

Dr. Hubert Work Takes Oath as Head of Mails

New Postmaster General Says He Will Continue Hays' Policy of "Humanizing the Service."

Washington, March 4.—Dr. Hubert Work took the oath of office today as postmaster general succeeding Will H. Hays who had been a member of the cabinet a year today.

Dr. Work, whose home state is Colorado, had been first assistant postmaster general under Mr. Hays. In a statement addressed to the personnel of the postal service the new cabinet official said Mr. Hays had "set up new ideals for a postal service," adding that such ideals had been approved by the American people. Dr. Work said it was his purpose "to give substance to his vision."

Oath Administered.

The oath of office was administered by Rush Holland of Colorado, assistant attorney general, in the presence of a group of friends of both Mr. Hays and Dr. Work and a number of senators, representatives and postal employees. Secretary Wallace, George B. Christian, secretary to the president, and Brig. Gen. Sawyer, president Harding's physician, also attended the ceremony.

After Dr. Work had been sworn in Mr. Hays told him that "all the regret over leaving the cabinet is completely and absolutely antidoted by the happiness in turning the Postoffice department over to you, the individual."

Replying, Dr. Work informed the retiring postmaster general that it was "not possible to assuage the regret in this department over your departure."

The statement issued by the new postmaster general follows:

"The postmaster general has tendered his resignation to the president and will retire as head of the Postoffice department.

"Impulse of Kind Heart."

"The impression his personality has made on the morale of the postal employees has been unprecedented and it has been altogether for good."

"Humanizing the service" was merely the voicing of a wish and the kindness which is in all of us to some degree, responded to it. It was the impulse of a kind heart, an expression of that intangible thing called the common touch which makes the world a kinder place. It is now put in the box and not thrown at the door.

"He will travel far but will not become a wanderer. He may live among the pictures but he will not become confused, for nature has endowed him with the intuition of a woman, the initiative of a soldier, the heart of a wholesome boy and the judgment of a man—traits that have endeared him to all of us who served under him. It is true now as when it was written that 'where there is no vision the people perish.' Mr. Hays set up new ideals for a postal service. The nation's financial and industrial life by the American people, and as his successor in office it will be my purpose to give substance to his vision."

Slash Coal Operators' Profits, Urge of U. M. W.

New York, March 4.—Cheaper anthracite coal for the public is to be made possible by slashing the profits of the mine owners rather than by reducing the laborer's wages, is advocated by the United Mine Workers of America in a statement issued here today.

"Mine owners freely admit that the cost of coal to the consumer is too high," declares the statement. "The remedy they suggest, as a preliminary to the opening of new negotiations for a working agreement with the workers, is a reduction in the cost of digging the coal—the miners' wage—which is placed by the operators at \$3.92 a ton."

The mine workers indicate that lower labor costs will represent a "bare living wage," whereas they insist upon "a saving wage commensurate with the hazards of the industry."

Legion Plans Drive to Get Jobs for 700,000 Veterans

Indianapolis, Ind., March 4.—Employment of 700,000 veterans of the world war who are now idle and in need will be undertaken in a great joint national effort already initiated by the American Legion in co-operation with an impressive list of national business, civic, fraternal and welfare organizations, according to an announcement today at the national headquarters of the legion.

Preliminary preparations for the campaign have been started under the direction of local units of the legion and co-operating bodies. This includes a survey of conditions and suggestions for remedy in every locality. This work will be completed before March 20, which shall be known as American Legion Employment day.

Watch Deflects Bullet Fired by Highwayman

Lawrence, Mass., March 4.—Roland J. Ferguson of this city is probably congratulating himself that he did not become a victim of what was a bullet which he carried in a vest pocket, a total loss.

The highwayman took \$50 from one of Ferguson's pockets and overlooked \$250 in another pocket. The watch was so badly shattered by a bullet that they threw it to one side.

Assessors to Be Turned Loose on County April 1

April 1 will see 79 tax assessors turned loose on the citizens of Douglas county.

Sixteen of these will operate in the rural districts while the remaining will serve in the city of Omaha. These assessors now are receiving special instructions from the county assessor. They will be paid \$5 a day each.

"Conference President," Title Applied to Harding; First Year In Office Marked by Bringing Many Minds Together

By GEORGE R. HOLMES.

