



1—President Hoover in a farewell meeting with the American delegates to the naval limitation conference in London. 2—Irwin B. Laughlin, American ambassador to Spain, being carried in a royal coach to the palace in Madrid to present his credentials to King Alfonso. 3 and 4—Crown Prince Humbert of Italy and Princess Marie Jose of Belgium whose marriage in Rome was the outstanding event of the week in Europe.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

American Delegates to the Naval Parley Prepared for Big Reductions.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ONE hundred American delegates, experts and advisers sailed Thursday for the naval limitation conference in London without any definite instructions from President Hoover, but with the assurance that he will support any agreement at which they may arrive with the representatives of the other four naval powers. The Chief Executive, entertaining delegates at breakfast, told them he considers they have become naval technologists through their study of the questions involved and therefore are now better prepared on the naval problem than he is.

While no figures have been made public, it is understood in Washington that the American delegation is ready to cut about 200,000 tons from the American navy, to eliminate two of the proposed 10,000 ton cruisers and to agree to a further battleship building holiday, postponing replacements that would begin in 1931 under the Washington treaty. This program would include reducing our submarine strength by 20,000 to 30,000 tons and our destroyer strength by 100,000 to 150,000 tons; provided the other powers made proportionate reductions.

In a statement to the press President Hoover said that to complete the conference in three or four months would be in itself a great accomplishment, and added:

"It is the most important of international conferences of a great many years and probably the most important for many years to come. The progress of peace for the world rests in a great measure upon the shoulders of the five delegations. There is good will toward the conference on the part of every nation. The importance and the gravity of the occasion have been recognized in the dispatch to London of the leading men of every country. They have the will to succeed."

FROM Europe the word was that Premier Tardieu of France expects the conference to end successfully in three or four weeks and that France will play a dominant role in the proceedings. The French delegates, it was said, would propose a scheme covering six years, to 1936, creating a naval construction holiday for that period. While France still insists on retaining submarines, it is willing to restrict their size, gun power and cruising radius to a degree that would make them strictly defensive.

France intends to renounce its rights to construct capital ships up to 175,000 tons, as allocated to it at Washington, and concentrate its sea power in the auxiliary classes—cruisers, destroyers, and submarines. The French plan will seek to overcome the existing deadlock between the United States and Great Britain over 10,000 ton cruisers carrying eight-inch guns, by allocating the global tonnage of the various powers with categories merely indicated approximately, permitting each power to allot whatever amount of the total it decides necessary for self-defense to that class.

As was stated several weeks ago, however, the French persist in their demand that whatever agreement is reached in London shall be transmitted to the League of Nations preparatory disarmament commission so that it can be made a part of the league's general plan for the reduction of both land and sea armaments. The French believe that within six years the league's disarmament conference will be held and that all nations will accept its findings.

WHILE on the subject of armaments it may be noted that the house appropriations committee is beginning to realize that the American army needs better fighting machines and more up to date motorized equipment. It reported to the house the War department supply bill carrying appropriations of \$455,000,000, and called attention to the fact that it had provided \$239,855 for experimental

work in connection with the development of tanks, armored cars and other weapons and equipment for use with a mechanized force. This had been entirely omitted from the budget as submitted by the President.

No change in the size of the army is contemplated in the new bill. As at present, army enlisted strength will remain at 118,750. Officer strength will be 12,000. The National Guard will be given an increase, raising the strength to 190,000. Funds for training citizens at the citizens' military training camps are slightly reduced.

The air corps appropriation approved by the house committee amounts to \$35,823,473, a million dollars increase over the present year. This sum will not bring the five year air expansion program up to date.

DEVELOPMENTS of the week in the German reparations conference at The Hague indicated that a settlement of all disputes would soon be reached. The major question was as to a guaranty for France in case the German government should willfully default in execution or should denounce the Young plan. The French delegates submitted a draft of a document covering this point which it was hoped the Germans would accept.

Vladimir Moloff, Bulgarian minister of finance, pleaded for a reduction in the Bulgarian indemnity. "We are not seeking to haggle or bargain," he said, "but a spirit of loyalty to you necessitates stating that Bulgaria is incapable of paying annuities as high as \$3,000,000 over a period of 36 years. We are anxious to discharge the debt honorably, but we simply cannot pay that much."

When asked to name a figure M. Moloff suggested \$2,000,000 per annum.

