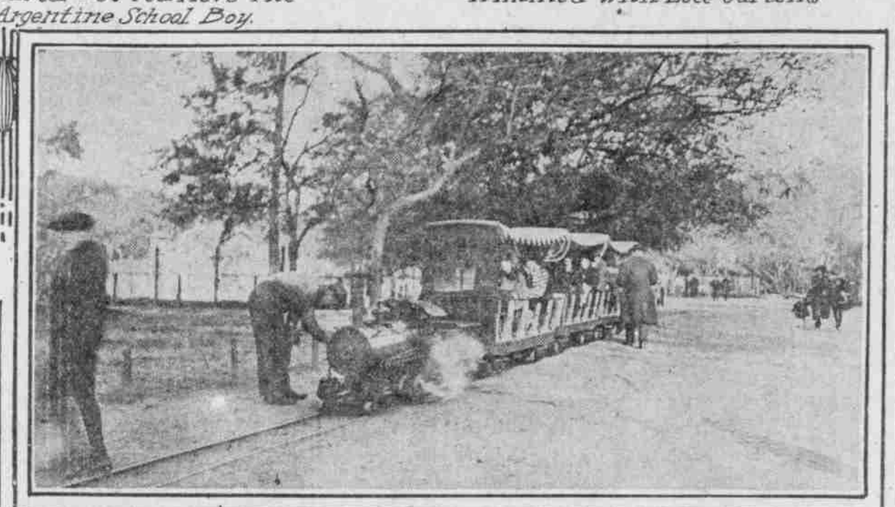
Y. W. C. A. RECORDS PROGRESS IN ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND EX-UNIVERSITY OF OREGON GIRL JOINS FOR DUTY

Tirza A. Dinsdale, Formerly Student Secretary at Eugene, Reports at Buenos Aires for Preparatory Course Incident to Work Among College Girls in Latin America to Which She Has Been Assigned.

Black Suspenders And White Duster—So You Have The Argentine School Boy.

The Merry-go-round Trimmed With Lace Curtains

Gingerbread Man In Parque Patricios



Shooting The Chutes In Buenos Aires

BY LUCILE F. SAUNDERS.

Former Member The Oregonian City Staff.

BUENOS AIRES, R. A., Nov. 25.—(Special.)—Just as in the annual meeting of any other Y. M. C. A. board in any part of the world, the session in the parlors of that organization in Buenos Aires was attended by a host of persons prepared to listen to long financial reports and a lecture on social service. Several secretaries were on hand, but none was expected to take part, other than to be introduced around. They all appeared thoroughly seasoned in South America. Then—pop! Right out of the door of the business office came one who was strangely different.

She wore clothes that had not been long out of the United States. She avoided the Spanish-speaking matrons and looked somewhat lost. Yes, she told one matron, she had just come from New York on the first trip of the new American liner, the Southern Cross. Yet she didn't look New Yorkish. She looked strangely like Oregon. And no wonder! She was Miss Tirza A. Dinsdale, until last June student secretary at the University of Oregon, in Eugene.

Miss Dinsdale, after seeing a few sections of France and Italy during the war, craved new fields of endeavor and when the Y. M. C. A. was casting about early in the year for a South American secretary she ventured an offer, said goodby to the university, where she had been, off and on, since the fall of 1917, and packed her trunk. She is at present spending a year at the central headquarters of the association in Montevideo learning Spanish and preparing to continue student work in Latin America.

* * *

The organization, cheered by recent successful expansion, is putting forth an aggressive front. It has a membership of girls from a dozen different lands. It has gymnasium classes and the day Miss Dinsdale came across the River Plate to pay her first visit to Buenos Aires, these students made their initial appearance in a gymnastic and dancing programme, skillfully staged and showing excellent progress, in view of the numerous obstacles to be overcome where girls speak different languages and are of different races.

To the Y. W. C. A. also belongs credit for introducing the cafeteria to South America, and it is still amusing to hear attempts to describe this strange mode of obtaining a meal.

Recreation is a real problem in Buenos Aires because of the crowded condition of the city, and a gymnasium means much in the lives of many of the girls, who work long hours in stores or offices and live in tiny, dark rooms. In Santiago, Chile, there is more of the college atmosphere, there are more women students and one has a feeling akin to the spirit that is roused on a university campus at home.

The University of Buenos Aires, on the contrary, is scattered about the city in four or five dingy buildings, distinguishable only by the "Conse jo de educacion" shield over the door. An overwhelming majority of the students are men; in fact, a very small proportion of the girls ever go past the "colegio," or high school period. It is not difficult, despite educational laws, to find, particularly the boys of poor families, working after they have been in the primary classes but two or three years. The city has night schools, and, indeed, many of the buildings run three full sets of classes daily. But the overcrowded conditions would make a truant officer unpopular.

