

## PLANNING TO MEET EXPECTED DEMANDS

REGULAR SERIES SHORT-TERM BONDS TO BE ISSUED BY FINANCE CORPORATION

## FARM AND RAILROAD RELIEF

Officials Contend That Interest on the Bonds Will Not Be in Excess of Five and a Half Per Cent.

Washington.—Issuance of regular series of War Finance Corporation short-term bonds may begin in the near future in the event of passage by Congress of the pending legislation to broaden that body's powers to include the making of advances for agricultural and railroad relief, officials said. Methods of financing for funds to carry out the large demand likely to be made on the corporation if the enabling legislation is enacted, officials asserted, may follow the general policy of the treasury in raising money for its current needs.

With authority to issue between \$2,000,000,000 and \$3,000,000,000 obligations as Congress may finally determine, officials explained, the corporation would probably go about obtaining funds as their need arose. Under such a policy, officials declared, the corporation might begin with the issuance of between \$50,000,000 and \$100,000,000 in short-term bonds maturing in 12 months or a year and with interest at the most favorable rate prevailing at the date of issuance. At present, officials contended, the rate might be as low as 5 1/2 per cent on six months paper.

## RAPID PROGRESS ON BIG BUILDING

THE MADE-IN-THE-CAROLINAS EXPOSITION AT CHARLOTTE TO HAVE AMPLE ROOM

## THAT "BUY AT HOME" SLOGAN

The Great Structure Will Be Completed and Ready for the Decorators by August 20 at the Latest.

Charlotte.—Construction work is proceeding rapidly on the big brick and steel structure in which the first Made-in-the-Carolinas Exposition will be held from September 13 to 20, when thousands of dollars of products of Carolina factories will be displayed in a manner deemed best suited to impressing upon Carolina people the "buy-at-home" idea, according to an announcement by R. Kent Blair, of the committee on building. This structure will be completed and ready for the decorators to begin their work by August 20 and probably a week earlier, it was explained. In addition to this building, the exposition directors has found it necessary, in order to carry out its plans, to build an air-tight structure affording space for a large number of booths for the display of exhibits and also providing seating capacity for about 2,000 people.

The main building will be divided into exhibit space about 25,000 square feet being available for this purpose, while the remainder of the floor space will be used as sales and assembly points and for other purposes. In the air-tight structure, about 5,000 square feet of floor space under cover will be available for exhibits, though the exhibits in this structure will be of less bulky nature and include most of the exhibits of various civic organizations.



1—Gen. Pietro Badoglio, leading soldier of Italy, who is making a tour of the United States. 2—Funeral in Evansville, Ind., of Corporal James B. Graham, the first American soldier killed in France. 3—Marsabit made just as a bomb, dropped by army aviators, exploded on the deck of the German cruiser Frankfurt, sending her to the bottom.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Acceptance by Japan Makes Way Clear for the Conference in Washington

### SILESIA CRISIS PASSING

France and Britain Reach Agreement and Germany Is Warned—Harding's Plan for Financial Relief of Railroads, Farmers and Cattle Raisers.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

With a mind not yet fully occupied with the British situation, the Japanese government has accepted the Washington conference to discuss limitation of armaments and questions of the Pacific and the Far East. But this is to be with certain reservations. These are expressed in the closing part of Tokyo's latest note to Washington, which reads:

The Japanese government have been made aware through the communications and the published statements of the American government and the conversations between the secretary of state and Baron Shidehara that the proposition of the American government to discuss the Pacific and Far Eastern problems is based on the close hearing they may have on the question of limitation of armaments, which is the original and principal aim of the conference, and that, therefore, the main object of discussing these problems is to reach a common understanding in regard to general principles and policies in the Pacific and Far East.

In order to insure the success of the conference, the Japanese government deem it advisable that the agenda thereof should be arranged in accordance with the main object of the discussions as above defined, and that introduction therein of problems such as are of sole concern to certain particular powers, or such matters as may be regarded as accomplished facts, should be scrupulously avoided.

Of course, among what Japan considers "accomplished facts" are thecession of Shantung to Japan and the Japanese mandate. But our State department is confident the Japanese can be satisfied in the drawing up of the agenda for the conference, and therefore is now preparing the formal invitations to the powers.

There is a chance that some of the British dominions, which consider themselves full-fledged nations in most respects, will kick up a little trouble because the British empire is to be represented as a unit, with only one vote. Australia already is voicing that she is entitled to a vote as a nation on the Pacific problem. Probably New Zealand, and possibly Canada, feel the same way. Rome, Poland and other neutral nations, colonies, are to represent France at the conference, and Premier Briand also may come.

The desired opposition to holding the conference in Washington may be decided, but the date of its opening remains to be written. The United States committee mentioned November 12, according to day because it would be necessary to establish the date of the conference, and the date of its opening.

To Release American Prisoners. Riga.—Soviet Russia has agreed to release American prisoners and to accede to the American Red Cross appeal.

