



1—Mustafa Kemal Pasha, Turkish National leader, in civilian garb. 2—Ukrainians of New York city demonstrating against alleged Polish oppression of their countrymen. 3—Proposed site of the Boulder Canyon dam for the lower Colorado river basin, a project which the Department of the Interior has taken up.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Arms Conference Receives the Completed Program for Naval Reduction.

"SUB" TONNAGE NOT LIMITED

Chita Delegates Reveal Alleged Franco-Japanese Secret Alliance—Allied Supreme Council at Cannes—Sister Debate Over Irish Treaty in Dail Eireann.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WITH its work almost completed, so far as it can be, the armaments conference at Washington met in plenary session at the close of the week and heard a report of the program for naval reduction and limitation as completed by the naval committee and its corps of experts. The treaty for a ten-year naval holiday to be entered into by the five principal powers of the world was presented, together with the technical details for carrying it out.

As finally decided upon, the agreement to reduce the tonnage of the American fleet was proposed by the American delegation, but the fact remains that it puts an end, for a decade, to the navy building race that threatened to swamp the taxpayers of several nations, and it is admittedly a great step toward world peace. Modifications of the original plan resulted in slight increases in the tonnage limits, and it is asserted these changes really strengthen relatively the American navy.

For the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy, the capital ship ratio is 5-5-8-1.57-1.67. The tonnage allowed America and Britain is raised from 350,000 to 355,000 tons, and that of the others is proportionately increased. France is permitted to build a limited number of capital ships during the ten-year period, and Great Britain may construct two 17,000-ton vessels of the Hood type. France got out in her contention concerning submarines and auxiliary craft. No limit is placed on the aggregate tonnage of these vessels, but their maximum size and gun caliber is fixed. A limit of 30,000 tons each is put on auxiliary ships and light cruisers, and their guns are not to exceed eight inches. The ratio for airplane carriers is to be 5-5-4-2-2-2-2 and the maximum tonnage for its two largest is 185,000. These vessels are limited to a tonnage of 27,000 each, and their gun caliber is restricted.

American naval officers, it is asserted, rejected over Japan's unqualified demand that she be allowed to retain the dreadnaught class and France's persistence regarding submarines and auxiliary craft. In both cases the necessary adjustments resulted by the relative strengthening of America's navy. It retains two almost complete dreadnaughts and it will have almost as great a tonnage in submarines as it first accepted a total of only 20,000 tons, the point to which the American delegates were about to reach when Great Britain asked the strengthening of the U. S. fleet. The British demand that it should have a great submarine fleet, and that be permitted to build as many auxiliary vessels as they wished, and to have great numbers of submarines, the latter to be used for the purpose of attacking the shipping of the enemy.

Tainants railway were still the sticking point. Japan persists in her demand that Chinese borrow the necessary funds from Japanese bankers, which, as has been explained, would mean a continuation of Japanese control of the road's operation. It was hoped, however, that this Shanghai matter would be settled early this week through the "good offices" of Messrs. Hughes and Balfour.

THE delegation from the Far Eastern republic, not being given a hearing by the conference, created something of a sensation by giving to the press copies of alleged secret notes and treaties revealing a military and political alliance between France and Japan for the purpose of establishing Japanese domination in Siberia and stabilizing French interests in Russia, and to frustrate America's policy in the Far East. The documents were declared to be fabrications, by both the French and the Japanese delegations, and the United States government stated it has no official information concerning any such agreement. But it is asserted there are in the files of the State department reports from American observers in a general way confirming the allegations of the Chita representatives, and there is talk of a senatorial investigation into the Siberian situation.

Later in the week the Chita delegates produced another document, this time an alleged treaty between the Japanese army in Siberia and Russian forces connected with Semenov, anti-Bolshevik leader, whereby the Japanese agreed to support with arms and money an offensive against the Chita republic. Baron Kato, in reply, admitted that a former Japanese cabinet paid Semenov a certain amount of cash to keep him in the field.