* * *

One of the striking characteristics of the school child here is a garment like a uniform which both boys and girls generally wear. This is a white coat like a linen automobile duster, the chief advantages of which are that it is easily cleaned and therefore almost always is clean, and that it conceals deficiencies in other apparel and keeps off chalk dust. Stockings and shoes may admit the daylight in many parts, but a coat or apron that is whole does away with further worries as to clothing.

With the seasons reversed, the Argentine tot has no thought of icicles, Christmas trees and cranberry sauce. He does not know what any of the three are. In December he will be thinking of other things. He has just finished his closing examinations and taken his books home for a rest during the vacation that lasts until March. Then he will plan once more to spend either an afternoon or a morning daily under the supervision of a teacher.

* * *

The schools here differ in that the open patio replaces the assembly hall and there is a brief recess between each class. In the high schools the children, instead of the teachers, move from one room to another. Each child has his own desk, these pieces of furniture being manufactured in the penitentiary.

Physical educat'on plays a small part in the life of the boy or girl, although in some buildings an occasional effort is made to organize play, and occasionally playgrounds are used.

* * *

It isn't the crocuses, poking their brilliant yellow noses through green lawns, or the buds on the maple trees that tell the folk of Buenos Aires when spring has come, for there aren't any crocuses and plain trees can't lose their leaves. It is something entirely different—a whole host of youngsters peering out from entrances of dwellings where they have been tucked away under layers of woolen sweaters for three months. They are under foot everywhere, now, and in the evenings the strips of plaza in odd corners of the city are full of them.

In the northern parts of South America the child is brought up with the idea of becoming a useful piece of household equipment as soon as he is able to toddle about. He may be put at sorting wool or when he has attained the age of 5 or 6 the youngest member of the family may be rolled up in a manta and tied on his back. The little girls, especially, learn to carry burdens very early in life, often seeming to carry a bundle rolled up in a cloth on their backs for the simple purpose of getting used to having a weighty parcel there. They trudge after their parents—little, dirty-faced tots, exact miniatures of the mother or father plodding on ahead.

If there is a factory in the neighborhood, maybe they can be put to work operating a machine; or at least there is something for them to do on the haciendas. Liberty and education are nothing in their young lives.

Despite poverty-stricken homes and the necessity for quitting school early and going to work running errands in an office, the lot of the Argentine child, while nothing to boast of, is heavenly in comparison. In Buenos Aires the youngster knows he is being cheated of something if he doesn't have time to himself. His chief misfortune is the crowded state of the city, which does away with the good old-fashioned vacant lot.

* * *

But the city has done its best, and in place of it, has given countless plazas and park equipment, and the tots who get out under the trees and stage a few fistic battles are husky lads. On Sundays the playgrounds are swarmed wherever there are swings or teeter boards. A stray fountain that is equipped with a squirty faucet can be turned into a source of joy until the gray-uniformed guardian comes along. A man with a basket of gingerbread and cakes cut into grotesque animal shapes is a far better repository for 5-cent pieces than a savings bank.

The Ferris wheel, that looks something like a Dutch windmill and has little swinging cabs around each seat, in Palermo, is beginning to drum up business and the merry-go-rounds everywhere are turning steadily to the tune of wheezy calliopes that tango.

One of he biggest parks of Buenos Aires is that at Parque Patricios, in a small zoo and gardens, but one of the most interesting portions of the whole big stretch of greenery is the merry-go-round, operated by a patient horse, that walks round and round inside the circle. This pleasure wheel is no ordinary affair. It is hung with shreds of lace window curtains that must have seen better days, and a goodly portion of it is draped with Japanese figures and badly faded crepe. Suspended from the roof are red baskets and glass lanterns containing ordinary coal oil lamps. The animals intended for riding purposes must have lived on this earth before Noah took the ark on his famous cruise, but they provide many a thrill for fearful tots. It is a great occasion, indeed, when "pop" decided to take his entire family for a spin around and packs his six children into one of the seats that were intended for two.

* * *

The principal places for recreation, in addition to these parks, the chief one of which centers around the big zoological gardens, are the beaches along the river. Fashionable folk set out by train for Mar del Plata and stay at this, the Palm beach of the Argentine, a large part of the season. Families in moderate circumstances go to the Tigre deltas, where they hold memberships in rowing clubs and where they can watch life aboard the yachts of the wealthy tied up in the channels. Here are many boating events; Armistice day, for instance, being celebrated with a big regatta. All along the River Plate are lawn tennis and golf clubs and small beaches, but right in the city, beyond the entrance to the port itself is the Balneario, a municipal bathing pavilion and promenade along the waterfront, yet out on a strip of land beyond the docks and away from all traffic. This is the servant girls' mecca, the place for the porter of the apartment house to display his Sunday best clothes.

