1—Former Postmaster General Will Hays leaving his last cabinet meeting to become motion picture arbiter; he's talking to Vice President Coolidge; left to right are Secretaries Mellon, Wallace, Davis, Fall, Hoover and Denby. 2—Mrs. P. Radick, Fields, Minn., with Senators Ladd (N. D.) and Norris (Neb.) on left and right; she testified before Senate Agricultural committe. 3—Prince Fuad Pasha, heir to Khedive of Egypt.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Warren G. Harding Completes His First Year as President of United States.

FALL AND WALLACE IN CLASH

American Government Declines to Participate in Genoa Conference—Lloyd George's Threatened Resignation — Fourteenth Canadian Parliament Opened—Fiume Fumes Again.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

WARREN G. HARDING at noon of March 4 completed his first year as President of the United States. He was asked for an expression regarding the accomplishments of his administration to date and authorized this statement:

"The record of the administration speaks for itself; it would be a poor administration that required the executive to speak for it."

At an entertainment by the National Press club in honor of the first retiring president, Mr. Harding said:

"We have unexpectedly gotten back several years of government which seems to me to have been the achievement of the year."

Representative Fess of Ohio, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, made in the house a speech setting forth in detail the accomplishments of the year from the Republican viewpoint. He dwelt on economies, actual and prospective. He said that the United States would be the only government in the world living within its revenues next year, if it could keep within the estimates outlined by the administration. Reviewing the work of the arms conference, he said: "I challenge the record to produce a greater achievement in the history of diplomacy."

Democratic members then proceeded to tear to pieces the Fess eulogy from their standpoint. Cordell Hull, chairman of the Democratic national committee, also took issue with the Fess statement. His general position is that while the Republican congress has enacted a multiplicity of unimportant laws and the arms conference provided for a limited program of naval reduction the Republican party has failed to carry out its major promises made in the campaign of 1920.

Now, in the house debate over the administration's statement of economies Fess talked exactly as if he believed everything he said and the Democrats talked back exactly as if they believed everything they said. And the taxpayer in the gallery knew that everybody wouldn't be telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. The upshot was that Representative Byrns of Tennessee, ranking Democratic member of the appropriations committee, secured the passage of a resolution calling upon the President to inform the house in what way the savings had been made, from what particular appropriations and in what specific amounts. Thereupon the President instructed General Dawes of the budget bureau to prepare a complete statement covering the entire situation. One thing at least stands out clearly: Nobody doubts that "H—I and Hasta" Dawes will give the facts and figures as they are.

President and Mrs. Harding left Washington Wednesday evening by train for St. Augustine, Fla. The presidential party included Attorney General Daugherty, Speaker Gillett, Undersecretary of State Fletcher, Brigadier General Sawyer, his personal physician, and George B. Christian, his secretary. Mr. Christian said the President would occupy his time in "rest and recreation," in Florida for a week or so.

PITCHED battle between the Interior and Agricultural departments which has long been watched by official Washington with absorbing interest has now become "public" through a statement by Secretary Fall that he had protested to President Harding against the circulation of "vicious propaganda emanating from the Department of Agriculture." The battle, in brief, is over legislation, pending and prospective, which would transfer the forest service from the Agriculture department to the Interior department and practically turn over the development of the natural resources of Alaska to the Interior department, with responsibility to the President. This battle is not a petty quarrel between two departments. It is a real battle between two cabinet members. Some of the old-timers take it so seriously as to predict the resignation of one or the other of the secretaries. Moreover, the battle is significant as indicating the difficulties that lie in the way of the proposed reorganization of all the executive departments.

Until 1905 the Interior department controlled all the public lands. The national forests were then created for the application of scientific lumbering and grazing and the forest service was established to administer them. The Interior department retained control of the remaining public lands and the ten national parks, established for recreational purposes. In the national forests the Interior department is charged with the execution of all laws "relating to surveying, prospecting, locating, appropriating, entering, reconveying or patenting of public lands and to the granting of rights of way amounting to easements." The national forests now number 150, in 32 states and territories and contain about 242,000 square miles. The national parks now number 19 and contain 10,800 square miles.

