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Largest and most hygienic fresh-water swimming pool ever installed within a permanent, roofed structure in Madison Square Garden, New York City. Covers an area of more than 300,000 square feet. Contains 1,500,000 gallons of water when filled. Cost \$250,000 to establish the pool. Floor of pool has a graduated slope toward the center. At the Madison Avenue end an initial depth of three feet. The Fourth Avenue end, a portion reserved for, as one put it, "ladies and kiddies," starts with a depth of about two feet. An existing tunnel underneath the water of the garden had been utilized in the development of the diving and water polo pool, 15 1/2 feet deep. The latest addition of the ultra violet ray was used in filtering and sterilizing the water. A system of vacuum cleaners was provided for the cleaning of the walls and floor of the pool while still full of water.

Some 5,000 private dressing-rooms; 2,000 steel lockers in the general dressing-rooms; 6,000 bathing suits for both sexes provided; 1,000 more for the children. A special electrical washing and drying machine for cleansing them. Open until after midnight in order that parties may enjoy a plunge after the theater. On the box fronts along the entire circumference of the arena a duplicate of the Thorwaldsen frieze depicting the triumphant entry of Alexander into Babylon.—Robert Cortes Holiday in Leslie's.

CLIMATIC EFFECT ON WOOD

Studies Made in Forest Service Laboratory Have Been of Great Value in Aeronautics.

In the great laboratory at Madison, Wis., maintained by the United States forest service for woodworking experiments a special study has recently been made of the effects of various climatic conditions upon airplane propellers.

In one room, by regulation of warmth and moisture, the climatic conditions of southern Texas or arid Egypt were reproduced. It was found that propellers subjected to these conditions had a tendency to dry out, flatten and become unbalanced.

In another room the climate of the Amazon valley was imitated. This caused propellers to warp badly and to change their shape so much as to become totally unfit for use.

It was found that a coat of aluminum leaf did best service as a water-proof covering for propellers, which, when thus protected, may be exposed to a high humidity for a long time without warping. Leaf aluminum is so thin that from 10,000 to 12,000 layers of it are required to make an inch in thickness. One pound will cover 1,170 propellers, at a cost of 66 cents.—Philadelphia Ledger.

To Church by Airplane.
"Are you ready for church, John?" "Almost, Mary, but I'm afraid the air will be rather rough this morning."

That may be the general trend of any early Sunday morning conversation between husband and wife if Chaplain A. J. Folts of Fort Crockett, Galveston Island, Galveston, Texas, continues his activities. For to Chaplain Folts belongs the unique distinction of having held the first religious service which the entire congregation of a town attended by the aid of airplanes.

The congregation which helped fill Chaplain Folts' church on Galveston Island took off in their airplanes from Ellington field, Houston, Texas. Twenty machines, containing 30 men each, traveled the distance of 38 miles in about 20 minutes, attended the services, and flew back to Ellington field again without mishap.

World Saved Twice at Marne.
About 300 years ago two skeletons were unearthed near Tournai, France. They have just been identified as Mr. and Mrs. Childeric. The name may or may not be familiar. Mr. Childeric was king of the Franks, the ancient French, in the year 451, when the Franks and their allies stopped Attila the Hun and his invading Chinese armies at the Marne, the same river where the French stopped William the Conqueror. Childeric's battle determined that Europe was to have a white instead of a Mongolian civilization. Three hundred thousand dead were left on the field. Now Childeric and his legions are nearly forgotten, but the world still has a yellow peril, especially if the white nations continue to make war against one another.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Mother's Protector.
Mr. T. was discussing painting the house and told the family how paint was added for two purposes—to beautify the house and also to protect it against the weather. A few evenings later he was waiting for his wife to get ready for a party. It took her an unusually long time, and he grew impatient. Finally he sent his twelve-year-old son to see what she was doing. Now, she was adding rouge to her cheeks and red from a stick to her lips. And the son knew father did not approve of paint, but he did like her to dress warm. So diplomatically he told him when he went downstairs: "Mother is adding a little protection against the weather."
And father was pleased.—Indianapolis News.