Washington, March 4.—If Warren G. Harding should step out of the presidency today at the end of his first year in the White House he undoubtedly would go down in history as "the conference president."

Conferences in international, agricultural, industrial and legislative—have been the outstanding features of the first year of President Harding's term. There have been few weeks in Washington since March 4 last when there was not a conference of some sort actually in session or in the making. In the background of them all stood the figure of the president.

President Harding once described himself as a "devout disciple of the conference idea" in the settlement of controversies and disputes—whether they be international, national, municipal or domestic.

Once during the campaign Mr. Harding was speaking to a group of confidants about his chances for election and the prospects of four years in the White House. The passage of time has removed the mantle of confidence that was thrown about what he said that day.

"Don't 'Kid' Myself."

"You know," he remarked thoughtfully, "I don't 'kid' myself that if elected I will make the best president we ever had. But I pride myself that there is one thing I do as well if not better than most men—I have the faculty of bringing men together; I can reconcile minds that are widely divergent, minds that are perhaps better than my own. And it seems to me that it is what we need today—somebody who can bring men together instead of keep them apart."

That was in October, 1920. How faithfully President Harding has pursued the "conference idea" in his first year as chief executive may be seen in the fact that he has had more conferences in Washington since March 4 last than in any other single year in recent history.

At the top of the list, of course, stands the international armament conference, which for three months met in a steady succession of daily meetings and at the end produced a dozen treaties and agreements which their proponents claim will firmly establish the peace of the world for the next quarter of a century at least.

Two Crises.

It was not only in international affairs that the president pursued the conference idea. In two national "crises" in the last year he has summoned to Washington leading figures in the nation's financial and industrial life to try to work out programs of betterment. These were the "unemployment crisis" and the more recent "agricultural crisis," which is still with us.

Opinions differ radically as to the benefits derived from the two meetings of "best minds," but in any event the both adopted programs of betterment and adjourned without engaging in any fist fights or damaging the government more than usual.

In his contact with congress and in attempting to keep a guiding hand on the course of legislation the president's pursuit of the "conference idea" has been even more pronounced. A score of times in the last year the party chiefs and the leaders in congress have gathered about the hospitable Harding dinner table in the White House to discuss affairs of state over a good meal. Sometimes democrats have been included, although for the most part the invitation lists have been confined to members of the president's own party.

Are things in a snarl at the capitol? Is the party success being endangered by the stiff opposition of a minority in some committee? Is this group or that group kicking over the party traces?

Invites "Em to Dinner."

"Invite 'em down to dinner, and we'll talk it over and see what can be done about it."

The first legislative conference, called a few weeks after the Harding took up his residence in Pennsylvania avenue, created somewhat of a stir in Washington. Perhaps there was a precedent for it, but it so it was that every one had forgotten it, and reporters flocked to the executive offices in droves that night, staying on duty till long past midnight. At the end the president himself came, bareheaded, to the big, broad portico and informed the newspaper men what had been discussed and accomplished.

Since that first conference of the legislative heads of the government almost a year ago there has been a steady succession of such meetings. Some of them have accomplished

Lloyd George to Resign, Intimation

London, March 4.—What was regarded in political circles here as seemingly the plain intimation of the resignation of Prime Minister Lloyd George, with an endeavor to form a new national center party out of the moderate conservatives and coalition liberals, was given by Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies, in an address at Longbeach last afternoon.

This party, as Mr. Churchill described it in the reports of his speech received here, would be "liberal, progressive and pacific in its outlook, at home and abroad, and resolute also to uphold and maintain the traditions of the state and the power and unity of the empire."

London, March 4.—(By A. P.)—Austen Chamberlain's declaration of the solidity of the cabinet behind Mr. Lloyd George has had little appreciable effect on the situation which threatens to bring about the resignation of the prime minister, in the opinion of the majority of the political writers in today's newspapers.

It is generally conceded that the crisis continues at an acute stage, and even the journals most anxious to preserve the coalition government candidly admit that the position is about as serious as it possibly can be. No important development is looked for until after the week end.

Mr. Lloyd George has gone to

Bust of Lord Bryce Will Be Presented to America

London, March 4.—An English sculptor, Reid Dick, has been commissioned by Sir Charles Wakefield to execute a bust of the late Lord Bryce, which is to be presented to the American nation as a memorial to the distinguished ex-ambassador at Washington, according to the Sulgrave Institution of Great Britain.

