



MILLERAND IS FRESH AS DAISY AFTER HARD TRIP

Returns to Paris After Junket to Morocco and Algeria

FRENCH SOCIAL SEASON ON

Fancy Dress Balls Chief Feature of First Season of Entree by Aristocrats

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) PARIS, May 23.—President Millerand's robust physique brought him through his recent trip through Morocco and Algeria in the pink of health. He was the freshest member of the presidential party that returned to Paris the other day after an absence of 41 days, involving a visit to Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.

Most of the members of his unit were on the verge of breakdown. Several others gave up at different stages of the journey. Fancy dress balls are the chief feature of the French social season which has just begun. This is the first season since the war in which the old aristocratic French families have participated. Their participation has been marked by a number of dress functions at which the guests are costumed after the periods when France was ruled by kings.

Customers who spend several hundred thousand francs annually on dresses were fairly common before the war. One famous professional beauty used to spend 200,000 francs every year with a single dressmaker. Today the Rue de la Paix has only two or three houses having customers who spend as much as 100 a year. Consequently, the Rue de la Paix, for the first time confesses that it feels the competition of the little dress makers who are so skillful that, given detailed description of a dress which any large dressmaker is showing, they can produce what to the average eye is an exact copy with minor changes to avoid copyright troubles.

Tomorrow France will celebrate the twenty-seventh anniversary of the day appointed for the official fete in her honor. Paris, which bears the devotion to the Anglo-Burundian cause, celebrated her capture nearly 500 years ago, with public rejoicings, will make amends by celebrating her the victor of France. Bunting and banners of the Joan of Arc colors—light blue and white—will be displayed in great profusion.

Modern surgery has accomplished another uncanny feat. Insertion of an artificial tongue, enabling Sergeant Vialla, a World War veteran, to talk, has just been reported at the Val de Grace hospital. Sergeant Vialla lost his lower jaw in the war and it was reconstructed with a complete set of teeth. When the surgeons had finished this job, there was only the base of the tongue left and Dr. Eugene Quinelle set to work to fix up a rubber tongue and palate. Vialla was soon able to eat with this mechanism instead of having to use a tube. Later he trained himself to make sounds on the palate, and now it is reported he is able to converse and even sing.

France is breeding a new and heavier horse for cavalry and artillery by cross breeding thoroughbreds and Normans. It was found during the war that the lighter blooded horses became weakened and exhausted after the first months of service and were unable to go for long periods without food or water. Longer and thicker hair will be evolved, as thin short hair is considered insufficient protection.

TIMBER MEN HOLDING OUT

NINE-HOUR DAY PROPOSAL AT KLAMATH FALLS REJECTED

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., May 19.—By a vote of 118 to 2 the striking timber workers here last night rejected a proposal to resume work on a nine-hour day, the hours not to be increased during the 1922 season but to be decreased until a majority of the California lumber working plants returned to an eight-hour basis. The meeting was held in the courthouse at the request of E. P. Marsh, deputy United States commissioner of labor, who presided. The discussion lasted four hours. Plants operating at the time of the strike started March first and employers working at that time participated. All others barred.

EDISON ASKED TO APPEAR

SENATE COMMITTEE ASKS ATTENDANCE ON BROADS PLAN

WASHINGTON, May 19.—An invitation for Thomas A. Edison to appear before the senate agricultural committee for Thomas A. Edison to appear before the committee at an early date was forwarded today to the inventor's New Jersey home by Senator Norris, chairman of the committee. The request followed Mr. Edison's recommendation made informally last night to several members of the committee that the government accept Henry Ford's offer for development of the government's nitrate and power projects at Muscle Shoals, Alabama. Mr. Edison's personal knowledge of the projects as well as his desire for his development, attracted the committee's attention when he recently visited the Muscle Shoals district in company with Mr. Ford.

MOSCOW IS NOW SHOWING SOME BUSINESS GROWTH

FOR SIX YEARS EVERY BUILDING BADLY DILAPIDATED

Both Soviet Officials and Private Owners in Throes of Repair Campaign

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) MOSCOW, April 22.—Moscow is beginning to show some building activity. After nearly six years, during which practically every private building and some public institutions were permitted to fall into disrepair, both the soviet officials and private individuals are now in the throes of a repair campaign.

