

# World's Diamond Crop Worth Billions

Statistical Expert Estimates Value of Gems at Approximately \$13,906,642,000

If all the diamonds mined in history and existing today as cut and polished gems were gathered from the ends of the earth, they would form a pile about as large as a wagon load of coal dumped on the sidewalk, says a Chicago statistical expert.

The pile would contain 46,355,474 carats and the gems would weigh ten and one-half tons. If the pile were in the form of a cone, it would have a base diameter of eight feet and a height of five feet. Reckoning the diamonds at \$300 a carat, it would have a value of \$13,906,642,000. It would contain 710 1-3 gallons worth \$5,539,023 a gallon; or 76 1-3 bushels valued at \$51,570,729 a bushel. All the world's diamonds could be packed in an ordinary clothes closet or a kitchen pantry.

This estimate is based on an approximation of the total output of rough diamonds in the world's entire history. India, it is estimated, has produced, all told, 50,000,000 carats; Brazil, 15,000,000; South Africa, 170,574,000; Borneo, 1,000,000; British Guiana, 50,000; Australia, 150,000; China, 2,000; Siberia, 500; United States, 500. This is a total rough output of 236,777,374 carats, or 55 3-5 tons avoirdupois.

Only about fifty per cent of rough diamonds are cut into gems and lose about sixty per cent of their weight in being cut and polished. Diamonds are practically indestructible and the first diamond ever mined may possibly still be in existence. But the estimate allows for the loss of at least 1,000,000 carats by flood, fire, shipwreck and other disasters. These reductions and losses leave the total cut and polished diamonds at 46,355,474 carats.

The estimate of \$300 a carat is the minimum price at which diamonds can be bought today. The popular demand for diamonds was never so great and they have become the gem of the working people as well as the wealthy classes. They are worth three times as much now as before the war and sell at from \$300 to \$1,000 a carat.

## TIME TO LAUGH

### Invisible.

"Yes, they have invisible ink."  
"I must have gotten hold of some of it by mistake."  
"How so?"  
"The magazine people can't seem to see the poetry I write."

### His Heroic Act.

Mrs. Henpeck—"To think that I once considered you a hero! Oh, la-la-la!  
Mr. Henpeck—I suppose the thought struck you on the evening I performed the death-defying and foolhardy feat of proposing marriage to you."

### Between Friends.

"Why are you pawing over the library?"  
"I'm lookin' up the term, congenital idiot."  
"What's the matter? Has somebody called you one?"

### Considerate.

Her Father—"I hear you've been looking up my rating. What for?"  
Her Suitor—"I wanted to see if I should be the right sort of son-in-law for you."

### The Situation.

Parent (from the adjoining room)—Edith, aren't you going to light the gas in there?  
Edith—Yes, mamma! Charlie and I were just speaking of—er—striking a match.

### Doomed to Dumbness.

"Money talks," said the political grafter.  
"Well, if this does any talking," said the bribe giver, handing it over, "it will be the last you will ever get."

### Advance Two Theories in Origin of West Indies

The origin of the West Indies is to be studied by a naturalist who recently sailed from New York City for Jamaica. Scientists hold two supportable theories in this matter. The first theory makes Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti and Porto Rico mere fragments of the American continent. It supposes that they were isolated by depression below sea level of the surrounding areas. The second theory sees the islands as independent uprisings from the ocean bed, caused by a combination of volcanic upheavals, foldings in the earth's crust, and coral growth.

### RECIPE FOR HAPPINESS

- Doing something for others.
- Doing it without expecting a return.
- Always look on the brighter side.
- Keeping eternally busy at something.
- Never taking too much of anything.
- Contentment with your lot.
- Reverence for older folks.
- Making your middle name "Cheerfulness."
- Companionship of a good dog.

## Household Budget System Is an Instrument of Home Economy and Aids Thrift

Every well regulated private business has some manner of a budget. Income can not make prosperity unless outgo is kept under control. The budget is a system for the allotment of expenditures. In common sense it can not aggregate a total above total revenue, and it enables the executive to make sure that at least that both ends shall meet. The going business house that does not have an item for surplus, or saving, in its budget, is on a mad-house basis.