And then there are "criollo" picnics, where meats are barbecued to the tune of tangos played by guitar and accordion accompanied by vigorous fans. The holiday season in the Argentine bears no relation to sleighbells. Santa Claus, mounted in an airplane, would make much better progress.

Council Crest Removed To A Buenos Aires Zoo

CHESS AND CHECKERS

E. H. BRYANT, Editor.

Contributions of games, endings, problems and items of interest, criticism and club notes solicited. Send direct to 143 East Thirty-fifth street, Portland Chess and Checker club, Washington building.

PROBLEM NO. 1145.

By Jos. Ney Babson, Seattle, Wn.

At a casual glance this presents a very attractive appearance. Just a few pieces. Easy. Try it.

BLACK, TWO PIECES.

WHITE, EIGHT PIECES.

White to play and mate in three moves.

White king on QB3, queen on QR4, rook on QB2, bishop on Q4, knights on K6 and QKt5, pawn on QR5, KKt2. Black king on Q4, pawn on QB5.

PROBLEM NO. 1146.

By Sam Loyd. Enough said.

BLACK, FIVE PIECES.

WHITE, THREE PIECES.

White to play and mate in two moves.

White king on Ksq., queen on KR; knight on KB4. Black king on QB8, rook on QKt8, knights on QKt7 and KKt6, pawn on QB7.

PROBLEM NO. 1147.

By P. H. Williams.

White, king on QR5; rooks on Q and QB7; bishop on KB6 and QR7; knights on KB and QB8; pawns on QB6, QKt2 and QR2. White, ten pieces. Black king on QB5, rook on K3, bishop on Q4, knight on Q6, pawns on KB3, KB5, K6, Q6, QB5. Black nine pieces. White to mate in two moves. Rather elaborate, but the solvers will find it rather difficult to solve.

SOLUTIONS.

Problem No. 1139—Key by H. S. Goddard and J. P. Weiss: B-K5ch, KtxB; 2, Kt-K7, P(B4xP; 3, R-B6, mate. August Springer says KtxB, PxKt; 2, R-QR5, Kt-Q3; 3, RxP, mate.

Problem No. 1140—Key, Q-K6. A brand new solver, Roger Miller, Dallas, Or., writes that he is just a kid and would be greatly pleased to know if he got this correct. Yes! Q-K2, mate, pet.

Problem No. 1141—Key, QxBch, RxQ; 2, P-Kt6dis ch; K-R3; 3, KxR dis ch, mate. But two solvers send the following: Mr. Gillette, B-Kt4; 2, B-Kt4; 2, RxBch; K-R3; 3, Kt-B7 mate. H. S.: Goddard and J. P. Weiss.

Solutions have been received from C. G. Given, D. Looney, August Springer, E. H. Decker, Dr. Dalton, J. N. Roak, J. N. Roberts, A. E. Schmidt, E. L. White, Professor C. C. Kanags, C. Betz.

B-Kt3 is the correct key to No. 1139. Sorry it has a check key and overlooked it until the solutions compelled us to look it over. Mr. Gillette's problem with a check key we have held from publication for some time; but we are doing all possible to serve our contributors. We have published a very few. Some with a check key are very pretty as on the third or fourth move they open up some neat combinations or variations, but the apparent check key often spoils their beauty. One good solver typed sending in solutions, being offended because of the publication of a problem with a check key. Be patient with us and help all you can to promote the interest.

GAME NO. 1127.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1—P-K4	P-K3	21—QR-K	KKt-Q2
2—Q-K2	P-QKt3	22—Kt-Q5	BxKt
3—B-QB3	B-K2	23—PxB	QR-K
4—Kt-R3	Kt-QB3	24—R-Kt5	P-KB3
5—P-Q3	Q-K2	25—Q-K4	Q-B4
6—B-K3	O-O	26—P-Q6	BxP
7—P-B3	Kt-B3	27—RxBch	Kt-Kt
8—O-O	P-Q4	28—RxP	KR-B1
9—B-B2	P-Q5	29—QR-KB	RxR
10—Kt-QKt	P-R4	30—RxR	P-B3
11—B-K	Q-K2	31—B-K4	Kt-Q2
12—P-QKt3	P-KR3	32—B-B5	R-K4
13—P-Kt3	P-KKt4	33—BxKtch	KxB
14—P-KB4	P-Kt5	34—Q-Kt7ch	B-B2
15—BxP	QKtxP	35—B-B4	Q-K2
16—Kt-B4	Q-Q3	36—BxR	Q-B1
17—B-Kt2	P-KR4	37—R-B7ch	K-Q
18—K-Kt2	P-R5	38—R-B8ch	K-K2
19—P-B4	P-Kt6	39—Q-B8	Resigns.
20—B-Q2	B-B3		

Cliff Sherwood writes from Los Angeles, Cal., that the chess column that he is editing in the Express is doing fine and many are responding in the way of games, problems, etc. Messrs. Fink, Stamer and Smith are publishing some good stuff in their chess column in the San Francisco Chronicle, of San Francisco. Professor Chas. Kanaga has contributed several of their publications. Success to you, gentlemen. Go to the public library for eastern chess columns.