WILL H. HAYS



Will H. Hays, who will resign as postmaster-general to become head of the motion picture industry in the United States.

GOETHALS TO SURVEY COLUMBIA PROJECT

Olympia, Wash.—Negotiations with General George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, to undertake a survey of the Columbia basin irrigation project for the purpose of determining the feasibility of the two proposed river diversions, will be closed immediately at a contract price of \$20,000. Director Scott of the state department of conservation and development announced. General Goethals first asked \$25,000 to make the study, but Director Scott was advised that he would accept \$20,000 if the state would guarantee payment.

General Goethals will be asked to study the Columbia and Pen d'Oreille proposed diversions and report which plan is the most practicable in bringing the water to the land.

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

Joseph H. Millard of Nebraska, former United States senator, died suddenly in Omaha of heart trouble.

Henry Ford's offer for purchase and lease of the government's nitrate and water power projects at Russell Shoals, Ala., will be referred to congress for final decision.

The Montana state supreme court declared unconstitutional the "bachelor or tax law" passed by the last legislature and the poll-tax law, which has been in force for more than 21 years.

Final discussion of the basis of assessing the import duties which are to be written into the new tariff bill has been started by republican members of the senate finance committee.

The oil town of Mexia, Texas, and the oil country surrounding it were placed under martial law by Governor Neff because of the alleged existence of open and flagrant violation of law. The house public lands committee favorably reported the addition of 564,000 acres to Sequoia National park, California, and for a change in the name to Roosevelt-Sequoia National park.

The six senators from Oregon, Washington and Idaho divided 4 to 2 on the question of seating Senator Newberry of Michigan. Senators McNary and Stanfield of Oregon, Poinsett of Washington and Gooding of Idaho voted for Newberry, while Senators Jones of Washington and Borah of Idaho voted in the negative.

3500 Disabled Veterans Neglected.
Washington.—Asserting that the more than 3500 mentally disabled former service men now placed in state institutions were victims of such "gross neglect, indifference and profiteering" as constituted a "black reproach on the honor of the nation," the Disabled Veterans of the World War, in a memorial presented to President Harding, urged immediate action by the government looking to the treatment of all such cases in federal institutions.

Wenatchee Southern Railroad Planned
Washington, D. C.—Authority to build a new line of railroad in Washington was sought from the interstate commerce commission by Edward B. Russell, president of a new company, which will be called the Wenatchee Southern railway. The new road will extend about 81 miles, commencing at Wenatchee with a branch line to Oroondo, and will terminate at Kennewick.

Railways and Unions Adopt Mediation
Washington, D. C.—A provisional agreement was reached by railway executives and heads of the four railroad brotherhoods, meeting at the instance of Secretary Hoover, to submit wages and working questions affecting train service employees to regional conferences for adjustment, if possible, without contests before the railroad labor board.

SILIDJETTES

Press Paragraphs From Our Exchanges
Sayings of Seers and Sages and Live Local Lines

In days of old, so we've been told,
The Romans liked their punch.
They had no prohibition then—
Where is that Roman bunch?

W. C. Bryant said:
I asked a carpenter one day
To testify at law.
He answered: "All that I can say
Is what the keyhole-saw".

Be sure you are right and then
prove it.
TO RENT—Waveland, north of
main street, apt. 101 room flat, with
disappearing bed in bookcase.—Adv.

A man's clothes are in style as
long as they are wearable; a woman's,
wearable as long as they are in style.
The roster of Mexican presidents
for the past few years reads like a
catalog of imported cigars.

An exchange says: "Owing to the
overcrowded condition of our columns,
a number of births and deaths are un-
avoidably postponed this week." The
power of the press.

The poet who wrote that it is better
to have loved and lost than never to
have loved at all evidently managed to
dodge the problem of alimony.

I used to pay six bits for eggs.
It really beats the dickens,
How they can drop to thirty-five
As soon as I raise chickens.

Of course, it was all right for that
couple to spoon Saturday night in the
back seat of the auto from Wasco.
The machine bore the card: "License
applied for".