A cable has been sent to President Harding offering this gift to the city of Washington.

The Sulgrave Institutions of America and Britain also have begun the organization of a special committee to establish a permanent educational memorial to the memory and honor of Lord Bryce.

Omaha Bank Clearings.

Clearings for Omaha for the week were \$41,942,832.89, according to officials of the Omaha Clearing House association. For the same week last year they were \$48,852,902.66, and for last week they were \$34,721,862.45.

See Want Ads Produce Results.



President Harding

much of them little, but they continue regardless.

Washington was surprised and interested when they started. The White House had been virtually closed for three years—the Wilsons had few dinner guests and did little entertaining except for intimate personal friends. Now the capital has become used to seeing white-shirted members of the two houses stroll up to the White House for dinner and a chat. It has been one of the greatest steps in the process of "getting back to normalcy."

Department Heads Confer.

Then there was the inter-departmental conference, in which all the department heads and bureau chiefs in Washington took part. It was inaugurated by President Harding and lashed into vitality by the picturesque profanity of "Hell 'n' Maria" Daves, director of the budget. It still meets at stated intervals to listen to the explosive advice of General Daves on matters of economy and co-operation.

The bureau chiefs had seldom met each other before the initial conference. For years they had pursued their individual ways, each bent on getting all he could for his own bureau in the way of money, personnel and supplies. If a bureau needed 1,000 brooms the purchasing agent went out and bought them, regardless of the fact that some other department might have 10,000 surplus brooms.

The conference idea, vigorously promulgated by the voluble Daves, changed that. They now get together once in a while to talk over their mutual problems.

Outstanding Feature.

The outstanding feature of President Harding's first year, from an international standpoint, has been, of course, the armament conference. Seven treaties and 12 resolutions grew out of that epoch-making event, and in them is incorporated nearly all the administration's foreign policy that has thus far been disclosed.

These treaties adjust many of the international questions left pending when the democrats retired a year ago. The far-famed Yap dispute is settled, likewise Shantung. The nations of the world have repudiated their adherence to the open door in the far east, and they have likewise pledged themselves to act as "moral trustees" for the interests of prostrate Russia. The United States has secured rights in mandated territories denied by the league of nations; the navies of the world have been cut in half, and the expensive business of building \$50,000,000 battleships has been stopped.

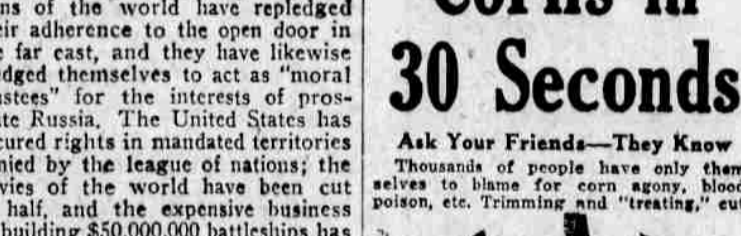
Next in importance internationally is the conclusion of peace with Germany through the agency of a separate treaty.

Opinions vary as to the outstanding achievement from the domestic standpoint, but probably the consensus of opinion would point to

"Gets-It" Relieves Corns in 30 Seconds

Ask Your Friends—They Know

Thousands of people have only themselves to blame for corns, blisters, poison, etc. Trimming and "treating" cutting, burning merely makes a bad matter worse. Millions of others are wiser. They know how easily and quickly "Gets-It" relieves and peels corns and calluses off—in one piece. Get your money back if it fails. Wear new shoes with comfort. Get a bottle today. T. Lawrence & Co., Mrs. Chicago, Costa but a trifle—everywhere.



SULPHUR IS BEST TO CLEAR UP UGLY BROKEN OUT SKIN

Any breaking out or skin irritation on face, neck or body is overcome quickest by applying Mentho-Sulphur, says a noted skin specialist. Because of its germ-destroying properties, nothing has ever been found to take the place of this sulphur preparation that instantly brings relief from the itching, burning and irritation.

Mentho-Sulphur heals eczema right up, leaving the skin clear and smooth. It seldom fails to relieve the torment or disfigurement. A little jar of Mentho-Sulphur may be obtained at any drug store. It is used like cold cream.