The national park service was created in 1916 to administer the national parks under the secretary of the Interior. The Agricultural department then began a campaign in print, and from the platform, for the transfer of the national park service to the Agricultural department. It also set up the national forests as recreational rivals of the national parks.

Then came the proposed reorganization of the executive departments, approved by the President. Under this reorganization, the Interior department would become practically a public works department. One contemplated transfer is that of the forest service from the Agricultural department.

On top of this came the concern about the plight of Alaska, which is not prospering. "Too much bureaucratic government" was one cry that was raised. It is now proposed to take Alaska out of the hands of the many bureaus and hand it over to the Interior department for administration and development. The secretary is already building the government Alaskan railroad and controls the oil and mineral deposits in the national forests. The two big national forests in Alaska are the Tongass and Chugac, containing 220,000 acres. Secretary Fall approves this disposition of Alaska. It has been announced that President Harding will visit Alaska this summer to get first-hand information. It was planned that Secretary Fall should be in the presidential party.

Naturally the Department of Agriculture is not pleased with this program. The American Forestry association has sent out much "literature" protesting against it. Some of it is pretty strong. The gist of it is that the transfer of the national forests means their exploitation by "private interests." Anyway, Secretary Fall says he is being held up to "execration, public abuse and private calumny."

THE United States has formally declined the invitation of the allied powers to participate in the European financial and economic conference which is now set for April 10 at Genoa. The declination runs from Secretary of State Hughes to the Italian ambassador, Senator Ricci. The document is a gem of purest ray serene. The language is friendly, the statements are plain, the meaning unmistakable. In diplomatic terms he says that the conference is not primarily economic but is rather a conference of a political character in which the United States cannot helpfully participate. "Nothing doing. See you later. Wishing you good luck, I remain, etc."—is about the way it would read in the vernacular. Of course Europe is disappointed. It is generally admitted that the absence of the United States will detract from the usefulness of the conference. But if Europe will not hold the kind of conference in which the United States can helpfully participate, it must not expect us unnecessarily to become involved in European questions. Better luck next time, maybe, when things get down to brass tacks.

LLOYD GEORGE resigning the British premiership doesn't fit in with American notions of the little Welsh wizard. But either he had it seriously in mind—or he ran a gorgeous bluff. Anyway, he served an ultimatum on the Tory leaders of the coalition party that unless he could be assured of loyal support and co-operation he would resign. Whereupon all Britain buzzed like a disturbed beehive. Sir Arthur Balfour was named everywhere as the probable successor. But the coalition chiefs got busy at once. Sir George Younger, the unionist "die-hard" leader, was made to step back into the line; it was his speeches that had forced the issue. Other leaders publicly voiced their confidence in the premier. Balfour, as a conservative leader, put the finishing touch by declaring emphatically for a continuance of the coalition government and indorsing the leadership of Lloyd George, who he declared was incomparably the greatest figure of the greatest age in British history. So the crisis has apparently passed. The reason, though, is very easy to see. The British public cares just now, King George has bestowed upon him a knighthood of the Order of the Garter. His achievements at the Washington arms conference are universally acclaimed as regaining for Great Britain the world dominance lost during the World war. Anyhow, in declaring for Lloyd George he bowed himself out of the premiership.

CANADA'S fourteenth parliament was opened Wednesday by Governor-General Byng. W. L. Mackenzie King is the first liberal prime minister to hold the reins of government since Sir Wilfred Laurier was defeated ten years ago on his policy of reciprocity with the United States. Premier King is a veteran of the Laurier ministry of 1911, in which he served as minister of labor. Rodolphe Lemieux of Montreal, selected by Premier King, is speaker. The government commands about one-half of the members of parliament. The official opposition group, numbering about fifty in a house of 235 members, is led by Arthur Meighen, the defeated premier. T. A. Crerar leads an unofficial progressive group of about 65, who are expected to support the government in most of its policies, especially on the tariff. Both liberals and progressives believe in customs duties "for revenue only," as against the conservative policy of protection. Who said "reciprocity?"