"Yes, I've cut out the slang stuff,"
Neil was telling her latest gentleman
friend. "Gee, but my talk was
gettin' fierce! I'd worked up a line
o' fable that had George Ade backed
off the map and gaspin' for wind, but
I've ditched all that now. I seen it
was up to me to switch onto another
track. Jammed on the brakes one
day and says to myself, 'You mutt,
where you think you'll wind up if you
don't slough this rough guff you're
shovin' across on your unprotected
friends?' You'll never land a real
Johnny-boy that's got enough gray
matter in it's cap to want a real,
bang-up, if any boy for his kiddo in-
stead of a skirt that plays like a
brainstorm with a lusted steerin' gear."
Any girl can talk like a
lady, even if she never gets closer to
one than to stretch her neck when
some swell dame buzzes by in her gas
wagon. I says to yours truly, "It's
time to reformat your grammar,
little sister," and you belcher sweet
life I've cut the mustard."

KING WHEAT.

Who lifts the mortgage on the farm?
Who pays for coal to keep us warm,
And stills the living cost alarm?

Wheat.

Who feds the pig and feds him well?
Who makes the festive porker sell?
Who makes the butter fat excel?
Wheat.

Who takes the place of timothy hay—
Elusive rascal, by the way—
And makes the rocky homestead pay?
Wheat.

You can drive a boy to college, but
you cannot make him think.

Some girls never learn to flirt, for
the same reason that fish never learn
to swim.

An ornery pun is Ignatz Grand,
His conduct is distressing;
He went into the kitchen and
He watched the salad dressing.

Many a man who had money to
burn is sifting ashes.
Most people are so cool in danger
that they shiver.

"Have you had any experience
with children?"
"No, ma'am, I always worked in
the best of families."

Personally we do not know which
is the worst failing of an orator—to
quit thinking after he begins speaking
or to keep speaking after he quits
thinking.

When the coal man smiles
And the plumber grins,
It means zero weather
Is nipping our shins.

Piping hot: The steam radiator.
A good time to stop buying is when
your money gives out.

Neighbors ought to get together for
something besides funerals.

The clown may be amusing, but he
is seldom the manager of the circus.

Said a puzzled young lady from Kent:
"What fool styles the women invent!
Why, this year my skirt
Is so tight it does hurt;
But last year it looked like a tent."

200 BILLION DOLLARS HANDLED SINCE 1917

U. S. Disbursements, Exclusive of Public Debt, Reach a Total of 45 Billion.

Washington, D. C.—Government financial operations since the country's entrance into the war involved more than \$200,000,000,000, according to figures compiled by the treasury on the basis of daily statements from April 6, 1917, to December 31, 1921.

This stupendous sum consisted of receipts, both ordinary and public debt, of more than \$99,000,000,000 balanced against disbursements of both classes of a like total. Starting on the eve of the war, April 6, 1917, with a net balance in the general fund of \$92,000,000, receipts, exclusive of principal of public debt, from April 6, 1917, to December 31, 1921, totaled \$24,018,000,000, while public debt receipts amounted to \$75,643,000,000.

Disbursements, exclusive of public debt, aggregated \$45,785,000,000, while public debt disbursements totaled \$53,481,000,000 and last December 31 the net balance in the general fund was \$488,000,000.

For the war period the excess of disbursements, exclusive of principal of the public debt, over receipts of the same class was \$24,000,000,000. Over the same period the gross debt increased by \$22,000,000,000 from \$1,000,000,000 on April 5, 1917, to \$23,000,000,000 last December 31. Exclusive of foreign loans of \$9,597,000,000, ordinary disbursements of the government from April 6, 1917, to the end of 1921 aggregated \$36,187,000,000, these expenditures amounting to \$330,000,000 from April 6, 1917, to June 30, 1917; \$7,958,000,000 for the fiscal year of 1918; \$15,025,000,000 for the fiscal year of 1919; \$5,982,000,000 for the fiscal year of 1920; \$5,042,000,000 for the fiscal year of 1921 and \$1,837,000,000 from July 1 to December 31, 1921.