HUMBERT, prince of Piedmont and heir apparent to the throne of Italy, and Marie Jose, the "snow princess" of Belgium, were made man and wife Wednesday in the Pauline chapel of the Quirinal palace at Rome after three days of elaborate fetes and entertainments. The ceremony was performed by Cardinal Maffi, archbishop of Pisa, and was witnessed by a brilliant assemblage numbering 1,500. The princess, who entered the chapel on the arm of her father, King Albert, wore on her head a high filigree crown in the form of orange blossoms, adorned with diamonds and pearls. Her wedding gown was of white satin, and over it was a mantle of white velvet made especially in the Omo district, with a train seven yards long trimmed with white ermine and held by four male attendants dressed in black, gold braided uniforms. King Victor Emmanuel escorted Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, and Prince Humbert accompanied his mother, Queen Elena.

Many other royal and noble personages were there, including King Boris of Bulgaria in a gorgeous Hussar uniform; the duke of York in admiral's dress uniform; Prince Leopold of Belgium; former King Manuel of Portugal; former King Amanullah of Afghanistan, who now lives in Italy; the prince of Monaco; the grand duchess of Luxembourg; Prince Daniel of Montenegro; Prince Paul and Princess Olga of Yugoslavia; Don Fernando of Bavaria, and former princes, princesses, kings and queens from all over Europe. Premier Mussolini of course was a conspicuous figure.

The royal couple, after appearing on a balcony of the palace to receive the plaudits of the vast throngs gathered there, were accorded a private audience by the pope, who blessed them and gave them a special piece of Arras tapestry. For two more days there were public festivals and celebrations in Rome, and then Humbert and Marie went to Turin, where another week of the same sort of thing had been prepared.

MUCH talk and little action characterized the ruction in congress over prohibition enforcement. The one concrete thing was the request of President Hoover that congress appropriate immediately \$302,000 for 30 new speed boats for the coast guard to use in combating rum-running on the Great Lakes. This request was in a supplementary budget report which pointed out the necessity of getting the boats into action within three months, before the navigation season opens. Each of the boats desired would be 24 to 36 feet in length, would carry a crew of four and presumably

would be armed with machine guns. Senator Walsh of Massachusetts was the first to bring up the prohibition matter in the upper house when sessions were resumed after the holidays. He submitted resolutions of a Boston mass meeting protesting against the "wanton and reckless killing of citizens of Massachusetts by the coast guard." Next day orators, both wet and dry, exploded in both senate and house and the recriminations and retorts were loud and bitter. On Wednesday Representative Black of New York, a wet, told the house that he had heard there was discussion in the President's crime commission, Judge W. S. Kenyon and Roscoe Pound being dissatisfied with that body's procedure concerning prohibition.

PROHIBITION caused what may prove to be the first serious rift between the house of representatives and the White House. Administration leaders in the house sent word to President Hoover that the resolution proposing a joint congressional prohibition committee is not likely to pass. It was passed by the senate three weeks ago and sent to the house rules committee, from which it has never emerged.

Speaker Nicholas Longworth admitted that "the leaders of the house" do not believe such a joint committee should be allowed to usurp the functions of the independent house committee already constituted.

Fifty wet members of the house of both political parties pledged themselves at a caucus to battle to the finish against the forthcoming program of the dries to put bigger and sharper teeth in the prohibition laws.

THOSE radical senators who call themselves Republicans won a decided victory by forcing the appointment of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin as a member of the powerful finance committee. Senator Thomas of Idaho, generally "regular," also was named a member, the vacancies filled being those left by the resignations of Edge and Sackett, now ambassadors. The old line Republicans on the committee on committees fought hard to keep La Follette from the place, but Senator Smoot, fearing to have the contest carried to the floor of the senate, voted with the Democrats and radicals for the appointment. The finance committee now includes 11 Republicans and 8 Democrats. If La Follette and Couzens of Michigan join forces with the Democrats, the latter will control the committee. In any event it is no longer bossed by the Eastern Republicans.

IN THE course of regular business the senate continued its work on the tariff measure, dealing especially with woollens and rayon silks. The committee investigating lobbying heard some more witnesses concerning efforts to raise or lower the sugar schedule, and the name of the President was dragged in several times in a way that brought a sharp rebuke for the committee from one witness, H. H. Pike, Jr., a New York sugar broker.