FIUME is on the map again and seems to be trying to rival Vesuvius. The Fascisti and their adherents have chased out President Zanella of the Free City government set up under the treaty of Rapallo between Italy and Jugo-Slavia. Gabriele d'Annunzio has sent word that he supports the "uprising." The Italian parties have chosen Giovanni Giuriati, former chief of the poet-warrior's cabinet, as head of another provisional government for the Free State. The Jugo-Slavs are rushing troops to the frontier, ostensibly to repel threatened raids by the Fascisti. They are insisting upon observance of the treaty of Rapallo. Italy apparently intends to restore order in Fiume and enforce the Rapallo treaty. She also has moved troops forward.

MAX says he isn't marrying Mathilde for her money. Mathilde began the romance at eleven by calling Max "Uncle." Max has taught Mathilde the "Swiss language." Let the wedding bells ring out and the Swiss navy fire a salute!

"Politics makes strange bedfellows"—which is to say that the new treaty gives Yap prohibition, with Americans exempted.

William Jennings Bryan, crusading against Darwinism, says nobody can make a monkey of him. Mr. Bryan is a self-made man.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE PROUD PONY

"There are ponies," said the pony, "who have the [illegible] they would like to be the trap[illegible] performers in the circus, swinging [illegible] tricks. They think it would [illegible] to be looked up to like that an[illegible]. But I am not only a po[illegible] something else of which [illegible] proud.

"I have been [illegible] circus quite a long time, and [illegible] I am very proud, for I find the cir[illegible] pleasant, most pleasant.

"When first I [illegible] to the circus I used to feel a bi[illegible]. I used to think it was enough [illegible] a pony shy to be such a c[illegible] of attention but I soon grew to li[illegible] and I was petted, and I was loved [illegible] my one long mane was stroked an[illegible].

"Well, I must [illegible] about those days in the circ[illegible].

"We were in [illegible] town, and when I say "we" [illegible] the circus of course.

"We were to [illegible] a parade that morning and we [illegible] tying up the tents down on t[illegible] Grounds where the circus per[illegible] were to be given in the afte[illegible] and evening.

"So we were [illegible] busy getting ready for the perform[illegible] and also getting ready for the p[illegible].

"There were [illegible] of little boys around the Fai[illegible] that morning who didn't be[illegible] to the circus and there were a [illegible] of big boys too. There was one [illegible] little boy with lovely bl[illegible] I took a great fancy to, and [illegible] a great fanty to me.

"Neigh, neigh," I said, and he answered.

"Oh, you ad[illegible] pony, you're a perfect peach."

"Now of co[illegible] I knew I wasn't a peach at all. I [illegible] know what he meant, though [illegible] from his tone that he thought [illegible] very nice.

"I puzzled a [illegible] being called a peach. I've n[illegible] known a pony who was a pea[illegible] never known a peach that w[illegible] pony.

"Peaches a[illegible] people eat! They don't ea[illegible] I'm very thankful to say.

"But I fo[illegible] afterward that peach was a [illegible] meaning

"Parade Parade."

something v[illegible] so that when he called me a [illegible] he meant I was a peach of a p[illegible] a very fine pony.

"He asked [illegible] circus manager if he could lead [illegible] through the streets for the parade, [illegible] wish you could have seen his joy [illegible] the circus manager said.

"Yes, indeed [illegible] boy with the blue eyes had [illegible] through the streets [illegible] proud and I was [illegible] good.

"For who [illegible] think that little boy was, or [illegible] who do you think that little b[illegible] now?"

The other a[illegible] shook their heads. "We don't [illegible]," they said.

