Health Insurance

One of the distinctive qualities of food baked with Royal Baking Powder is wholesomeness.

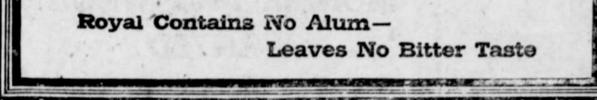
This is health insurance of such vital importance that millions of women bake at home just to be sure that Royal Baking Powder is used.

Remember the adage-"Bake it with Royal and be sure."



Absolutely Pure

Made from Cream of Tartar derived from grapes



With the American Camouflage Section in France

T HE demands of the American expeditionary forces frequently affected the peoples of far-off regions in the most extraordinary fashion. Last summer, for example, there was some danger of the women of Madagascar having to go naked because their only article

of clothing was purchased in such extraordinary quantities by the American camouflage corps, according to statements made on the floor of the house in debate. The costume of a Malagasy woman consists of nothing more than, a three-yard length of nativewoven, earth-colored matting. It was discovered that this matting, when hild upon the ground, imitated a path, such as would be made by the feet of soldiers, to perfection. So, in order to

bewilder and deceive the German sirmen, a peritable network of imitation paths was laid down behind the American lines, 10,000 miles of women's dress goods being imported for the purpose from Madagascar.

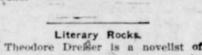
The American camouflage section used more than four and one-quarter



"Golden Bell," Famous Irish Relic. Curio collectors had an opportunity of obtaining a famous Irish relic at auction recently, at London, England, This is the "golden bell" which, according to tradition, descended from heaven and was used for obtaining informa-

tion when all other means failed. On one occasion a pair of saddlebags with \$1,700 was stolen, and as all inquiries were useless the priest stated he would swear all his flock on the bell on Sunday.

On the Saturday night a man came and said: "Father, there is no occasion for the golden bell-here is the money, every bit of it, all safe and sound."



 ${f T}^{O}$ AVERT the new peril which, the war being over, has risen to endanger the homes of the United States and Great Britain, American housewives ire working out a plan along the lines of a movement already under way in

England to solve the servant problem. In London the answer is the Legionary. In this country, according to the United States department of labor, it is "the industrialization of domestic service.

Cooks and housemalds, having escaped from the home, refuse to return to it on the old terms. Money in the case of domestic servants appears to be no object. In this country at least, for cooks, if they will consent to cook, can earn war wages even in the kitchen.

In spite of this and of the fact that women are more in demand as domestic servants than in any other field of human activity, reports from all over the country to the employment service agree that women are reverting to housework only when driven to it by sheer necessity, and then on the plain understanding that they will remain only until they can get something else to do

Under these circumstances there has been created in London the Legion-ary, and in the United States there is in process of creation the "industrialized domestic.". The Legionary is the brain-child of Lady Londonderry, president of the Women's legion. Lady Londonderry's plan is to organize, as women are demobilized, a household section. No uniform will be worn during the hours of service, but when off duty the women will wear their badges and service stripes and, if they please, the uniform of the legion.

Domestic servants recruited and supplied by the section will work under conditions and terms of service drawn up by the legion, the idea being to structed by the Greek government. A render domestic work attractive by giving it a status equal that of similarly paid work outside the home. Hours of work and of recreation and terms of service, including a minimum wage, are clearly defined.

Lawmakers Sure New Child Labor Law Will Stand

"HE political savants who watch the course of events "up on the hill" in Washington are chuckling over the clever manner in which congress recently passed another federal child labor law. The new law is tacked to the

end of the revenue bill, and is so technically correct, according to one of Its framers, that the Supreme court is going to have a hard time proving it

unconstitutional. For there is a feud between the United States congress and the United States Supreme court which dates back to the days when John Jay managed to make the court much more influential than congress thought it had

none of its virility. Thus the new child inbor law is worded very carefully. It provides that in addition to all other taxes, an excise tax of 10 per cent of the entire net profits shall be collected by the commissioner of internal revenue on the output of mills, cannerles, workshops, factories and manufacturing establishments employing children under fourteen years of age; and of quarries employing children under sixteen years of age.

This same tax will also be levied where children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen are employed for more than eight hours a day or on night work. That is all. Nothing is said about how the law is to be enforced.

In the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill, however, the commissioner of internal revenue is provided with an appropriation of \$184,-160, which he is permitted to turn over to the secretary of labor to enforce the child labor law. It does not say that he must do this, but that he may do it.

Congress did not dare mention the children's bureau, which was given authority to enforce the first child labor law. The whole matter is left to the discretion of the commissioner of internal revenue. If he wants to employ the children's bureau to do this work for him it is not illegal.

A. F. ADAMS SUPERSEDES MACKAY



Civilized Man Just Can't Live Without Cooks GREEK REFUGEES

Forced to Live in Open Fields or in Dugouts and Driven Hither and Yon by Enemy-Are Grateful to United States.

TELL OF OUTRAGES

Dire Atrocities in Last

Five Years.

Saloniki .- High upon the hills of the sustling Macedonian city is a picturesque settlement where 3,000 Greek refugees, driven from Ariz Minor by the massacre of 1914, make their homes. Hundreds of other Greeks who were interned by the Bulgarians in Dobrudja during the war have joined them recently. The

liy of from five to eight.

The settlement has been given the pretentious name of "The Quarter of the Triumvirate" in honor of Greece's three great modern patriots-Premier Venizelos, Admiral Kountouriotis and General Danglais, who, repudiating King Constantine, espoused the cause of the allies when Germany sought to win over the Greek army,

Grateful to United States.