GAME NO. 1128.

French Defense.

E. Lasker.	Whitaker	Lasker.	Whitaker.
White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1—P-K4	P-K3	22—QxBch	K-B
2—P-Q4	P-Q4	23—R-R	Q-R7
3—Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	24—RxQ	R-K8ch
4—P-P	PxP	25—Q-B	RxQch
5—BKt5	P-B3	26—KxR	K-K2
6—B-Q3	B-Q3	27—K-Q2	R-Kt1
7—Q-Kch	B-K3	28—Kt-K2	R-Kt3
8—Kt-B3	O-O	29—R-R3	R-B3
9—O-O-O	B-KKt5	30—R-QKt3	P-Kt3
10—P-KR3	B-K3	31—R-QR3	RxP
11—QxR	QKt-Q2	32—PxPch	K-Q3
12—P-KKt4	R-K	33—P-R4	P-QB4
13—B-B5	Q-B2	34—P-R5	PxQP
14—P-KR4	K-B	35—PxP	K-B3
15—BxKt	PxB	36—P-Kt7	K-B2
16—P-Kt5	PxP	37—P-Kt8(Qch	KxQ
17—PxP	B-B3ch	38—R-Q7	P-B4
18—K-Kt	BxP	39—RxP	P-B5
19—BxPch	KtxB	40—K-K	R-R7
20—RxKt	KxR	41—KtxQP	P-B6
21—Q-B8ch	K-Kt2	42—R-KB5	Resigns.

The above game is taken from Mr. Sherwood's column in the Los Angeles Express.

The American Chess Bulletin remarks that all who attended the memorable gathering at Cleveland have occasion long to remember the good feeling and spirit shown, and the kindly personal attention bestowed upon every one alike.

GAME NO. 1129.

Bird's Opening.

Played between S. Maynard, San Francisco, and Donald Muerdge of Los Angeles, Cal., in the annual telegraphic match on Decoration day. A. C. B. Donald Muerdge is only 16 years old. His 44th was a blunder. He should have played 44, K-Kt. Maynard, white pieces.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1—P-KB4	P-Q4	24—Kt-R5	B-K2
2—P-K3	P-QB4	25—P-R4	P-KR3
3—Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	26—Q-B3	B-B3
4—B-Kt5	B-Q2	27—PxP	RPxP
5—P-QKt3	Kt-B3	28—Kt-K	K-B2
6—B-Kt2	P-K3	29—R-Q	K-K
7—O-O	B-Q3	30—R-R2	R-KR
8—Kt-B3	O-O	31—QR-Q2	K-Q2
9—RKt1	Bx1	32—R-R3	R-R3
10—Kt-K2	B-Kt4	33—QR-R2	QR-KR
11—P-QR4	B-R3	34—Q-R	K-B2
12—R-Kt	Q-K2	35—B-B	Q-B2
13—P-B3	Kt-Q2	36—Kt-B3	B-K2
14—B-B2	QR-B	37—BxP	PxB
15—B-B3	P-B3	38—KtxKP	Q-R
16—P-KKt4	B-K4	39—Kt-KB4	RxR
17—Kt-R4	P-KKt3	40—RxR	RxR
18—P-B5	P-KKt4	41—Kt-K6ch	K-Kt2
19—Kt-Kt2	P-Q5	42—QxR	Q-B2
20—B-Kt2	Kt-Kt3	43—Q-B7	B-K
21—P-Q3	Kt-Q4	44—Kt-QB4	BB-B2
22—P-K4	Kt-Kt5	45—P-K5	B-Kt
23—Kt-Kt3	P-Kt2	46—PxQ	Resigns.

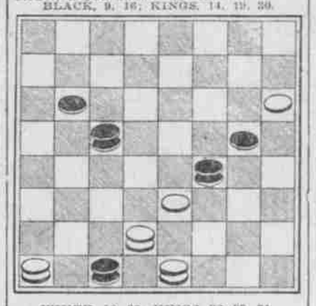
Checkers

PROBLEM NO. 1303.

By G. H. Slocum.