"That little [illegible] is none less than [illegible] Dexter Fellowes you all know h[illegible] helps to manage the circus.

"We all know him and think mighty [illegible] of him too," they said.

"Yes, it w[illegible] Dexter Fellowes who led me [illegible] the streets that day, and so [illegible] very proud, for it isn't every. [illegible] pony who can say that.

"Think of [illegible] honor of being led by little De[illegible] Fellowes!"

"It was [illegible] great honor," all the animals said.

"He has [illegible] many friends," the pony contin[illegible] "I believe every one likes the yo[illegible] Dexter Fellowes, just as the[illegible] liked the little boy [illegible] but I know something else too."

"What is [illegible]?" the other animals asked.

"I know [illegible] no one, in or out of the circ[illegible] cares for him like his little fr[illegible] the pony who is so proud to h[illegible] knows him longer than the others.

"He is a[illegible] doing kind things for other peo[illegible] never gets tired of being kind. [illegible] I think I know the reason wh[illegible], neigh, or in other words, ye[illegible] for my neigh is differ[illegible] ent from [illegible] 'Nay,' yes, yes," the pony r[illegible] I think I know the reason wh[illegible] and that is because he is so full [illegible] kindness that he simply cannot run [illegible] of it!"

[illegible] in Banking.

Teacher [illegible] banking and to-vesting)—[illegible] Janet, suppose I gave you $50, w[illegible] would be the first thing you would [illegible]

Janet—C[illegible]

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"I like 'em"

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

WHY THE NAME "MOONSHINE"

In Earlier Years the Illicit Liquor Was Supposed to Be Made Only at Night.

America calls the liquor illicitly distilled, especially in the Alleghany mountains, "moonshine." The apparent reason is that it is believed to be distilled at night and secretly transported without payment of a tax or the authority of official permit. The fact is, of course, that the secret stills work as hard in day as at night.

England used the word in similar manner, though not in the same sense. Over there moonshine is liquor that has been smuggled into the country without payment of a tax. The smuggling is usually done by small boats from the continent, that land at lonely shores at night, and the cargo is unloaded by the light of the moon. It was this that gave the liquor its generic name.

American moonshine is raw, unaged and often uncolored spirits. British moonshine may be the finest brandy in the world, but it always runs from France. The popular name for American spirits is "mountain dew," because it is in the hills that it is made, far from the prying eyes of the excise man.

Co-Operation.

Mrs. Worth had just learned that her negro workwoman, Aunt Dinah, had, at the age of seventy, married for the fourth time.

"Why, Aunt Dinah," she exclaimed, you surely haven't married again!"

"Yussum, honey, I has," was Aunt Dinah's smilingreply. "Jes' as ofen as de Lawd takes 'em so will I."—The Argonaut.

Woman's Slogan.

Woman's dress nowadays may begin a little late and end a little early, but the cynic exaggerates when he says the modern girl's motto is, "Never put off till tomorrow what you can put off today."—London Opinion.

The less religion a man has the more he thinks his wife ought to have.

TO KILL RATS

and MICE

Always use the genuine

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

It forces these pests to run from the building for water and fresh air. Rats, mice, cockroaches, water bugs and flys destroy food and property and are carriers of disease.

READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS

Directions in 15 languages in every box.

2 oz. size 35c. 15 oz. size $1.25.

MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS

Holy City in Early Days.

Ancient Jerusalem stood on four hills, now almost entirely molded together, and the intervening valleys filled with debris. Mount Zion is that height on the southwest, the city of David, made conspicuous today by the towers of the German ecclesiastical buildings for which the former kaiser gave the land. Mount Moriah is on the east, the site of Solomon's temple, separated from Mount Zion by the valley of the Tyropoeon. Mount Bezetha is on the north, and Mount Akra on the west, the latter the "market place" of the modern city.

Superstitious Islanders.