SENATOR HIRAM JOHNSON in an address in San Francisco set forth in considerable detail his objections to the Pacific peace treaty agreed to by the arms conference. He especially dislikes Article 2, which he thinks as bad as Article 16 of the League of Nations. Senator McClary of Oregon thinks the treaty offers a fine chance for settling the Philippines problem, and when it comes before the senate he will offer this reservation:

"The United States agrees within two years to grant complete independence to the people of the Philippine islands, provided the high contracting parties will obligate themselves to respect the political independence and territorial integrity of the Philippine nation."

FRANCE'S attitude in the Washington conference had its reflection in the conference of the allied premieres in Cannes, France, for the purpose of discussing German reparations and the economic welfare of Europe generally. Lloyd George went there apparently with the intention of making the improvement of Franco-British relations dependent on Britain's consent to plans for the economic rehabilitation of Germany and Russia. Britain and his staff were pleased to make France's reconstruction the basis for the rebuilding of Europe, but they found that they had the full support of Belgium alone. In an interview in the London Daily Mail, British cabinet members' defensive alliance between Great Britain and France, and in a preliminary talk with Lloyd George he suggested that such an alliance was the only way in which the two nations could avoid a controversy over reparations and moral issues. It was said the British premier recalled the suggestion, and there is good reason to believe the British public would not stand for an alliance and France has made considerable concessions, especially concerning Germany and Russia.

Approaching Germany is present at the Cannes conference, but only in the form of a shadow. The British premier recalled the suggestion, and there is good reason to believe the British public would not stand for an alliance and France has made considerable concessions, especially concerning Germany and Russia.

meeting of the allied supreme council was opened on Thursday.

DEBATE on the Irish treaty was almost overshadowed in Dublin by the kidnapping, presumably by supporters of De Valera, of A. B. Kay, correspondent of the London Times, and by a hot discussion in the Dail Eireann concerning the freedom of the press, provoked by an attack on the Freeman's Journal because it advocated ratification of the pact. The correspondents united in a demand that Mr. Kay be released and that a public apology for his kidnapping be made in the Dail Eireann.

The strength of the opposition to the peace treaty in the Dail Eireann when it reassembled after the holidays was unexpected. De Valera, Countess Markiewicz and many others denounced the pact bitterly and were not at all abashed by the arguments of its supporters. On Wednesday De Valera issued a proclamation to the "People of Ireland" and also circulated copies of the "Document No. 2" shown at several of its clauses. This latter was De Valera's proposed alternative pact, and a fierce debate at once arose over whether it should be considered as an amendment to the treaty and voted on first, as De Valera wished, or whether a vote should first be taken on the treaty and, if it were unfavorable, then on the alternative. In the course of the row De Valera shouted that he was "going to move this amendment at my own time and in my own way" and when reminded this was a matter for the chair he retorted: "I am the president here and I am going to make my own rules of procedure in my own way and at my own time."

The alternative is not vastly different from the treaty arranged in London. It provides that the legislative, executive and judicial authority of Ireland shall be derived solely from the people of Ireland; that for the purpose of common concern Ireland shall be associated with the states of the British empire, with rights, status and privileges in no respect less than those states; and that for the purposes of the association Ireland shall recognize his Britannic Majesty as head of the association. Most of the other terms are similar to those of the treaty.

THE death of Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania not only deeply grieved his many friends and admirers, it also caused considerable dismay among those who do not approve of the so-called agricultural bloc in the senate. For Penrose was chairman of the senate finance committee and if the system of seniority is adhered to his successor in that place of power will be Senator McCumber of North Dakota, one of the charter members of the bloc. Penrose also was recognized as the leader of the conservative element in the senate, and in this position he is succeeded by Senator Watson of Indiana.

Gov. W. C. Sprunt of Pennsylvania was urged by some Republicans to resign and accept appointment to fill out Penrose's unexpired term, but this he declined to do.

PRESIDENT and Mrs. Harding reviewed the custom of holding a New Year's reception to the public, and all official Washington followed suit by keeping open houses on Monday. Among the callers at the White House and guests at the diplomatic breakfasts was Dr. Karl Lang, the newly arrived German chargé d'affaires.