This is a mental invigorator. It is a corker, if you know what that is.

BLACK, 9, 16; KINGS, 14, 19, 30.

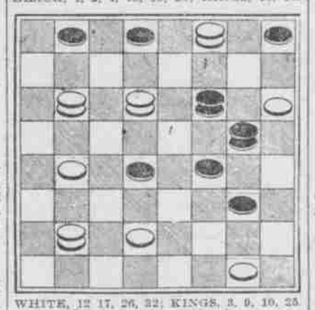


WHITE, 12, 23; KINGS, 26, 29, 31. Black to play and win.

PROBLEM NO. 1304.

By William Summers, Los Angeles, Cal.

BLACK, 1, 2, 4, 18, 19, 24; KINGS, 11, 16.



WHITE, 12 17, 26, 32; KINGS, 3, 9, 10, 25. Black to play and win.

PROBLEM NO. 1305.

By Frank Pollard, Los Angeles.

Black, 3; kings, 1, 18, 22. White, 5, 7, 10, 11, 15. Black to move and win.

PROBLEM NO. 1306.

By J. Jack, New York city.

Black, 10, 22; kings, 16, 24. White, 29; kings, 3, 9, 13, 23. White to play and win.

SOLUTIONS.

Problem No. 1295.—Black, king, 10, 14. White, 5, 9, 27. White to move and win: 27-24, 10-7, 9-6, 7-2, 6-1, 14-10, 24-19, 2-7, 19-16, 7-2, 16-11, 10-5, 11-8, 15-11, 8-3, 11-5, 3-8, 13-10, 8-11, 10-4, 11-15, 14-10, 15-6, 2-9, 1-6, 3-1. W. W.

Problem No. 1296.—Black, 9, 15, 18; king, 27. White, 12, 28; king, 11. White to draw: 12-8, 9-13, 8-3, 13-17, 3-7, 17-22, 7-10, 15-19, 11-15, 10-25, 19-14, 27-32, 15-19, 22-26, 19-24, 26-30, 24-27, 30-25, 14-10. W. D.

Problem No. 1297.—Black, 1, 5, 6, 9, 12; kings, 15, 23. White, 13, 17, 20, 21; kings, 7, 8. Black to win: 6-10, 7-14, 15-18, 13-6, 18-2. B. W.

Problem No. 1298.—Black, 16, 18, 28. White, 24, 32; king, 13. White to win in two ways: First way by O. H. Richmond: 13-17(A, 18-23, 17-22, 16-20, 32-27, 23-32, 22-26, 20-27, 26-31. W. W. Second way by Anker Jenson: 24-20, 16-19, 13-17, 18-23, 17-22, 16-20, 20-16, 24-27, 22-25, 27-31, 25-30, now white having the move wins by a simple bridge position.

A.—In Horsfall's Problem Book this move is starred. Mr. Jenson shows the star is out of place.—Tacoma Ledger.

James Young, Mann Home, city—Your last were very good.

H. J. Brawn, of Silverton, Or., sends both solutions to No. 1298. Good!

Bert Berry of Lincoln, Neb.—Your splendid contributions received and will appear at the head of the column next issue. This is certainly good news to the editor and Oregonian fans, for Mr. Berry is one of the very best analysers and composers among the whole checker fraternity.

GAME NO. 1119.

We have refrained from publishing any play on the Black Doctor for four or five years, but Mr. Hathaway contributes the following game, so here it is. You will have something to say about it undoubtedly. Just look the Black Doctor following this over carefully. The author's name is not given, but we are almost sure this is play by Denvir:

11-15	8-12	8-14	22-26	28-32
23-19	23-16	22-18	6-10	27-24
8-11	12-19	14-18	26-31	32-28
32-17	20-16	18-15	10-26	23-19
9-13	2- 7	10-14	31-22	15-18
17-14	16-12	28-24	16-11	8-11
10-17	14-18	19-23	13-17	21-29
19-10	21-14	26-19	11- 8	11-16
7-14	18-23	14-18	22-18	25-30
27-23	25-22	19-16	30-26	16-20
4- 8	6-10	23-26	18-15	30-25
31-27	29-25	15-11	8- 4	20-16
11-16	10-17	7-10	15-11	29-23
24-20	25-21	11- 7	26-23	24-20
16-19	1- 6	10-15	11-15	26-24
23-16	21-14	7- 2	4- 8	B. W.
12-19	6-10	17-22	17-21	
27-23	14- 9	2- 6	32-27	

GAME NO. 1120.

Black Doctor.

By Henigan, Mass.

11-15	17-14	3- 8	22-18	15-22
23-19	10-17	27-23	6- 9	28-24
8-11	10-10	6-10	24-19	1- 6
22-17	7-14	32-27(A	17-22	30-25
9-13	25-22	2- 6	26-17	B 14-17
				B. W.