EDWARD BOK, for many years editor of the Ladies' Home Journal and otherwise noted for his philanthropies, died suddenly at his winter home near Lake Wales, Fla. He was sixty-six years old and had retired from work some time ago. Coming from Holland as a child, Mr. Bok by his own efforts won fame and fortune, and then set about returning to the public much of his money in the way of philanthropic gifts.

Another well known American who was claimed by death was Prof. Henry J. Cox, chief of the weather service in Chicago and the oldest weather forecaster in the country in point of service.

GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING does not want to be a senator. Certain of his friends and admirers in Nebraska started a movement to induce him to run against Senator George W. Norris, and broached the subject to him. The general's response was: "I do not desire, nor have I desired at any time to seek public office. While it would be a distinct honor for any man to represent the great state of Nebraska in the United States senate, my decision must be regarded as final."

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Coat Is Shorter; Skirt Is Longer

Abbreviated Garment More Graceful Over Trailing Skirt Lengths.

As skirts grow longer, coats get shorter; fashion has discovered that few women can afford more than two or three coats. The happiest compromise for the new silhouette is to have one serviceable coat short enough to look graceful over the new trailing skirt lengths, says a fashion writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The style trend is definitely "set"—and the first revolution against fashions in the history of American clothes, staged by American women—has been lost!

There are a few brave feminine souls here and there who are wearing short skirts. But from New York to New Orleans, from Los Angeles to Chicago, and all the way around this far-reaching globe—women are succumbing to the 1926 mode.

New dressmaker collections are featuring velvet extensively.

Next in popularity, this observer notes the use of chiffon for both informal and formal wear.

A prominent dealer displayed a vivid green rayon chiffon evening dress, which had a novel flared flounce fall-



An Ensemble That Is Regarded as Practical for Travel.

ing low in the back and rising irregularly on the front in following the cutting line.

Another showed an evening dress in rayon chiffon of the new dark dahlia color. This was trimmed with a series of intriguing cross plaits, two of which crossed each other in front of the dress, holding the fullness with a flared effect.

The mode has grown very romantic. Ladies will resemble the fair women of King Arthur's court, if the present princess style holds its popularity.

For street wear, black and all shaded grays are prevalent; reds, amaranth, shell and bois de rose colors are also much favored. Maroon crepe and moire are much seen, especially becoming when worn under the straight-lined new fur coats. Another dealer features a bluish-gray moire dress for the afternoon built on a straight line, tight-fitted at the hips and widening at the lower part with a flared flounce of irregular width. A georgette collar of the same shade is knotted on the side.

Sports suits have no part on the long-short skirts controversy. They are short! That's that.

Along comes Jenn Charles Worth, the Parisian couturier, who says: "Feminine legs have lost their allure because so crassly exposed, and that is one reason why skirts are gradually growing longer!"

Hunting around for "something new" to startle the feminine public into bigger buying, the stylists have rediscovered elbows! They now advocate "exposure of the elbows" since there no longer is exposure of the knees.

Thus into the mode comes the elbow-length blouse and frock which is very new, very smart and very becoming. They call it "being out at the elbow!"

Flat Furs Are Popular for Smart Winter Hats

The felt hats trimmed with fur seen earlier in the season were merely a forerunner of the winter types made entirely of flat fur such as galyak, lapin or broadtail. Of course, these hats are very small, fitting the head snugly and with perhaps a soft drape at the side of back, beret fashion. They may be worn with almost any daytime costume from tweed to dressier materials and are chic when worn with a coat of the same fur.

Glamorous Hosiery

Exquisitely fine gold and silver mesh stockings are created now for evening wear, with metal frocks or some of the regal velvets and chiffons. They are worn with gold or silver brocaded slippers for the most part.

ON REARING CHILDREN from CRIB TO COLLEGE

Compiled by the Editors of THE PARENTS' MAGAZINE

A child who is old enough to ask what made the rocks hard or what keeps the stars in the sky is quite old enough to take hold of the idea of a primal cause and of the sustaining force which perpetually holds the universe together. Ideally, an awareness of God's continued immanence should become a commonplace in a child's daily experience.

Equipment for the dining room table need not be expensive but there should be plenty of it and it should be pleasing as well as serviceable. A colorful, well appointed table, with a centerpiece of flowers is the right setting for the inculcation of good table manners and that training in correct social behavior which children should early acquire. It also helps to make simple meals inviting.