As an instrument of home economy the budget is most useful. Any level-headed housekeeper can transform a small deficit into a steady saving by employing a budget. It puts a brake on expenditure, discloses leaks and excesses, and in general furnishes the opportunity to keep the business of home-running always in hand. What did you spend last month for this? Too much! Cut it down. What did you spend for that? A little more might be worth while. Something new tries to get into the budget. If you need it, perhaps you can save elsewhere. If you merely want it, use common sense. You know whether or not you can afford it. The budget tells you.

If you have never worked out a household budget, do it now. One year hence you will wonder how you ever got on without it.

## Favorite Sites for "Paper Towns" Along Great Lakes Were at Mouths of Rivers

Sites of lake cities "located" in the days of wild speculation, before the panic of 1837, were scattered here and there along the shore of Lake Michigan and Lake Huron. Promoters, encouraged by the sale of lots, would spend a little money in making a small clearing, often many miles from the nearest actual settler, would mark out some streets and put up, in the midst of burned stumps, a hotel and a bank. Favorite sites for "paper towns," according to John Bach McMaster's "History of the People of the United States," were at the mouths of small streams. The buildings of one such town, Port Sheldon, were of large frame construction and well finished without, but the bank was empty and the hotel tenantless.

Port of Havre was another such "paper town" on Lake Erie, near the mouth of Maumee Bay. But the site chosen was low and marshy, and a score of abandoned cabins were all that marked its streets. Another was "White Rock City," believed to be on the shore of Lake Huron, at the mouth of a fine river. The maps represented a flourishing city on a wide river, with piers running out into a harbor, but one, coasting on a trip along Lake Huron who stopped to see this city, found none.

## OF INTEREST TO POULTRY GROWERS

The greatest food and medicine on earth for baby chicks is sour milk, according to poultry grower. More chicks die during infancy of white diarrhea than perhaps all other disorders combined. The acid in sour milk is a poison to the germs of this dreaded bowel trouble, while the young bird itself is relished by the young birds, and it is one of the most nourishing of all feeds.

Under apparently the most sanitary conditions chicks from the incubator or from hatchings by hens will contract serious bowel troubles. Clean conditions and careful disinfecting will often check this trouble and lessen danger, but they will not always act as a cure preventive.

Many careful scientific and practical tests have proved beyond doubt that sour milk fed to baby chicks is one of the very best preventives, and even cures, for bowel troubles. It is important to begin feeding the sour milk to the chicks as soon as they will drink anything. It is even recommended to pour a few drops of the sour milk down the throat of each chick as soon as it is placed in the brooder and before it is old enough to drink or eat. The sour milk acts immediately as a bowel disinfectant, thoroughly cleansing the digestive tract and starting the young bird out in life free from bowel disease and vigorous in every way. Chicks in the brooder or with the hen may have sour milk before them all the time to their benefit, the milk serving both as a medicine and a food.

## Man Must Be Busy—Have Hobby or Be Entertained

Man can rise only as he grows out of limiting habits. This is the highest test of worth. Habits become so much a part of the individual that it is hard to throw them off. They are the builders of character. Let alone, habits determine our conduct and set the limits of our possibilities. The wholesome habits—habits of industry and balance—we want to cultivate and develop. Habits that create appetites, set limitation and resultant weakening of the powers we want to grow out of. Man must be busy. If he has surplus unengaged time he must have a hobby or be entertained. He must grow out of idleness into industry.

## Highest Village.

The little village of Karzok, in Kashmir, India, is believed to be the highest in the world. Its altitude is 14,940 feet.

## PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

### Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

### GREAT NEED IS PRODUCTION

### Men Must Be Given Inducement to Work and Guaranteed Fair Dealing in the Distribution of the Result.

#### Article VI.

By FRANK COMERFORD.

The world lives by two kinds of work, the work on the soil and the labor spent in making things. In this way we get the things we eat and wear. We have eaten up our surplus. The world's reserve is gone. We are literally living from hand to mouth. To overcome the food shortage we must put every inch of available ground into production. Only by doing this can we live and gradually get back the surplus which stood as a protection against crop failures.

