have brought about this condition, it is said. Frank Oberlies, with a camp in which there are 325 trees, already has made 24 gallons of syrup, and estimates that the yield will be many times that amount. Last year his camp produced only 20 gallons the entire season. Several camps that have not been in use for several years are open, and all report the same unusually large flow of sap.

Because of congestion in the Anderson high school, more than 100 members of the senior class are required to study at home and to appear at the high school only for recitations. The enrollment in the high school exceeds 1,000. The total enrollment of the city public schools for the second semester on the second day was 4,994, and W. A. Denn, superintendent, said he believed that the enrollment soon would exceed 5,000. A new high record has already been established.

The county seat fight in Vermillion county, which legally started two years ago but which had been an issue long before that, ended in a compromise at Newport. Representative citizens of Clinton, the largest town in the county, and of Newport, the county seat, met with the county commissioners and agreed that Clinton was to be unopposed in her move to have a county hospital, to cost \$100,000, while Newport was to be permitted to retain the courthouse and jail.

Automobiles owned by cities of Indiana, other than fire engine wagons, ambulances and police patrols are subject to the state registration fee, according to an opinion given by U. S. Lesh, attorney general. Ed Jackson, secretary of state, had asked Mr. Lesh for the opinion. The Indianapolis board of public works several weeks ago announced that it would not buy state licenses for automobiles under its jurisdiction.

The cost of growing a bushel of wheat in Bartholomew county is \$2.90; of a bushel of corn, 97 cents, and of a bushel of oats, \$1.14, according to an estimate of the cost of raising these crops made by a committee appointed for the purpose by the Bartholomew County Farmers' association. The market price of the three grains in Columbus a few days ago was \$1.75 for wheat, 45 cents for corn, and 40 cents for oats.

William Warnecke, a Laporte county farmer, has been swindled out of \$9,000 by confidence men at Wichita, Kan., police at Laporte announced. The sum represented practically all the money he received when he sold his property in Indiana recently. A few weeks ago he was swindled out of \$50 in Arkansas, so he told the police. Warnecke, with his brothers, owned one of the largest farms in Laporte county.

An organization to be known as the Indiana vigilance committee, composed of all the cities and towns of importance in the state, was formed in Fort Wayne at a meeting of the executive committee of the Indiana Commercial Secretaries' association. This is the first statewide attempt to put a stop to the sale of blue-sky stock and to do away with fraudulent vendors of various kinds.

In an address before the Hamilton County Horse Breeders' association in Noblesville, J. E. Sutton, president of the Indiana Horse Breeders' association, produced statistics showing that 90 per cent fewer horses are raised in Indiana now than ten years ago. He attributed this decrease to the fear of the farmer that the tractor would come into general use.

Unwillingness of the public to buy bonds at 4 or 4½ per cent has made it necessary for the St. Joseph county commissioners to draft a new road ordinance which will permit the placing of bonds on the market at 5 per cent. The bonds must be sold immediately if road construction is to be carried on in the county this year.

The General Electric company has acquired a 60-acre tract which to expand its Fort Wayne works. The Greater Fort Wayne Development company at the same time bought ten acres as sites for homes, and the Dudio Manufacturing company obtained five acres for additional buildings.

Commitments to the Indiana reformatory at Jeffersonville in the fiscal year, which began October 1, are at the rate of approximately 1,100 a year and the population has again passed the 900 mark. It had not reached that number since it was cut down to below 500 shortly after the fire of February 6, 1918. Since October 1, counting to February 6, there have been 377 commitments.

A new company of the Indiana National Guard is being organized at Ladoga by Rev. John Walton, who was a chaplain in the World war.

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