

1-President-elect Harding greets Senator Lodge in Washington, 2-Poor cars to get them out of the typhus-stricken regions. 3—General Nivelle of France being decorated by Secretary Baker with the American Distinguished Service medal.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Urges Independence for the Philippines and a Loan to Armenia.

OPEN TO OBJECTION

Canadian Delegate Stire League Asmanship—Attacks on Article X— Prospects for Irish Settlement Good, Says Lloyd George.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Congress is on the job again, with plenty of work to do and the prospect of not getting a great deal of it done before March 4, with the exception of appropriation legislation and the pospassage of bills for the creation of a budget and the restriction of immigration. President-elect Harding, who occupied his seat in the senate for a day or two, urged upon his col-leagues the need of quick and nonextra session would be called soon after his inauguration.

President Wilson was desirous of

appearing in person before congres to deliver his message, but was dis-suaded at the last minute by his phystanded at the last minute by sicians and the document was read by the clerks. In his opening generalizations Mr. Wilson said autocracy was again to the fore in Europe, and that it was up to the United States to save democracy by giving an exampl of its successful operation, enacting and enforcing just laws and "standing for right and justice as toward indi-vidual nations." Aside from domestic matters he made just two specific rec-ommendations. The first was that a large loan be made to Armenia, the money to be expended under the supervision of an American commission Compliance of congress with this request is made somewhat doubtful by recent developments in Armenia, where the Russian Reds are now in almost complete control and have set up a soviet government. The President also advised that complete inde pendence be granted at once to the Philippines. This, too, will be opposed by many congressmen who do not agree with Mr. Wilson that the people aining a stable government. Probably most of our law-makers would be glad to get rid of the Philippines, how ever, if it were not for the proposition that we should guarantee their inde ence, a policy that likely would involve us in serious complications, if not wars, in the not distant future.

The President recommended the early adoption of a budget system, the institution of rigid economy in government expenditures, better care for disabled soldiers, revision and simplification of the tax laws and protection for the agricultural industry-all of which meets the approval of most of

The message made no mention of the League of Nations, but the predic-tion was made in Washington that Mr. Wilson would lay the treaty and covenant before the senate again, un-changed, and would continue the fight for ratification up to the moment of his retirement from the White House, and afterward as a private citizen Another matter which he omitted from his message was the restriction or stoppage of immigration. This was taken by some to mean that if congress passed a drastic act he would veto it.

Senator Harding announced that he would resign from the senate between January 10 and January 15 and that Senator-elect Willis would be appelled ed his successor. Governor Cox there-upon courteously wired Mr. Harding that if he wished to leave the senate earlier he would gladly name Mr. Wil-lis to fill the vacancy. Mr. Harding returned to his bome in Marion to prepare for the series of conferences with national leaders concerning the policy of his administration.

Withdrawal from the League of Nations assembly by the Argentine delegation caused a lot of talk, in Geneva and elsewhere, but it didn't disrupt the gathering by any means. Indeed, Pueyrredon and his colleagues found they had put themselves in a rather position and the chief re tired to Paris, disappointed but still defiant. Their argument that proposed amendments to the covenant should be discussed and acted on at this session was upheld by the Scandinavians and certain others, but their action in quitting because they found themselves in the minority on the question was not approved by anyone and was attacked by some of the Buenos Aires papers. Pueyrredon stated that his mission in Paris was to consult with Senator Mc-Cormick of Illinois in the hope that the United States and Argentina would become the leaders of a movement to give to the world a substitute

for the present league. Wednesday's session of the assembly was enlivened by a hot speech by Newton Rowell of Canada in opposi-tion to the plan of Hanotaux of France to have three new organiza-tions set up, each with an annual conference, to take care of finance, trans-portation and health matters, and to be supported financially by the league as is the labor bureau. The labor bureau's budget for the coming year is 7,000,000 gold francs, and Mr. Rowell protested that nations like Canada would not agree to be saddled with the immense additional expense that the three proposed commissions would require. Nor could such nations af-ford to send their best technicians each year to the conference, he said, and consequently the problem involved would be handled exclusively by European nations, which would not at all suit Canada. "Why," he cried, "do you think we should have confidence in European statesmen and leaders when it was European policy, statesmanship and ambition that drenched the world in blood?" Senator Millen of Australia warmly supported Rowell, and Lord Robert Cecil's compromise, that the existing international health organization continue, under league super-vision, and the other two be aban-