A—Truax played 24-20 here.

B—If 4-8 is played we have an ending for white to play and draw.

4- 8	6-10	21-25	26-23	6-10
14-17	25-18	21-25	14-10	14-18
21-14	17-22	10-15	23- 7	C)10-14
10-17	27-23	25-30	3-10	11-15
18-14	10-17	15-19	7- 9	14-23
9-18	18-14	30-26	10- 6	15-19
23-14	17-21	10- 3	9-14	Drawn.

C—10-15, 19-16, 31-27(E, and we obtain problem solution as follows:

8-12	27-23	24-28	29-22	31-27
15- 8	18-27	19-23	32-27	25-21
16-19	11-15	28-32	26-30(B	27-24
19-11	27-31	23-26	27-23	21-17
19-24	16-19	22-25	30-25	Dr.

D—Retaining the place on 22 draws.

E—A draw is apparent; but if we continue 15-19, 10-7, 11-5, 7-11, 8-12, 11-16 we have another problem; solution as follows:

19-23	22-25	29-25	18-22	23-27
15-11	29-22	11- 7	10-14	7-11
12-16(F	18-25	23-26(X	22-26	15-18
11- 7	20-16	31-22	14-10	11-15
16-19	25-29	25-18	26-22	Drawn.
7-10	16-11	7- 3	2- 7	

X—25-22, 10-14, drawn.

F—23-26, 29-25(G, 22-29, 31-22, 18-25, 11-18, 25-30, 18-22, drawn.

G—11-7 would lose at this point, the position being as follows: Black, 12, 15, 18, 22, 26. White, 20, 29, 31; king, 7. Black to move and win.

18-23	15-10(H	23-26	22-18	24-27
7-10	24-28	19-26	19-24	31-24
15-19	20-16	12-19	18-14	28-19
10-15	22-25	26-31	32-28	B. W.
19-24	31-22(I	28-32	14-10	

H—15-18, 26-30, 18-27, 22-26, B. W.

I—29-22, 26-30, 19-16, 12-19, 26-23, 19-26, 22-18, 28-32, 31-26, 30-25, B. W.

For Durgin's single corner book write to F. E. Berg, Blaine, Or.

Solutions have been received from Leo Samp, H. J. O'Brien, D. Hathaway, Ira Dennis, H. J. Brown, W. L. Bryant, Isadore Greenbaum, A. Saunders, James Young, Frank Pollard, W. Summers, A. Hart, Harry Gibbs, J. Graham, P. Stottenburg, Ira Withrow, L. Lemenese, W. Schaff.

FASHION DECREES BOBBED HAIR AND NOW THEY'RE ALL DOING IT

New York Beauty Parlors Report Craze Has Seized Maids and Matrons Alike, and Even Grandmothers.

BY ANTONETTE DONNELLY.

NEW YORK.—(Special Correspondent.)—Remember way back when you shrugged your shoulders, raised your brows, and said you, no, not you, would ever appear in skirts above ankle length? 'Member how you closed your boudoir door one day later, basted the hem up a few inches above the ankles jes' to see how it looked and felt? Yes? 'Member a short time later you walked boldly forth feeling younger, looking younger, in hems skirting the ground by 14 inches?

Well, it looks as though that's what's going to happen with bobbed hair! Looks as if we'd all be doing it before long!

It has met and still is meeting with opposition from some folk, but glancing over a theater audience or a smart dance affair the first thing you know you're running back home, taking down your favorite tresses, pulling them out around the ears, and tucking them up and under the back of your neck and wondering—well, wondering just how much courage your wavering soul doth possess.

* * *

Curious to know just how busy the scissors are, I inquired at several smart hairdressing establishments. Everywhere they told me the same tale. Instead of a reversion to the style, there seems to be no checking it. I expect it is like the short skirt—too comfortable, too full of youthful promise (whether it works out that way in every case being quite an aside in the matter), to be curbed by the conventionals.

In these smart beauty parlors I saw them young and I saw them not so young and I saw them white haired being divorced from their brown or red or blonde or black ringlets with no single air of martyrdom about them, emerging triumphantly, in fact, with an air of "Well, that's done, thank heavens!"

* * *

Said Charles, who has a reputation here as the smart coiffeur of New York and to whose establishment in the Ritz-Carlton come celebrities in the social, business and theatrical world for advice and adornment:

"I average about 150 bobs a day. They come from Philadelphia, from Baltimore, from Boston, from Detroit and from Kalamazoo to have it done. They're smart women, too. It makes me laugh when people say it has become too common a style for the ultra to follow now. It is becoming more popular every day.