Production is not automatic, it is the work of man. There is not anything complex about it. You can't use magic. To grow things men must plow and gather. The will to work is our greatest need. The land is available. God furnishes the sunshine and the rain. To get the plows, tractors and farm tools we must look to the industrial arm of life. Here again is the call for men. We are short of man power. Men were killed and crippled in the war. The men who survived the war must help do the work that would have been done by those who did not come back. In their present frame of mind they do not will to work, at least under the old conditions obtaining before the war. It is necessary to furnish them with an inducement to work. There was little inducement for men to work before the war. The discontented are not kicking at work. Their objection goes to the unfairness shown in distributing the result. It isn't any secret. They are shouting it from the housetops of Europe, they demand a larger share of the things they produce, or they refuse to work. There is a good deal of human nature in it, too. It is only human nature to think of self. There isn't anything unnatural in the workman looking for reward. Willingness to work is largely based on the thought of working for oneself.

Five things are necessary to start and keep production going. In other words, to get the clothes, shoes, stockings, coal and comforts of life, to give the farmer the tools he needs for agricultural production, so that we may eat; to provide the transportation necessary to collection and distribution, to bring the city to the country and the country to the market we must do five essential things.

### Production's First Need.

First, we must have plants, and I use the word in the most general sense. These plants must be equipped with machinery and tools, they must be ready for work.

Second, a plant is useless and stands idle unless we provide raw material, the thing furnished by nature that man and machine work into the finished product.

Third, we must have coal. Coal runs the machine and keeps warm the home of the man who runs the machine. The helplessness of the world without coal is brought home to me while I am writing these articles. The miners have left the pit. The government, through the courts, has tried to force them back. The effort is a failure. The streets are dark at night. The houses are cold. Business is crying out against necessary restrictions imposed because of the coal shortage. I realize as I never have before how dependent we are on the men who pick and dig the coal. All of the intelligence and culture, the courts, the gold, are but symbols of power. When the coal miners folded their hands and set their teeth things stopped.

Fourth, transportation is necessary to the gathering, collecting and delivering of raw material and the distribution of the finished product.

Fifth, and last, but first in importance, is man power. The purpose of production is man. He is master of it at every stage, in every department. Without him production is impossible. The business men who proceed on the theory that men could not live without their business, its pay roll, forget the first and greater truth that there would be no business without the workers. Men cuts, digs, gathers and hauls the raw material. He hews the wood, builds the plant. He mines the ore, he makes the tools, the machinery. He oils it, sets it in motion. He runs it. He makes the furnace and the boiler. He digs and shovels the coal which makes the power. He defies the heat of the furnace. He builds the locomotive and pulls its throttle. He makes the freight car and stands in the sleet in the dangerous railroad yard with the signal of safety.

### Railroads All Work Out.

Transportation in Europe is partly paralyzed. During the war railroad tracks and roadbeds were allowed to deteriorate. It could not be helped, but the fact that it was unavoidable doesn't alter the situation. Roadbeds and rails have fallen to pieces. There is a terrible shortage of cars. Everywhere on the Continent this is felt.

They have less than a third of the rolling stock necessary to meet normal requirements. The demand for transportation facilities will necessarily increase during the period of reconstruction. I have seen locomotives sneezing, coughing, expiring every few miles. Old, broken-down engines, the kind one expects to find in a museum, I was on a de luxe train, a diplomatic express. I commented upon the condition of the locomotive, which came to a full stop every once in a while. I commented upon the condition of the coaches. The chief of the train looked at me, smiled and said: "If you think this one is bad you ought to see some of the others."

The war disarranged plants and factories. The demand was for munitions. Peace gave way to war and plant equipment efficient for peace production gave way to plant construction necessary to manufacture the weapons of war. Plants were commandeered. Machinery was torn out, new machinery put in. A complete reconstruction and reorganization was effected. Now that the war is over and the demand for everything is great, it is necessary to change these plants back and fit them for the production needed. It is expensive, it takes time, it retards production.

It is strange that, while everyone can see and understand the difficulties and delays incident to reorganizing and rearranging machinery and plants, many people cannot see or understand the problem of rearranging men's lives, who for four years have been living abnormally. The effect of the war upon plants and equipment is conceded by the very man who refused to see any effect of the war on the men who were in it.