TO KEEP ALLIED DEBT AND BONUS SEPARATE

Washington, D. C.—The soldier bonus bill will not be made a part of the allied debt refunding bill, Chairman McCumber of the senate finance committee, said after a series of conferences between senate leaders to discuss the desirability of merging the two and after it became known that President Harding did not favor the suggestion that they be combined.

President Harding does not look with favor on the suggestion before senate republican leaders that the bonus and the allied debt refunding bill should be combined. Although the merger plan was originally received favorably by a number of senate leaders, the president was said to regard it as impractical and his view was reflected in the further conferences between senate leaders.

He was represented, however, as not hostile to the suggestion that the interest or principal of the allied loans be used for paying the bonus once they were available.

DEFENSE PACT APPROVED

British Agree to Military Aid if Belgium is Attacked.

Brussels.—Premier Theunis confirmed the signature of a provisional protocol for an Anglo-Belgian military convention guaranteeing the Belgium defense force in case of aggression against Belgium by any foreign power.

He added that Italy would send out invitations to the Genoa conference and expressed the belief that the United States would be represented.

Referring to the facilities for the payment of war debts granted by Great Britain on 15,000,000 pounds loaned to Belgium, he expressed the hope that the United States would follow Britain's example, as the Belgian debt amounted to \$16,000,000,000.

Mellon Hits Tax Exempt Bonds.

Washington, D. C.—Adoption of a constitutional amendment prohibiting further issuance of tax exempt securities was advocated by Secretary Mellon before the house ways and means committee. He estimated that \$10,660,000,000 in tax exempt securities were outstanding. Committee members say others had estimated the amount as high as \$16,000,000,000.

Movies to Insure Hays' Life.
New York.—The Life of Postmaster-General Hays will be insured for \$2,000,000 when he resigns to head the National moving picture combination. It was announced after a meeting of a subcommittee of motion picture men.

Alchison Confirmed By Senate.

Washington, D. C.—Clyde B. Alchison of Oregon was confirmed as a member of the interstate commerce commission.

SENATOR NEWBERRY



Truman H. Newberry, who won his fight to retain his seat as United States Senator from Michigan.

OPEN DOOR POLICY IN CHINA BACKED

Washington, D. C.—Final adoption of the new Chinese tariff agreement by the far-eastern committee, formal postponement of consideration of the famous 21 demands imposed on China by Japan in 1915 and of the question of spheres of influence until the Shantung question has been disposed of, and reaffirmation by Secretary Hughes of the American "open door" policy in China, marked the resumption by the arms conference of its study of far-eastern questions.

With the tariff question disposed of, the committee took up the question of the open door after Secretary Hughes had suggested that consideration both of the 21 demands and spheres of influence be deferred until the Shantung question was disposed of outside the conference by the Chinese and Japanese delegates.

MORE TIME GIVEN GERMANY

Moratorium is Granted By Allied Reparations Committee.

London.—Three important developments emerged from the confusion into which the resignation of Aristide Briand, the French premier, threw the Cannes negotiations. These were, first, that a ministry headed by Raymond Poincare will take the place of the Briand administration; second, that the Genoa economic conference appears to have been saved out of the wreckage, and third, that the reparations committee, acting under the direction it possesses by virtue of the Versailles treaty, has granted Germany a moratorium until the allies arrive at a new decision with regard to her condition.

Germany, instead of paying the 500,000,000 gold marks due Sunday, is to pay every ten days approximately 31,000,000 gold marks, which latter amount is considered as representing 25 per cent of her exports.

Publishing "Draft Dodger" Lists Risky

New York.—Newspapers which publish the "draft dodger" lists issued by the war department are not immune from libel suits by persons erroneously listed as deserters, the appellate division of the New York supreme court held.