Many of the people have been helped by the American Red Cross and speak gratefully of the United States and its people.

As the Associated Press correspondent was visiting the village, two ox carts loaded with Greek refugees who had been driven by the Turks from any right to be-a feud which has lost the villages along the sea of Marmora in 1913 and 1914, and who, during the present war, were expelled from Macedonia by the Bulgars, made their way slowly up the steep mountain road. The refugees had just come from Dobrudja, to the south of Roumania, where they were practically exiled by the Bulgars. They had been nearly two months on the way, and virtually all the food and aid they got came from the American Red Cross, which

has relief posts along the line leading from Bulgaria into Macedonia. Many were l'itle tots from one to five years old. The wonder was how these little ones, sickly and under-nourished, were able to survive the long trip by train, motortruck and ox cart.

The faces of these returning refusees wore an inexpressibly sad and harrassed look. For five years they were driven hither and yon by Turk and Bulgar, and had never known what it was during that time to have

TURKS AND BULGARS CRUEL

houses in this refugee camp were conspace equivalent to a large New York furnished room is allotted to a fam-

million square yards of burlap every month. There were burlaps dyed and "slashed" to imitate ployed fields, preen fields, roads, lawns, quarries, water, rocks, and spring, summer, autumn, and winter foliage; in short, every phase of nature as found in eastern France

By far the most important work of the camouffage section was the construction of "false contours" for the concealment of troops, gun positions, ammunition dumps, and the like.

One of the "false contours" erected by the camouflage corps was so cleverly executed that a peasant's cow, grazing on the hillside, strayed out onto the buriap surface, broke through, and was extricated only with consistantle 'difficulty.

the national joy small

repute, but his novels are apt to be very long-700 or 800 pages in fact. "There are sermons in stones," Mr.

Dreiser said at a Greenwich village tea, whereupon a young laky sculptor Interrupted him:

"'Yes, that is very true.' she said, 'but you ought to remember that the precious stones are all small, and that they require a lot of cutting.""



relieved of their duties under the government, retain their connection with the company itself; the postmaster general's authority extending only to the actual control and operation of the company's properties.

Mr. Adams is president of the Kansas City Home Telephone company and a member of the government's general telephone and telegraph operating board. As Mr. Burleson's order makes practically a clean sweep of the higher officials of the company, Mr. A dams is apt to be a busy man.

Bligh Theatre

SALEM OREGON

A. F. Adams of Kansas City is the a roof and shelter. Under the Bulgars man appointed by Postmaster General they were forced to live in the open Burleson to take over the managefields or in dugouts or stables. Eightment of the Postal Telegraph and cen hours a day at hard labor under Cable company in place of President constant infimidation was the lot of Clarence H. Mackay, removed from some of them. Three-fifths of a office by the government. Postmaster pound of black bread a day was the General Burleson's order summarily pitiful recompense they received from relieved the chief officers, directors the Bulgars. Often those too weak to and owners of the Postal company work were beaten by their ruthless from all duties in connection with the masters, management of the entire system. One refugee declared to the corre-Differences between Mr. Burleson and spondent that at one time there were Mr. Mackay, acute since the federal government took over the company. brought about the action. The an-

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more than sixty deaths a day among the refugee colony in Dobrudja from malnutrition, exhaustion and exposure. In certain sections, he said, the Greeks were forced to live largely on the rinds of watermelons which the Bulgarian soldiers threw in the streets.

Tell Bitter Experience.

The older residents of this refugee suburb" of Saloniki, most of whom had fled from different parts of Asla Minor during the wholesale massacres there in 1914, have bitter experiences to relate about their treatment by the Turks. Some of these people lived in the city of Phocis, where the whole Christian population either had been driven out or were killed by the Turks. The women wept as they told about the outrages of the Moslenis. The worst story was that told by an Intelligent peasant woman, who declared that in a butchershop opposite her home in Phocis she saw the Turks take a young girl who was considered the most attractive in town and cut her body into pieces. They hung the pieces on meat books and offered them for public sale, she said, to show the Turks' contempt for Greek Christians

What most impresses the eye of the visitor in speaking with these unfortunate people is their sad, wan and furrowed faces. They have been driven about by the invading foe until they have reached the point almost of despair and distraction.

PLAN TO ENDOW MOTHERHOOD

British Family Endowment Committee Seeks to Increase Marriage and Birth Rate.

London.-The family endowment committee would endow motherhood. The proposal, as laid before the national birth-rate commission, is that the state provide a regular weekly income for families with children undet 15 years of age.

Emile Burns, representative' of the family endowment committee, conends that the effect of the endowment vould be to induce carlier marriages and tend to remove the economic restriction of the birth rate.

The cost to the government would be about \$1,200,000,000 a year.

CAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll D put pep-in-your-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spotsmoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, then, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

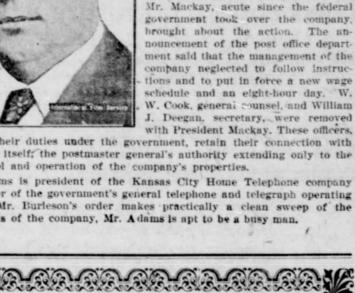
Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! Talk about smoke-sport! Quality makes Prince Albert so appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! P. A. can't bite or parch! Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

CONSCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPALITY OF THE PARTICIPAL

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smokeappetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and —that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener too that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.



Ś Every

Saturday and Sunday

HIPPODROME VAUDEVILLE