Earlier in the week another Canadian, Minister of Justice Doherty, proposed an amendment to the covenant that would erase article X, and though he was forced to yield to the assem-bly's determination to put over until next year action on amendments: he made a bitter protest against dom tion of the league's affairs by the council. On Wednesday Lord Robert Cecil took another wallop at article X. ffering a motion to relieve members of the league from obligations laid on em by that article. When France Holland, Sweden and Czecho-Slovakia objected, the proposal was referred to the legal section secretariat to ascertain if the league could make reservations on its own covenant. The assem bly committee on new members de cided in favor of admitting Finland and Luxemburg, but deferred action on Albania and the Baltic states.

Considerable time was devoted by typhus in the Near East. Several delegates appealed to the world to stamp out the scourge that is gradually spreading over Europe, and good progress was made in raising the 250 000 pounds necessary to set the campaign in motion

Despite the knowledge that the restoration of Constantine would cut Greece off from all political and financial support by the great powers, the Greek cabinet sent word to the former king that the people had voted in favor of his return, and invited him to resume the throne. Premier Rhallis of course recognizes the seriousness of the situation, but probably he feels he must obey the mandate of the peo ple. Paris had a story to the effect that Constantine plans to overcome the financial troubles of the country by giving concessions for a number of great gambling casinos in various Greek cities that are favorite resorts of tourists. Another Paris report was that the Greek cabinet had asked Constantine to abdicate in favor of the crown prince, but at this writing this has not been confirmed.

D'Annuncio's comic opera "state of

war" with Italy has not yet broken out into actual fighting, and as nego-tiations between Italy and the "regency of Quarnero" are under way the affair is likely to be settled with little or no bloodshed. It is believed the poet will yield if his services in saving Flume from the Jugo-Slavs are of-ficially recognized. That city is still blockaded. Last week two of the Itallan warships went over to the D'An-nunzio side, their crews first binding and gagging the officers.

Affairs in Ireland continued to oc-English-speaking world. As the week closed the prospects for a settlement, according to Lloyd George, were much better than they appeared on the surface. This the premier said after he had conferred with Mgr. Patrick Clune, archbishop of Perth, who had been acting as his intermediary and consulting with Sinn Fein leaders. It was said the bishop had conveyed to Lloyd George a message from Michael Collins, commander of the Sinn Fein army, which presumably contained the Irish terms for a settlement or at least a truce. Father O'Flanagan of Roscommon, acting president of Sinn Fein, also sent a message to the pre-mier concerning a truce, and the cabinet, considering this, was reported to have decided on a reply embodying these terms: "No amnesty, no republic, and a cessation from the presen campaign of outrage and murder

Sir Herace Plunkett, chairman of the Dublin peace convention, sailed for New York to appear before the American committee of inquiry, and before starting said: "I see no hope of a truce in Ireland nor any hope in the overtures reported in the press.

There cannot be peace while there is frightfulness on both sides. In my judgment the British government is biamable."

The American committee heard one of its star witnesses, Mrs. Terence MacSwiney, widow of the lord mayor was very interesting though probably her views on the Irish problem are given an exaggerated value. She was preceded by her sister-in-law, Miss Mary MacSwiney, who told a long story of the wrongs of her country, and freely admitted that in 1916 Irener views on the Irish op turned to Germany for arms and would have accepted from that nation all the help it could get. This she jus-tified by the assertion that Ireland was "at war with England." Because of that "war" she defended all the killings of British policemen and diers, while in the same breath she the English.

The American committee's delegates named to go to Ireland for a first-hand vestigation cannot go. They tained their passports, but the British embassy in Washington refused to vise them for the stated reason that the proposed visit to British territory is not agreeable to his majesty's gov-

Delegates to the American Farm Bureau federation in Indianapolis adopted a resolution asking congress to pro-hibit short selling in agricultural products on the Chicago board of trade, Banking and commercial interests were asked to co-operate in their efforts to get immediate relief from the present economic conditions by the extension and renewal of notes. The legislative bureau of the federa-tion will make a special study of rural personal credits. The federal farm loan act was approved and an amendment was asked to increase the loan limit from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

F. W. Thompson of Chicago, heading a delegation of farm mortgage bankers, told the senate agriculture committee that bankruptcy was threatened in many quarters through the farmer's being called upon to carry an undue share of the burden of deflation. He urged that the war finance corporation be revived to take ever the task in order to prevent busines chaos and save the future food supply of the country and the world.