"It is American," he added, "distinctly American. The style has come to stay as long as the short skirt style, and that is for many, many moons. You hear a great deal of talk about the skirts being worn longer—but do you see them?" he asked.

"What was against the bobbed hair in the beginning was the inefficient manner in which the shears were applied. A head was laid on the block—pressed and a straight line from ear to ear in the back was considered enough.

"Not now," he added. "Not here in my establishment. I study the contour of the neck and head, and the hair is cut to bring out the best lines for face and all. The line of the hair has so much to do with improving the face that one cannot ignore this item.

"Few women and girls improve their looks by the straight across cut. Not one girl in 10,000 can wear the regular 'Dutch' bob, uncurled and banged and worn like a doll's wig. She is a rare and unusual type who should attempt it."

* * *

The photograph accompanying this story is of Charles' daughter, and it illustrates his point of argument. He has a trick of his own of "shingling" to suit the face. He calls this particular shingling the "pineapple" cut, and the principle of it is to build a symmetrical line from the chin to the rear top of the head and at the same time present a pleasing picture from the back.

The shop window, tightly marceled, and minutely correct style of "coiff" he assures me has gone into the limbo of style once forsaken, wherever that overcrowded place may be.

Simplicity is the keynote, whether bobbed or not. The marcel must be loose and large and as unmarceled appearing as only the artist hairdresser can accomplish. In fact, it would better be totally unwaved than waved too tightly.

* * *

The bobbed hair is directly responsible for this revolution. For those of us who cannot face the shears for reasons peculiar to ourselves, he advises the smart thing is to imitate the bob as cleverly as possible. We must either sacrifice the long hairs in the direct vicinity of the ears, leaving the back hair unshorn and French rolling it or somehow concealing it beneath a top layer so that the contour will present a bobbed head effect.

So our poor weather beaten old psyches seemed doomed to oblivion. I pleaded with him to spare the older woman, whose face perhaps might not stand the test of the clipping. Whereat he presented me to one who admitted she was 52 and I had to admit her beautiful white hair was extremely lovely with his particular art applied to the shingling. But I could imagine any number of women, and not necessarily white haired ones, who would not be such a credit to him.

* * *

The main obstacle which has spared many a good head of hair to date, that of ridicule or criticism, seems to have been surmounted and undoubtedly is responsible for the rush to the barber shop.

Of course, now, I do not wish to be responsible for any rash doings on the part of my readers. When it is becoming, I love the style, but "when it is not it is horrid." So I would recommend, in the face of its growing popularity, that you try the bobbed effect and try it often before the final separation is agreed upon between you and the clipper.

But there's nothing wrong with following the present dictates of simple hairdressing. For, like the simpler lines in clothes, it usually proves more becoming to the average woman.

And, unquestionably, I glean from observation and from queries in places where such information may be relied upon, it is the smartest way to do it up these days.

Nearly $28,000,000 Bullion Saved From Ocean.

Divers Find Great Difficulty in Salvaging Gold From the Liner Laurentic, Sunk by Submarine.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Nearly $28,000,000 worth of bullion has been recovered from the liner Laurentic, which was sunk in January, 1917, off the north coast of Ireland by a German submarine.

Operations have been suspended for the winter, but they will be resumed again in the spring when an effort will be made to recover the remaining $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 worth of bullion, which is said to be still at the bottom of the sea.

Great difficulties have been encountered by the salvage crew, for after three years pounding by the Atlantic swells the liner has been transformed into a heap of twisted debris. Her decks, which settled down on the sea bottom, cover an area of several hundreds of feet. The wreck was practically covered with gravel and silt, as it is in a position where it received the full force of the Atlantic gales.

This obstruction had to be removed, as far as possible, by powerful pumps placed in position by the divers, as the gold was at the bottom of the huge mass of wreckage.

CHILD TRAINING NEEDED

Nation's Future Declared to Depend on Spiritual Development.

DETROIT.—President Warren G. Harding says, "Childhood is the basis of the future and I believe in religious instruction for American children. The future of the nation cannot be trusted to the children unless their education includes their spiritual development." Dr. David G. Downey, book editor of the Methodist Episcopal church addressed the national conference of the church here with this opening quotation.

"Of course everything depends upon what we mean by education," Dr. Downey continued. "If the term is conceived to include merely the training of the body and mind then religion cannot be taught, because religion is not merely a matter of the body or mind, but primarily of the heart. Serious thinkers in every age, however, have repudiated this conception of education. They have insisted, and in these later days are very strenuously emphasizing the fact that the heart can be trained; that, indeed, for the safety of the republic and civilization at large, it must be trained.