The inhabitants of the New Hebrides, composed of 32 large and 100 smaller islands, believe in witchcraft and all sorts of signs and omens, particularly of their departed ancestors and in gods which are thought to be incorporated in certain stones or animals. Every village has its dancing-ground. Here the natives meet on moonlight nights and perform wild and fantastic antics to the booming of their deep drums, some of which, six feet or more in height and carved from the trunks of trees, are capable of making terrible noises.

The Mark.

"Heaven save the snark."

"Yes, everybody is after him."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

If we could see ourselves as others see us the brotherhood of man could be hastened.

Enthusiasm begets understanding.

SALESMEN Wanted To Sell

Our West Virginia Grown

Nursery Stock. Fine canvassing outfit FREE. Cash Commission Paid Weekly. WRITE for terms.

THE GOLD NURSERY CO.

Mason City, W. Va.

FARM, TIMBER.

Mineral lands on good roads.

S. F. POWELL, Owner, Spotsylvania, Va.

Hilts's Beautifier Creams for skin ailments, eczema, rash, pimples, itching blood, also for scalp eruptions. Price, 50c jar, trial size, 10c. Edwin Hilts, 5839 Woodland Ave., Phila., Pa.

Postals: 20 samples 25c; 10 hold to mirror 25c; 10 transparent 25c. 5 different from above 25c. All 75c. Photos, set of 20 $1; 4 samples 25c. CENTRAL NOVELTY CO., 674 W. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Mohammed in Court.

It was in a court of law, and a witness was being cross-examined.

Said Counsel—Why do you assert that the plaintiff is insane?

Witness—Because he goes about declaring he is the prophet Mohammed.

Counsel—And do you consider that clear proof of his insanity?

Witness—I do.

Counsel—Why?

"Because," answered the witness, [illegible] laugh Sosman.

Paternal Influence.

"From does Charlie take his musical talent after?"

"Well, his father never liked work."—Judge.

When Loafer Becomes a Pest.

"A loafer," said Uncle Eben, "don' do no special harm, 'ceptin' when he tries to be mistook for a worker an' insisses on pettin' in de way."

When a young man's best girl expresses a wish it's up to him to pay the charges.

Bullies in a government die is invariably hard pressed for money.

You have doubtless observed that sensible people agree with you.

Any small boy in his first trousers feels sorry for his mother.

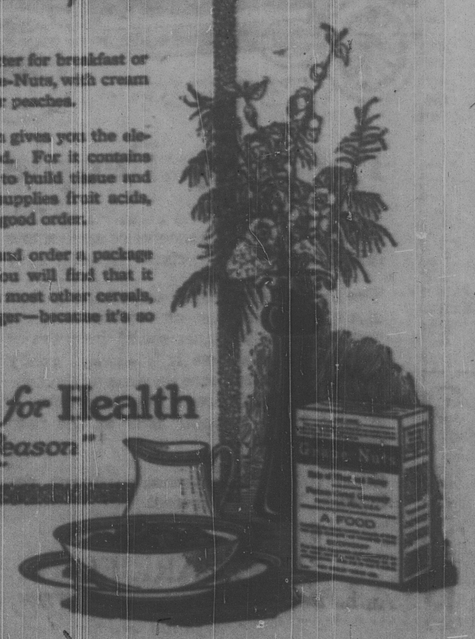
A wise man knows when to submit.

Did you ever try Grape-Nuts with stewed prunes or peaches?

THERE isn't anything better for breakfast or lunch than a dish of Grape-Nuts, with cream or milk, and stewed prunes or peaches.

This delicious combination gives you the elements of a well-balanced food. For it contains not only the material needed to build tissue and furnish energy, but it also supplies fruit acids, that help keep the system in good order.

Go to your grocer today and order a package of delicious Grape-Nuts. You will find that it will digest more readily than most other cereals, and it will "stay by" you longer—because it's so richly nourishing.

Grape-Nuts for Health

"There's a Reason"