The hotel where most of the foreigners coming to Moscow are housed and which six months ago was a nightmare of dirt, vermin and lack of service, has just been renovated and is to be put back on a pre-revolution basis.

Guests, long accustomed to carrying their own tea and brewing their own tea and cooking their own food in their rooms, now are becoming accustomed again to the magic use of the push button. Elevators are to run, linen to be provided, and the campaign against vermin is on in full swing. To encourage repair of apartment buildings and detached dwellings, thousands of which have fallen into such a state of unrepair that they have been abandoned entirely, the Moscow soviet has decided to utilize private enterprise. Persons or corporations who will take over and repair these structures are given 10 per cent free loans on them and may rent them to whom they please and for what sums they please. They may even transfer their leases to other persons, and in these houses no limit is placed upon the amount of space any one person may occupy. Muscovites who for the past three or four years have been huddled in tiny rooms allotted them by the government are gradually moving into new and more spacious quarters, if they have sufficient funds to repair them.

WORLD CITY PLAN REVIVED

SITE FOR UNIQUE HOSPITAL AT BRUSSELS IS PLAN

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) BRUSSELS, April 22.—The old idea of building an "international city" at the gates of Brussels which was first proposed to King Albert of the Belgians in 1913 has been revived and it is now proposed to erect the city and inaugurate it at the same time as the Brussels international exposition in 1920. It is intended that the international city shall be a permanent institution where every country will have a building in which it will display not only its manufactures and products, but examples of its art and records of its social progress. These plans were first submitted to King Albert in 1913 by Hendrik C. Anderson, an American sculptor, formerly of Newport, R. I., who then was living in Rome. Mr. Anderson was aided in preparing his plans for the ideal city by Senator Henri La Fontaine and Paul Otlet. The idea now has been adopted by the Union of International associations which has its headquarters here and which has submitted the plan to the Belgian government.

POLAND IS DEBTOR TO U. S.

65 PER CENT NATIONAL DEBT OWED TO AMERICA

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) WARSAW, April 26.—Sixty-five percent of Poland's national debt is owed to the United States, according to the first budget of the new republic. The Polish debt to America totals \$183,000,000. In 1921, foreign debts to the amount of 7,000,000,000 marka were repaid. Although the new budget of Poland, like that of every other country in Europe, shows a deficit, it reveals also a state revenue covering 90 per cent of the expenditure as against 30 per cent in 1921 and only 10 per cent in 1920. The local press predicts a fair prospect of a budget balance during the current year and if this is accomplished a state bank will be established and a new national currency issued to replace the present artificial currency which was issued to the country during the German occupation. Two ministries of the government are already without a deficit, those of trade and commerce and agriculture, the latter running a profit in 1921 of 12,000,000,000 marka.

BUSINESS IS LOOKING UP

DUN'S NOTES PHASES WHICH USUALLY MARK EXPANSION

NEW YORK, May 19.—Dun's tomorrow will say: Phases which usually mark periods of business expansion now stand out more clearly. Recovery from previous depression, proceeding slowly and irregularly, for many months, is steadily gathering momentum, and sentiment reflects the changed conditions. Different lines that had lagged, while buyers waited are beginning to display renewed activity as revival of demand develops and a reversal of the price trend has been witnessed. Without exception each week this month has disclosed an excellent list of wholesale quotations, and premiums on prompt shipments of certain commodities demonstrates that some needs are being urgent. Conspicuous among the favorable features is the decisive turn for the better in the automobile industry where sales and output have increased substantially and building operations of magnitude have continued.

THE STRAIN WAS TOO GREAT

A newspaper paragrapher was carried off to a sanitarium the other day a complete wreck. "Overwork?" "You might call it that. He made a solemn vow to go a week without writing a paragraph about Lloyd George, Lenin and Trotsky, or any one of the reigning movie stars. At one of the fourth day he broke the end of the fourth day he broke down and went like a child." Birmingham Age-Herald.

TEXAS FLOOD TAKES HEAVY TOLL IN LIVES AND HOMES



More than 20 lives were lost, and property valued at millions of dollars swept away when the Trinity river flooded a vast area between Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas. Heavy rains caused the rise in the stream. This first picture from the flood territory shows the tracks of the Houston & Texas Central railroad being washed away near Ferris, Texas.