"This is certainly what the wise man had in mind when he said, 'Above all culturing, culture thy heart, for out of it are the issues of life.' Many seem to think that religious education proposes a mere process of technical training; that it leaves out the distinctly divine, and that its ultimate aim is simply the development of an ethical system. Nothing could be further from the truth. It seeks to develop the good and root out the bad. Instead of overlooking or ignoring the supernatural factor, the great aim of religious education is to keep the child in harmony with God from the beginning to the close of life. It further insists that at the proper age the rightly trained child will come to spiritual consciousness and make a personal acceptance of Christ as Savior and Lord."

Gay and Dainty Italian Ware Popular for Tea.

Interesting Patterns Are Numerous and Please Every Woman.

THERE is a fancy this winter for the gay, dainty little majolica jugs, cups and plates on afternoon tea tables. This attractive majolica ware comes from Italy, where for centuries the shapes of the pieces and the colors have remained the same. Clear yellows, soft blues and even softer gray-greens decorate the creamy white of the china, and outlines of rust color and dashes of black make the patterns quaintly smart. "Bevi Amore" is printed across the front of a chunky little jug for cream; and lump sugar goes into a matching jar of diminutive size and tapering gracefully almost to a point at the base—an egg cup in Italy where this majolica ware is made, but a sugar holder if you will, on your afternoon tea table.

Loveliest with this Italian majolica ware is a tea cloth of Italian embroidered linen in cutwork design. And, of course, there should be small tea napkins to match. If one uses on the tea table exquisite Irish beleek china, fragile and, oh, so dainty, the tea cloth will be of fair Irish linen with simple Madeira embroidery, or hand hemstitched. Tea table appointments are the special pride of the housekeeper, who knows that women guests at tea hour are her most critical judges of linen and china.

GREAT PERIL ESCAPED

Shifting Sands of Old River Bed Under London Causes Danger.

LONDON.—This city has just narrowly escaped a great peril, the possible caving in of Oxford Circus the shopping center of the west end, says a story circulated by a news agency. The danger of the disaster was known only to contractors and workers underground. They were altering an exit from the Oxford Circus when the contractors discovered a bed of a little unknown tributary of the Thames river which was covered over when Regent street was made.

They also found, to their amazement and consternation that they were meeting the direct "lines of vibration" of the two underground tubes, the Central London and the Bakerloo.

The news agency says that they realized that if the excavations continued the whole Oxford Circus might be literally precipitated underground. There were perilous days and laborious nights occupied in underpinning the buildings above ground and overcoming the side pressure which was being felt.

In place of the shifting sands of the old river bed there was constructed a retaining wall of cement which, it is declared, has made the great shopping center more secure than at any time since the river flowed down the slopes of the present Regent street.

BYRON RELIC TO BE SOLD

Famous Half of Human Skull Once Used as Drinking Cup.

LONDON.—An interesting Byron relic will soon be offered for sale at auction. This is the famous half of a human skull, discovered 20 years ago, finished with a silver band inscribed "skull drinking cup used by Lord Byron at Newstead Abbey."

While living at the abbey, Byron found a human skull of peculiar whiteness which he concluded had belonged to a friar. He sent the skull to London with orders to cut it in half and to have one half elegantly mounted.

On the return of the cup Byron instituted a new order at the abbey and constituted himself "Abbott of the Skull." Members of the order were provided with black gowns and when a chapter was held, the "skull cup" was filled with claret and handed round to the members of the order.

FEW IDLE IN GERMANY

Export Business of New Republic Said to Be Booming.

COLOGNE.—Germany at the present time has fewer unemployed than at any period within the last 14 years, according to labor officials. In the mining industry, the building trade and the chemical industry the number of vacancies exceeds that of the unemployed. The total number of persons unemployed on October 1 was 189,407.

Germany's export business is booming for the present, due partly to the low rate exchange of the mark, and in many parts of the country factories are said to be working overtime.

Russia Revising Tariffs.

MOSCOW.—A special commission has been created for the purpose of revising the customs tariffs of the old government in furtherance of the project permitting individuals and corporations to export and import with the approval of the commissariat for foreign trade. Orders have been issued that the revision of tariffs applying to European Russia shall be completed by December, and those for Asiatic Russia a month later. The government is resolutely refusing to permit foreigners to reclaim furniture, office equipment or other property owned by them when the bolsheviki took over power.

Japan Generous to Unemployed.

OSAKA, Japan.—The greatest unemployment allowance ever granted to laborers in the history of Japan has just been given to 31 employes of the Asahi Glass company. This company has been discharging its employes gradually since last spring owing to the dullness of the glass market. Thirty-one of the most skilled and industrious workers survived the storms until recently when they were also let out. They were given a discharge allowance of Y. 34,266 ($17,113) to be divided among the 31 men.