ACCORDING to a New York newspaper, Postmaster Will Hays has accepted the position of director general of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry which was offered him several days ago. It is said he contract is for one year at a salary of \$100,000. The association claims its membership of 100 motion picture producers in the country.

RUSSIA TO ATTEND GENOA CONFERENCE

THE GERMAN REPRESENTATIVES HEADED BY DR. RATHENAU WILL ALSO ATTEND.

BIG RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

Economic Meeting at Genoa Will Consider Reconstruction Plan For Europe.

Cannes. — Soviet Russia has accepted the invitation to attend the coming economic conference at Genoa. A telegram from Foreign Minister Chicherin announcing the soviet acceptance was received here.

The sub-committee, which meets to frame the text of the invitations for the gathering at Genoa was confronted by the nice diplomatic question of whether it should send out an invitation to a country which already has signified its intention to be present.

Simultaneous with the making public of Russia's intention to have representation at Genoa, it became known that the German delegation, headed by Dr. Walter Rathenau, will arrive at Cannes to discuss the question of reparations with the supreme council.

The reparations experts and the committee dealing with the proposed international financial corporation outlined their program, which comprises a vast effort for European reconstruction. The reparations experts decided that Germany should be asked to pay 720,000,000 gold marks in 1922, and at least an equal sum annually afterwards. Such payment, it is considered, will be sufficient to meet the interest on a series of German bonds of twenty billion gold marks, which thus will become negotiable.

The economic commission decided upon an international corporation with a capital of 2,000,000,000 sterling with its seat in London and with a board of directors nominated by affiliated companies in each interested country. These countries, including the United States, will organize corporations for promotion only, with a combined capital equivalent to 20,000,000,000 pounds sterling. These corporations will serve as mediums for credit transactions and facilitating the activities of private enterprises in all countries where the business field now is obstructed by lack of credits and disorganized finances.

Newberry Declares Himself Innocent. Washington.—Standing at his place in the senate and speaking publicly for the first time in his own defense, Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan declared that, with God as his witness, he was not to this hour conscious of a single act unlawful, dishonorable or corrupt in his campaign against Henry Ford in 1918.

For exactly half an hour Mr. Newberry with the eyes of his colleagues upon him, read a prepared speech without interruption. And then, when he concluded, for half an hour or more he was subjected to a cross-examination at the hands of Senator Walsh of Montana, a democratic member of the committee which in a minority report held he was not entitled to his seat.

How Senator Newberry came through the trying ordeal was viewed for the most part through partisan eyes. There appeared to be no doubt that his republican friends were jubilant. They rushed toward him as he edged his way from the crowded chamber offering congratulations. Many democrats later asserted that Senator Williams of Mississippi about expressed their views when he characterized the Michigan senator's defense as "full of evasion."

Senator Newberry walked into the senate five minutes before the opening prayer and then went to the cloak room where he remained until within five minutes of the conclusion of a speech by Senator Trammell, democrat of Florida, who was prophesying against his right to be there.

Three Drown While Skating. Southampton, N. Y. — Two young girls broke through the thin ice at Lake Agassiz while skating and then sank so lightly to the neck of the youth that tried to save them that all three were drowned.

The bodies were recovered some 100 yards and pushed to the Southampton hospital where an unsuccessful attempt was made to induce artificial respiration.

The victims were Earl Backfield, 14, Gladis Lingo, 14, and Charles Jenkins, 15.

For Women Smokers. New York.—An elaborately illustrated smoking room exclusively for women will be opened in the Elks club on the corner of Broadway's best known address.



BLANCHE BLAIR

THAT Tanlac is a wonderful medicine for delicate children is conclusively proven by the remarkable results accomplished in the cases of the three children shown in this picture.