Armored Airplane Arrives. Berlin, Oct. 1.—The first armored airplane has taken its place alongside the standard biplane and is to enter the list of instruments of war.

United States. Washington.—The United States government has agreed to release American prisoners and to accede to the American Red Cross appeal.

for the trouble De Vaters and his colleagues may be having in Dublin to reach a decision, and intimated the negotiations may continue several weeks.

A recent rumor concerning Lloyd George's plan is that it provides for two senators in Ireland, one for Ulster and one for the rest of the island, each managing its own affairs but subject to an Irish parliament in Dublin in which the members of the lower house shall be elected on a popular representation basis and the upper house shall have equal numbers from the two provinces.

President Harding and Director General Davis of the railroad administration have worked out a plan for the relief of the railroads. The President last week presented it to congress in a message and asked for legislative action. It calls for the War Finance Corporation to purchase the railroads.

Chicago and Its Mayor—Balzac Would Have Been Interested in Them

By W. L. GEORGE, in "Ball, Columbia"

Ask the policeman of the village of Ball to obey. In Chicago he needs a whistle to control a people who will not obey. No peace in a crowded city in which the stranger finds himself. "If I weaken I shan't last long."

There is no peace in Chicago. No peace in the city of noise, traffic, and headlines.

It is with reluctance that I part from Chicago and its mayor. They go together; Balzac would have been interested in them.

In minor European towns the favorite diversion is sleep. I believe the average American would prefer nightmare.

Virtue is everybody's business. A woman's club, which had applied for a license date, refused to engage me because my photograph exhibited me in a dressing gown which exposed my neck.

Though not every young American woman is pretty, she nearly always knows how to seem it. When the fashion in dress tends toward undressing, she is rather excessive. This may be due to the hot summers. The American girl goes out with the moon and returns with the sun.

I like everybody in America except the barbers and the waiters.

## Medicine More and More Concerned With Disease Prevention Than Cure

By DR. JACON DINER, New York physician

Medicine is becoming more and more concerned with the prevention of disease rather than the cure. The day will come when it will be a disgrace for a man to be sick, because that will be a public acknowledgment that he has not lived according to common sense. We advocate the intelligent application of health rules because they make for efficiency.

A man should treat himself at least no worse than he would treat his horse. He takes the feeding away from his horse when he thinks the horse has enough to eat, but he keeps his own feeding on so long as he feels like eating. "More people dig their graves with their own teeth" than are put out of existence in any other way.

In my opinion, the business man who does without a vacation is a poor financier, because he is drawing on the bank of health without making a deposit, and if he keeps doing that long enough the cashier of the bank of health will notify him he has overdrawn the account. In some cases the bank get "sore" and close the account. In the case of the human being that means a funeral.

## All European Countries Looking to Increased Use of Electricity

By J. R. BELL, Chicago Electrical Engineer

All the countries of Europe are preparing to imply in their public utilities. In all the countries visited I found that increasing big utilities and development of power is now just now harnessing the water power of its more mountainous regions with the invention of electricity to drive the old water wheels. It is handling a huge industry and supplying the power which will be second to none only to the now operating hydroelectric plants in the United States.

Great Britain and Holland are installing water power plants. In the United States, the power industry is now just now harnessing the water power of its more mountainous regions with the invention of electricity to drive the old water wheels. It is handling a huge industry and supplying the power which will be second to none only to the now operating hydroelectric plants in the United States.

## Church and the Re-establishment of Old-Fashioned American Home

By JOHN W. WEEKS, Secretary of War

The nation is gradually putting its house into order, but neither the President by executive decree nor the Congress by the enactment of legislation can wholly return the country to a normal state.

The solution of our problems, both social and industrial, will not be very difficult when the citizen himself decides to return to a state of normalcy; and it is in this connection that the church, I think, has a duty to perform, the importance of which cannot be over-emphasized.

The first line of defense of the republic from the enemy without and the enemy within is not the navy nor the army, but the home. This great nation was founded on the little group of sturdy Christian homes that constituted the Plymouth colony, and it is in the American home that America owes its greatness and power, not to its commerce, its mighty fleets, or its victorious armies. It is the source of our strength and we cannot lessen its influence or importance without dangerously weakening the very foundation of the republic.

Keep the homes fires burning and believe in I. W. W. and anarchy will die of malnutrition.

There are abroad in the land influences which are steadily undermining the home life of America, and the tendency of our modern life is to seek a substitute for the home. In returning the nation to a state of normalcy, our first duty is the restoration of the sanctity, the integrity and the importance of the American home.

The church is in more intimate relationship with the home than any other agency in the body politic, and in these days of reconstruction the church can, if it will, exert a steady and abiding influence in a time when men are not inclined to think clearly, and can render the nation and itself no greater service than to undertake, as its part in the readjustment of the affairs of the country, the reestablishment of the old-fashioned American home.

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