THE MARKETS

Portland

Wheat—Hard white and hard winter, \$1.09; soft white, white club and northern spring, \$1.08; red Walla, \$1.04.
Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$26.50.
Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$35.
Hay—Alfalfa, 14.50@15 per ton; valley timothy, \$18@19.
Butter Fat—29@31a.
Eggs—Ranch, 20@27c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7@7.75; medium to good, \$6.25@7.
Sheep—East of mountain lambs, \$9@9.50; best valley lambs, \$8@9.
Hogs—Prime light, \$8.75@9; smooth heavy, \$8@8.50.

Seattle

Wheat—Hard white, soft white, white club, soft red winter and northern spring, \$1.10; hard red winter, \$1.11; eastern red Walla, \$1.07; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.13.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$17; timothy, \$23; straw, \$15.
Butter Fat—33@35c.
Eggs—Ranch, 25@32c.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$7@7.50; medium to choice, \$6.50@7.
Hogs—Prime light, \$8.50@9; smooth heavy, \$7@7.25.

CONFERENCE TO PLAN INSURANCE OF CROPS

Price - Fixing and Balancing Production With Consumption to Be Topics.

Washington, D. C.—Insurance of crops as a method of stabilizing prices of farm products is expected to be one of many suggestions put forward at the national agricultural conference which opens January 23, for inclusion in a permanent national farm policy. Discussion within the conference would be expected to develop whether proponents would recommend that the insurance be carried by the farmers co-operatively, by private companies, or through government aid.

Balancing production with consumption is another important topic which leaders expect to come up. Suggestions likely to come from conference delegates, it was said, range from the old acreage limitation to a more careful study of world production and consumption. Along with this would go crop surveys in America.

The purely agricultural nature of the conference, agricultural department officials said, has been kept in mind and the "dirt farmer" will be fully recognized.

WOULD GRANT BROAD POWERS TO HARDING

Washington, D. C.—Broad powers asked by President Harding in administering the proposed new tariff law to meet changing world conditions, which congress could not anticipate, would be granted under amendments to the Fordney bill proposed by Senator Smoot of Utah, ranking republican member of the senate finance committee.

The president would be authorized to increase or decrease tariff rates by not exceeding 50 per cent of the rates fixed in the bill; to proclaim American valuation as the basis for assessing duties on any given list of imports; to change rates within the limit of 50 per cent to meet situations arising in American markets from depreciated foreign exchanges; to prevent dumping in American markets and discrimination against American foreign commerce by foreign countries.

Adjustment of rates to equalize differences in trade of specified articles in the United States and competing foreign countries could be made only after investigation and hearing and would not be effective until within 30 days of their proclamation.

HAYS TO HEAD FILM BODY

Announcement of Early Retirement From Cabinet Made.

Washington, D. C.—Intention of Postmaster-General Hays to retire from the cabinet in the near future to become directing head of an association of motion picture producers and distributors was announced at the white house after a conference between President Harding and the postmaster-general.

Mr. Hays refused to discuss the salary which he would receive in his new position but it has been reported as upwards of \$150,000 a year.

While it was stated at the white house that the question of a successor to Mr. Hays had not been considered by the president and would not be until he had definitely made his decision, immediately there sprung forth various reports. These include the names of Harry S. New, senator from Indiana, Mr. Hays' home state; Dr. Hubert Work, present first assistant postmaster general; Walter S. Dickey, Kansas City manufacturer, and Representative Steenerson, of Minnesota, chairman of the house postoffice committee.

Dublin Castle Turned Over to Irish.

Dublin.—The governmental powers for Ireland, as vested in the British authorities at Dublin Castle, were turned over Monday to the provisional government of Ireland, as constituted last Saturday under the Anglo-Irish treaty. The transfer was made by Viscount Fitzalan, the lord lieutenant in the privy council chamber.

Want Federal Reserve "Dirt Farmer"

Washington, D. C.—Creation of an additional director of the federal reserve board so as to pave the way for the appointment of a "dirt farmer" by the president is proposed in a substitute amendment to the federal reserve act offered by Senator Kellogg, republican, Minnesota, author of the original farmer amendment.

Food Prices Show Decrease.

Washington, D. C.—Retail food prices in 16 principal cities in the United States decreased 12 to 18 per cent in the 12 months ended December 15, last, the bureau of labor statistics announced.