For the third time the Nobel peace prize has been awarded to an American, the recipient this time being President Wilson. The honor carries with it a gift of \$40,000. Theodore Roosevelt and Elihu Root were the other Americans to receive this prize. So Many Women Now in Business That They Should Share in Government.

By VISCOUNTESS RHONDDA, British Business Woman.



It is more than ever necessary nowadays, when so many women are breadwinners and wage earners in all professions and in business, when so many are actual leaders in the professions and business, with hundreds of men and women in their employ, that they should have a share in running the country.

Women should be represented on every public and governing body. Their right to sit in the house of commons has been conceded, but parliament is not only made up of the house of commons; it consists also of the house of lords, which has an important

voice in the affairs of the empire. Peeresses in their own right are hereditary members of the house of lords, and as such should be able to take their seats side by side with the peers in the upper house.

I do not see how my petition to King George to be allowed to take my seat in the house of lords can be refused. However, no action is expected to be taken upon my application for some time. The foremost constitutional authorities are at a complete loss to decide how King George should treat the petition, as never in the history of these islands has such a delicate problem before confronted the estates of the realm. In all likelihood it will eventually be referred to the committee of privileges.

There are twenty-five peeresses in their own right who could invade the second house, as at present constituted, should I succeed; but there is no concerted action among them to support me. Several of them are entirely, unsympathetic to my claims; the remainder are closely watching every move in the fight.

I do not share the opinion of those who look upon the house of lords as a mere figurehead. To me it represents an integral part of our govern-

Recent 5,800-Mile Circle Tour of the National Parks Is Significant.

By STEPHEN T. MATHER, Director National Park Service.

The recent 5,800-mile circle tour of the national parks of the West by a large caravan, traveling on a predetermined schedule without regard to weather conditions, has a large significance. It has demonstrated that these wonderful regions belonging to the people may be visited by motorists from all parts of the country, particularly those carrying camping equipment and living out-of-doors, without fear of finding impassable stretches which would break up their trip as they journey from park to

I believe the opening of the National Park-to-Park highway will greatly stimulate automobile travel to the West next summer.

In addition to demonstrating that good roads connect the parks-Rocky Mountain, Yellowstone, Glacier, Mount Rainier, Crater Lake, Yosemite, General Grant, Sequoia, Grand Canon and Mesa Verde-it has aroused western communities to the need of providing comfortable automobile camps for visitors, not only as a matter of hospitability, but as an investment, for such tourists necessarily spend much money in the towns they visit, and mean new population in that some of them decide to settle

In certain states through which the highway runs most of the land belongs to the federal government. Such country is usually sparsely settled. In such cases, particularly where the road would be used principally by motorists en route to the national parks from all parts of the United States, it would seem that the federal government would be under the ebligation of repaying the cost of such sections of the inter-park

States must do their part in creating state parks to supplement the national park system. It ought to be made possible for a family to start in their little automobile from the Atlantic coast and spend every night in the open on ground set aside for the purpose.

Lack of Kindergarten Classes Is the Greatest Defect in Our Schools.

By BESSIE LOCKE, Secretary Nat'l Kindergarten Ass'n.

"We have just awakened to the fact that the education of the American child has fallen below the standard nec our future," says President-elect Harding.

When we consider that the public school kindergarten is just fifty years old, it seems strange that classes have been provided for only 500,000 children, while 4,000,000 others are being deprived of this educational advantage

This is the greatest defect in our entire public school system, for the habits formed in the early years of childhood determine in great measure the type of the future citizen, whether he will be an asset or a liability to the nation.

In a country which is spending more than \$1,000,000,000 a year on its criminal classes, the early moral and ethical training of its children is a matter of supreme importance.

Weakness of Revolutionary Thinker Is Lack of Historical Sense.

By HAROLD LORD VARNEY, Former I. W. W. Propagandist.

The trouble with the revolutionary thinker is that he has no historic sense. In his impetuous, famatic ardor to realize an ideal he does not attempt to understand the institutions of today. He does not glimpse the agony of the ages which have brought us up to our present system. He blinds his eyes to the awful gulf which lies waiting to swallow us if our delicate artificial system should crumble.