### Women in Labor World.

During the war women answered the roll call. They left their homes and went to work. There is hardly a kind of work that I can think of that I have not seen women doing in Europe. I have seen them loading boats, shoveling coal, washing windows, driving wagons, cleaning streets, conductors on trams. Many of the women went into the industries were young women. Now that the war is over and the men have come back there is a demand on the part of the men that the women retire to their homes. This is impossible in many cases, for these women have grown dependent upon their jobs for their living. Then, too, there is a shortage of marriageable men. Some employers of labor have taken advantage of this situation. They pay a woman less money than they pay a man for the same work. This makes both dissatisfied. The woman has the sympathy of the working man. He doesn't want her to compete with him to the extent that his wages will be lowered, neither does he want the boss to discriminate against her.

Women have come into the world of work to stay. If there is any meaning in the phrase "class conscious," they are living examples of it. They are more outspoken about their demands than men. They sense a wrong long before a man can see it. They have brought their intuition into the labor world. They are more radical than men, and they stimulate men to action. They have brought to the labor problem a new and interesting angle.

The key to the future is in the hands of these men and women. Production is the door that must be opened. Men and women must work, or winter and want will make a No Man's Land of Europe before the sun of 1920 thaws the frost from the ground.

Children crying for bread, shivering in the cold these bleak winter nights, are praying that men will work when they pray to God for good and warmth. Their help cries are smothered by a great blanket—unrest. Will men hear them?

So I sought to find the causes of unrest, knowing it would bring me close to the heart of the trouble.

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### Dickens' Tribute to the Cow.

If civilized peoples were to lapse into the worship of animals, the cow would certainly be their chosen goddess. What a fountain of blessing is the cow! She is the mother of beef, the source of butter, the original cause of cheese, to say nothing of shoe horns, hair combs and upper leathers. A gentle, amiable, ever-yielding creature, who has no joy in her family affairs that she does not share with man. We rob her of her children, that we may rob her thereafter of her milk; and we only care for her when the robbery may be perpetrated.—Charles Dickens.

### Approaching the End.

Cicero in his dialogue entitled "De Senectute" makes one of his interlocutors say that all men wish to attain old age and yet complain of the fact when they have attained it. He adds that one of the grievances of the old is that age steals over them more rapidly than they expected. It is pointed out that we cannot prevent time from passing, and that even if we lived eight hundred instead of eighty years the past time, however long, cannot when it has flown away be able to "soothe with any consolation for an old age of folly."

### A Sister Wilhelm Did Not Like.

Princess Charlotte of Meiningen, sister of the ex-kaiser, who died recently, had been a sufferer for years and had undergone many operations. She passed most of her time on the Riviera. Indeed, the princess was a woman you couldn't miss. She wore bobbed hair, when no other woman had ever dreamed of such a thing, and talked democracy, and smoked all the time. The ex-kaiser was rather alarmed at her vagaries and preferred his other sister, Queen Sophie of Greece, who is more his sort.—London Mail.

## Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

### Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

### A Cool Head.

While a six-year-old child of the East end was getting ready for school the other day her mother noticed that the water was fairly dripping out of her hair, and exclaimed, "Why, Wilna, what makes you wet your hair this cold day?"

The youngster replied: "Teacher told us to. She told us to keep our feet warm and our heads cool."—Indianapolis News.

## "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP" IS CHILD'S LAXATIVE



Look at tongue! Remove poisons from stomach, liver and bowels. Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear. Mother! You must say "California."—Adv.

Getting a Night Out. "I'd like to have you come to my house tonight to a stag party."  
"Will you put that in writing?"  
"Do you doubt my good faith?"  
"By no means. Just want to show the document to my wife."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How to Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, sneezing, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.—Adv.

### Who is He?

Wife—I'll tell you one thing, I know how to hold my tongue when occasion requires it.  
Husband—Yes, but who is this Occasion party?

Cuticura Soothes Baby Rashes. That itch and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointments of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

Things to Be Reckoned With. "There are no sure things in life," sighed the pessimist.  
"Oh yes, there are," argued the philosopher. "How about the expenses you hadn't counted on?"

Good health cannot be maintained where there is a constipated habit. Garfield Tea overcomes constipation.—Adv.

The average politician is as tough as India rubber and his conscience is more elastic.

Good health depends upon good digestion. Wright's Indian Vegemint Purifies and regulates your digestion and your health. A medicine as well as a purgative.—Adv.

If you would outshine your neighbors acquire a good reputation and keep it polished.