Little Blanche Blair, of Providence, R. I., age 15, gained 10 pounds; Reginald McCabe, at right, age 9, of Scranton, Pa., gained 15 pounds; little Richard Leary, Jr., of Philadelphia, who was very delicate, is now in fine, robust health. The statements made by their parents are as follows:

Mrs. Catherine McCabe, 414 Dickens Ave., Scranton, Pa., said: "The 'du' left my little Regina in such a bad condition that I have no idea she would be with me now if it hadn't been for Tanlac. It is a mystery to me how she lived on the little she was eating and was so lifeless she never even cared to play with the dolls and toys she got at Christmas. Since taking Tanlac she is as hardy and well as any child could be and has gained 15 pounds in weight. I will always praise Tanlac for restoring my little girl's health."

Richard Leary, 2342 Palethorpe St., Philadelphia, said: "There is no doubt in my mind but that Tanlac saved my little boy's life. For two years I wouldn't have been a bit surprised to have seen him drop off at any time. He had stomach trouble and many a time the gas pressed up to his chest until his heart palpitated so I thought sure he couldn't breathe but a few more gasps. But Tanlac gave him back to us strong and well and we will praise it to our dying day."

The effect of Tanlac on the delicate stomachs of the young is one of the strongest evidences of its wholesomeness as well as its unusual merit. Although a powerful reconstructive, Tanlac contains no harmful ingredients, minerals or opiates which are so often found in other medicines. Being composed of the most beneficial roots and herbs known to science it is purely vegetable and can be taken by the most delicate children, and does not upset or injure the weakest or most delicate stomach.

There is a Tanlac agent in every town.—Advertisement.



REGINA MCCABE and RICHARD LEARY

There is a Tanlac agent in every town.—Advertisement.

Cities as Thunderstorm Spots. The conclusion has been reached by a well-known city planner who has given the subject considerable attention that certain cities, if not indeed most inland cities of any 100,000 population or more, appear to be "thunderstorm spots." The observation has been made by R. R. Horton, of Voorheesville, N. Y., who also points out that a shallow lake with sandy margins located in a forest may serve as a "thunderstorm breeder" and cities as proof observations made by him over Oneida lake, New York.

Old Court Has Much Power. In Liverpool (Eng.) there still exists one of the very few remaining medieval borough courts of record. At one time there were 215 in various parts of the kingdom. The Liverpool court of passage, as it is called, has practically unlimited jurisdiction in cases of action arising within the city, and has more power than has the City of London court which has jurisdiction only when the defendant is employed in the city itself.

Misery loves company, but the company isn't apt to make a second call.

Nature's Supreme Wisdom. If it were not for the check that winter interposes, vegetation would climb skyward until we had tropical jungles and flowers high in the branches of the forest, instead of violets and daisies and lady's-slipper orchids. As it is, the year's tender growth decays in the wet and cold of winter, furnish shelter to the seeds of grasses and small woodland plants and so foster a new growth for the coming of spring. Even in decay there is a purpose; in nature always there is a new beginning.—Kouth's Companion.

Jewish Physicians to Poles. Many examples might be enumerated of popes who patronized Jewish physicians. An exception was Paul IV, who introduced the Ghetto into Rome, but at least a score of popes seem to have gone out of their way in extending friendly recognition to the medical members of this race.

The Altar. The Secretary—This speech may get you into trouble. The Honorable—Then you had better prepare a statement saying that I was misquoted by the newspaper.—Life.

A "balanced diet" may sound confusing to many people

The facts, as explained here, are simple.

The secret of a "balanced diet" is to have food containing all the elements needed for proper nutrition. These elements are protein, to nourish the tissues; growth and sugar to furnish energy; fat to supply heat; and mineral salts to provide the material necessary for building nerves, brain, and tooth and bone structure.

Grape-Nuts, the nourishing cereal made of whole wheat flour and malted barley, served with cream or milk, is a complete food for young and old alike.

Go to your grocery today and get a package of Grape-Nuts. Eat it with milk or cream for breakfast or with stewed fruit, jelly or jam, as a delicious dessert for lunch or dinner.

Every member of the family will relish this nourishing and appetizing food.

Grape-Nuts, the Body Builder