The fire alarm box on the corner is provided by the city for the specific purpose of calling the fire department. It is thoroughly reliable and its use practically eliminates the possibility of error or delay in response. Go to the fire alarm box, pull the hook, and the fireman will arrive within a very short space of time. It is always well to leave some one stationed at the fire alarm box so that when the firemen come they will lose no time in locating the exact house which is on fire.

Close on the heels of the new silhouette for women there now comes the announcement from Paris that children's clothes are showing higher waistlines and flared treatments that are in accord with the grown-up mode. There is a definite upward movement of circular skirts and the belt is placed at a new and jaunty normal line.

Statistics show that the days of the week when shopping is heaviest are Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Knowing this, why not plan to avoid the rush and buy your staples on the other days of the week? Statistics also show that the heaviest buying takes place between ten and eleven in the morning, and four and six in the evening. Avoid rush hours and marketing will be easier.

Home "movie" cameras and projectors are ideal gifts which bring both immediate pleasure and lasting enjoyment through the years. Modern cinema equipment provides everything to make good picture-taking automatic.

The following toys are appropriate for the child from one to two years: Nested blocks (solidly made of wood, painted in bright colors), sturdy linen picture books, nest of colored wooden trays, floating water toys, pyramid of wooden rings in colors, rubber balls, toys for digging, small wooden carts and trucks for pulling or pushing.

Maroon Tweed Ensemble Advance Spring Fashion



Paris contributes this lovely maroon tweed ensemble with a wrap-around skirt and three-fourths-length coat for early spring wear. The blouse and lining are of beige figured crepe de chine.

Brown With Black; Sports Jewelry Made of Wood

Whether brown should be worn with black may have been a question of any other season, but the combination is completely sanctioned now. The smartest form this alliance takes is seen in the coat of black broadcloth with beaver collar and cuffs. Sports jewelry of wood often combines brown with black and a lighter accent of beige or capucine.

New Hats

In spite of the general unbecomingness of the off-the-face hats for many faces, the predominating style is just that. Turbans now come in at least twenty-four varieties, with the bonnet turban growing more popular, especially for girls and young matrons.

FAMILY DOCTOR LEARNED THIS ABOUT CONSTIPATION



Dr. Caldwell loved people. His years of practice convinced him many were ruining their health by careless selection of laxatives. He determined to write a harmless prescription which would get at the cause of constipation, and correct it.

Today, the prescription he wrote in 1885 is the world's most popular laxative! He prescribed a mixture of herbs and other pure ingredients, now known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, in thousands of cases where bad breath, coated tongue, gas, headaches, biliousness and lack of appetite or energy showed the bowels of men, women and children were sluggish. It proved successful in even the most obstinate cases; old folks liked it for it never gripes; children liked its pleasant taste. All drugstores today have Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in bottles.

Something Lacking

In parts of Mexico hot springs and cold springs are found side by side. One can see native women boiling clothes in a hot spring, rubbing them on a flat rock and rinsing them in a clear cold spring.

A visitor watched this process for some time, and then said:

"I suppose the natives think old Mother Nature is pretty generous, eh?"

"No, senor," replied his host, "There is much grumbling because she supplies no soap."



"Before My Baby Came"

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound puts new life into me and makes my work in the store and in the house easier. I took several bottles before my baby came and am always singing its praises to my friends. I recommend it for girls and women of all ages. It makes me feel like life is worth living, my nerves are better and I have gained pep and feel well and strong."—Mrs. A. R. Smith, 808 S. Lansing Street, St. Johns, Michigan.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Everything Was Rocky Finnigan—Was it rocky at all up where you spent your vacation? Hooligan—Oh, yes; the board and everything, you know.—New Bedford Standard.



Miserable With Backache?

Too Often It Warns of Disordered Kidneys.

A CONSTANT backache, with kidney irregularities, and a stiff, achy, worn-out feeling all too often warn of disordered kidneys. Don't take chances! Help your kidneys with Doan's Pills. Recommended the world over. Sold by dealers everywhere.

50,000 Users Endorse Doan's: Mrs. Frances Wittman, 623 Miami Ave., Kansas City, Kansas, says: "My back hurt so bad that mornings I could hardly get out of bed. The secretion burned and broke my rest at night. Doan's Pills made me feel as well as ever."

DOAN'S PILLS

A Stimulant, Diuretic to the Kidneys