DOUGHBOYS KEEPING BUSY

YANKS AT COBLENZ MAKE BASS DRUMS FOR SALVATIONISTS

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) CHICAGO, May 19.—Doughboys with the American army of occupation stationed at Coblenz, Germany, are making bass drums for the Salvation Army which they are sending to foreign lands as a token of their appreciation for the services of that organization on the Rhine, according to a letter received at Salvation Army headquarters in Chicago. The first of these big drums to arrive at its destination is reported in a letter from Commissioner Sukh Singh, who has charge of the Salvation Army's big "Tata" silk farm in southern India. Commissioner Singh says that the drum was presented to the native Hindu congregation at Tata in a special mass meeting arranged for the purpose and attended by hundreds of natives. The drum bears a white plate on which is inscribed, "From the Soldiers of the American Army of Occupation on the Rhine to the Salvation Army Soldiers of India." It is understood that other soldier-made drums are now en route to China, Kenya (Central Africa), South Africa and the Dutch East Indies, each of them bearing a similar inscription.

CLAIMS LONGEST WHISKERS

J. J. TANNER SPORTS SHIRAZ-BEIBY ELEVEN FEET LONG

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 17.—Claims of J. J. Tanner, Brighton, Mich., to the world's long-whiskered championship are disputed by Wilcox of Carleton, Nev., who has been growing a beard since December 31, 1881, when he threw away his razor, because it was dull, and swore he never would shave again. His beard is 11 feet 3 inches long but before it was combed and washed recently it was 14 feet long. Tanner's beard has been reported as 9 feet long. The county surveyor recently measured the Wilcox beard when the latter was entered in the long-whiskered contest being conducted by the Days of '49 celebration here May 23-25. Unless someone comes along with a longer beard, Wilcox will receive a gold medal, \$50 a day and expenses while in Sacramento attending the celebration. Wilcox is a stone mason and when at work he rolls up his beard and carries it in a sack under his shirt.

MANY WORKING DAYS LOST

LABOR DISPUTES IN BRITAIN ARE EXPENSIVE

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) LONDON, April 29.—It is estimated that 3,500,000 working days were lost in Great Britain in March owing to labor disputes involving 350,000 workers. The principal disputes being in the engineering and shipbuilding industries. Unemployment, though still bad, showed a further slight improvement despite the adverse effect of the engineering dispute. The Labor Gazette which publishes the estimate above. Among the industries showing improvement were iron, mining, pig iron manufacture, the building trades, the cotton and wool textile industries and the clothing trades. Changes in rates of wages reported as having taken effect in March resulted in a reduction of over \$22,000,000 in the weekly full-time wages of about 1,350,000 workers and an increase of \$800 weekly in the wages of about 10,000 others.

BEBE DANIELS THREATENED

MAN WHO SEEKS HER LIFE ARRESTED BY OFFICERS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 19.—Deputy sheriffs who, answering a midnight call that there was a man in the residence of Bebe Daniels, motion picture actress, intent upon murdering her, found Charles Caprice in the Daniels residence, today arranged to take him to the psychopathic ward to determine his mental condition. Caprice, who surrendered to the deputies without resistance, said that he came from San Francisco for the "express purpose" of slaying the motion picture actress under threats and promises of \$100,000. A peddler of narcotics in San Francisco, he said that McNamara obtained "something on him" nine years ago in a smuggling plot and that he had been forced into "the life of a slave" since then. He was found seated in the living room of the Daniels residence and deputies decided to hold him on an insanity warrant for examination while they investigated how he came to enter the residence.

DEDUCTION

Shorlock and the faithful Watson were strolling down Piccadilly. "There's a woman in very short skirts just behind us, my dear doctor," murmured the great detective.

RELIGIOUS UNITY IS URGED

MANIFESTO ISSUED TO MUSLEM FAITHFUL ONES

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) CONSTANTINOPLE, April 22.—A manifesto has been issued to the Moslem faithful by the Islamic religious department, exhorting them to banish feelings of mutual hatred and rancor and to be united in religion and faith. The manifesto says: "In olden times when we were united and attached to religion, we dominated over vast territories in three continents and these territories we kept for many centuries thanks to our high qualities. The duty which is now incumbent upon all the faithful is to accomplish the duties imposed by our holy religion and to seek pardon before Allah, in order to preserve the rest of our territories. Let us give up alcoholic drink and do nothing which our religion forbids us to do. Let us try and love one another and preserve no rancor towards anyone."