The system which we revolutionists have called capitalism is regnant today because it has shown itself practical, workable and human. It was not invented by any one. It was not blue printed by theorists. It did

not come to us, brain-blown, from the studies of economists.

Instead, it was a growth. What we call capitalism is an accumulation of social institutions which have slowly developed through the ages.

Some of them have origins which antidate written history.





The pissols illustrated above are ideal for Xmas Gifts. If your dealer does not carry, write us, sending his name.

J. L. GALEF 75 Chambe

NEW YORK

Drawing the Line.
"Dancing," remarked Mr. Lightfoot,

"is the poetry of motion." "Possibly," answered Miss Cayenne; "but it is not the kind of poetry that can properly be associated with

How's This?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—cure Catarrh or Deathess caused by Catarrh, We do not claim to cure any other disease.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Their Choice

The children were going to have a stepfather. Mother had just made the hear their opinions of her choice. Nine-year-old Ruth's came first. "But, mother, he hasn't any hair," she pro-

tested.

Mother smiled. She had been afraid they might offer worse ones than this.
"But your own daddy didn't have much," she smiled.

For a minute Ruth was silen but she was thinking. "I know, mother," she admitted, "but you were young when you chose him. Now you know more and it does seem like you ought to be a better chooser.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable sliments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and largs.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. V., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper—Adv.

It's Nature. "One industry in Australia is raising kangaroos."

"I should think that would keep those engaged in it on the jump."

Women Who Suffer

Should find relief from their suffer ings by taking the woman's tem-perance Tonic and Nervine, which has helped so many women, some of them right in your neighbor-hood. When the household cares and the worries of everyday life have dragged you down, made you unhappy, and there is nothing in life but headache, backache and worry, turn to the right prescription, one gotten up by Dr. Pierce fifty years ago, which has helped many thousands of women in this country. It is called Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription and can be had in every drug store in the land, in tablet or liquid form.

FRANKFORT, KY .- "After motherhood I had such miserable health for two

years that I could not get around to do my own housework, most of the time I had to keep to my bed. My back ached and my nerves were in a terrible state. I

doctored and took every medicine that was recommended to me, but it was not until I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription that I located the right medicine, and it very promptly relieved every symptom of feminine trouble, and eventually restored me to perfect health." MRS. DRUZY MERRIWETHER, No. 868 Wilkerson Street.

Flivver-Jitney Nuptl "The wedding was a fliver."
"You mean that it was a tin one Buffalo Express.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" not only Worms or Tapeworm but cleans out the cus in which they breed and tones u digestion. One dose sufficient.—Adv.

Nor can you tell from the size of a man how far he can jump from the frying pan into the fire.



Cuticura Soap Complexions Are Healthy op 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talom

Old Folks' Coughs

Take BABE THE QUICK AND SURE CURE FOR Malaria, Chills. Fever and Grippp CONTAINS NO QUINING All druggists, or by parcel post, prepaid from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, LO.

Says New Jersey Woman

"I was nearly dead until I found Eatonic and I can truly say it saved my life. It is the best stomach medi-cine ever made," writes Mrs. Ella cine ever made," writes Mrs. Ella Smith. Acid stomach causes awful misery

which Eatonic quickly gets rid of by taking up and carrying out the acidity and gases which prevent good digesand gases which prevent good diges-tion. A tablet taken after meals brings quick relief. Keeps the stomach healthy and helps to prevent the many ills so liable to arise from excess acid. Don't suffer from stomach miseries when you can get a big box of Eatonic for a trifle with your druggist's guar-



BUFF ORPINGTON COCKERELS, 85 TO \$10, according to age. From good layers. MRS. G. E. WHITLEY, Stantonsburg, N. C. AUTO TOPS, \$14 AND UP for all makes of cars. Sliproof and modern back cur-tain, sewed complete, with tacks and well. Anyone can attach them. Write today for prices and samples. NOVELTY AUTO OP CO., \$31 Ash Street, JOHNSTOWN, PENNA.

FRECKLES PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

FOR ONE DOLLAR we will mail postpaid one can E. B. Mait Extract. It's great; try it. E. B. EXTRACT CO., Johnstown, Pa.

FOR THE BEST TABLES MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

"GOOD TO THE LAST DROP"