DAYLIGHT IS CONSERVED

MUSKOGON HAS ADOPTED PLAN FOR SUMMER MONTHS

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) MUSKOGON, Mich., May 11.—Over the protests of mothers in the city, Muskogon has adopted, by will of the voters, daylight saving time for the spring and summer months. The mothers fought the proposal to set the clocks ahead one hour on the ground it would disrupt the feeding schedules for their infants and therefore endanger the health of the youngsters. During the campaign that preceded the special election at which the issue was decided, the mothers fought countless word battles against it. The majority of voters, however, turned a deaf ear to their entreaties. The mothers' campaign slogan of "save the babies by voting down daylight saving time" fell on empty ears, the proposal to change time carrying by an overwhelming majority. All Up to Daughter. An old lady of 70, a member of a long-lived family, had been paying a visit to her mother, aged 95. The aged daughter was rather fearful at the parting. "Goodbye, dear mother," she said, "I hope we shall meet again." "I hope so, my child," her mother briskly retorted. "They tell me you are looking very well."

TOUCHING FAITH

The little boy in the woods took out of his pocket a small bottle and sprinkled a few drops of it in front of the hole into which he had just chased a cottontail. "Why do you do this incantation?" asked the gentleman who was out rabbit hunting with the lad. "I wanted to go out and cut a stick to twist the little rascal out, and I was afraid he might get away while I was gone. So I just sprinkled a little of this tonic on them to keep them here from coming out." Retail Ledger, Philadelphia. (Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

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COST OF EDUCATION IS NEW PROBLEM EACH YEAR

HEAD OF NORTHWESTERN SAYS GIFTS NOT ADEQUATE

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) EVANSTON, Ill., May 20.—In the first report issued since he became president of Northwestern university, Walter Dill Scott emphasizes the fact that, notwithstanding the generous gifts of many benefactors, the cost of education mounting higher each year, makes it imperative that an endowed educational institution must receive more than is received from students. President Scott says that this is true at Northwestern university. "Years ago the university," he says, "found itself to the production of men and women trained in mind and character to a certain standard. The cost of the product has risen. In university finance, unlike the business world, there is little connection between the cost of the product and the income of the educational institutions. Student fees cannot be increased in number or in the individual amount. We cannot take care of any great increase in the number of students, even if it could be gained without educational sacrifice. Practically every school is working to its physical capacity. We are working at the point of greatest economy and efficiency. Yet at present the school deficit is \$143,300. Throughout the university for every \$2 a student pays the university, \$4 is paid out in actual teaching expenses for him by the university, taking no account of general administrative charges, rental for the use of the campus or buildings, interest or fixed charges. This \$4 is an actual expenditure for every student and will only increase with the increase of student numbers. If to the actual teaching expense a fair commercial rent were added based on the actual value of the educational plant, it would appear that the university spends on the student \$2 for every \$1 he pays in."

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COMMUNIST PARTY IS DIFFICULT OF ENTRANCE

IT IS BECOMING MORE AND MORE CLOSED CORPORATION

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) MOSCOW, April 22.—The communist party—the proletarian oligarchy which controls the Russian soviet government—is becoming more and more a closed corporation, as difficult of entrance as the most exclusive club, or the higher degree of the most secret lodges. The party was reduced last year to about 500,000 members by a rigid coming-out process under which nearly 150,000 persons were expelled for various reasons. New rules for admission of new members to the party, just adopted by the eleventh all-Russian communist congress, make it exceedingly difficult for any persons, even the working men themselves, to enter it. Three categories of candidates are provided. The first, including actual workers and red army soldiers who are of "workmen's origin," may enter the party by decision of local committees upon the recommendation of three members of three years' party experience, but must serve a period of six months probation before being allowed to participate actively in party affairs. The candidates from the second category, peasants and small shop or home workers who do not themselves exploit the labor of others, are admitted on the same general conditions, providing the district party committees approve of them and they serve one year of probation. Entrance is difficult. The third category, including other persons, even those who have previously been members of other parties, must receive the recommendation of five members of five years' standing, be approved by the district committee, and serve two years' probation. As all of the very high posts in the Russian government are held by communists and most of the more important subordinate positions are given only to party men, the prospect is not bright for those who are not members. (Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

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