Leaders Review Harding's First Year

The Democratic View.

By SENATOR PAT HARRISON (D.), United States Senator from Mississippi.

Washington, March 4.—A trail of broken promises, misrepresentation, an absolute failure to reduce the high cost of living mark the first year of republican administration of the government.

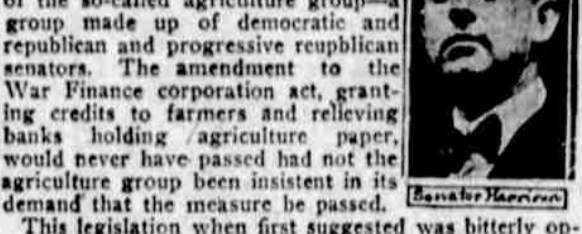
The only achievement the republican party possibly can claim was the passage of legislation at the instance of the so-called agriculture group—a group made up of democratic and republican and progressive republican senators. The amendment to the War Finance corporation act, granting credits to farmers and relieving banks holding agriculture paper, would never have passed had not the agriculture group been insistent in its demand that the measure be passed.

This legislation when first suggested was bitterly opposed by President Harding and administration forces in the senate and only accepted when the agriculture group, backed by the militant democratic minority, forced it through the senate. This legislation is the single achievement of the present administration.

Those who now claim credit for the results of the disarmament conference as an administration achievement seem not to realize that the conference was held not because of President Harding but in spite of him.

The idea first was suggested in concrete form in Article 8 of the league of nations covenant. Senator Borah, a progressive republican, introduced a resolution in the senate that was championed by the united minority in congress, calling for such a conference. It was opposed at first by President Harding and the republican leadership in both house and senate. It was killed twice in committee and only allowed to be passed when some progressive colleagues of Borah and the militant democratic minority aroused such a storm of public opinion that the calling of the conference could not be denied any longer.

This one year of republican control in congress must answer to the country for the "whitewashing" of Senator Newberry of Michigan. The republican record of this purchase of public office will never be overlooked by the people of America.



Senator Harrison

Not one single thing has been accomplished by the administration to reduce prices and the cost of living. A little while ago soldiers were being auctioned on the block in Boston—mind you—while the president was publicly proclaiming that living conditions were improving under republican rule. Nothing has been done to alleviate the condition of 6,000,000 men out of work.

The republican administration claims credit for reducing army and navy expenditures, but a mere scanning of the Congressional Record shows that every single reduction was forced upon the power in command by a combination of progressive republicans and the united democratic minority. The reactionary leadership of the republican party opposed every single reduction.

There has been no revision of the tariff—one of the loudly boasted promises of the republican party. One full year of administration and two years of control in congress has resulted in absolutely no relief.

Not one single bill has been passed of a helpful nature which did not have the original support of the progressive republicans and the democratic minority. On the whole the legislation most necessary to the welfare of the country was either held or killed in committee by the republican leadership or passed at the insistence of the democratic minority.

The Republican View.

By SENATOR JAMES E. WATSON (R.), United States Senator from Indiana.

Washington, March 4.—Americans may well be proud of the achievements recorded in one year by the Harding administration.

The republican party was confronted with Herculean tasks when it came into control of the government March 4, 1921. The administration's success in carrying out its platform can be measured only by the magnitude of the obstacles it overcame in its attempt to achieve normalcy.

An era of public expenditures on a scale staggering imagination prevailed in the Wilson administration. Public service was habituated to extravagant measures. The country was burdened under a national debt, the interest alone of which was greater than the total public debt prior to the world war.

The disarmament conference, called by the Harding administration, has been an extraordinary success. It has dealt with questions of the most difficult character and on all of them has reached agreements that will have most beneficial results. This conference was the greatest single step taken to eliminate war in the history of mankind.

Its success is due to the genius and inspiration of those who directed the policy of the United States. It is a tribute to the leadership of President Harding and to the able men he selected to represent the United States in the conference.

The Harding administration one year ago today was confronted not merely with the necessity of removing officials long trained in extravagance, but of attempting to cure an extravagant plague that permeated every federal bureau and department. There was a huge army of unemployed. Industry was paralyzed.

These conditions were inherited from the Wilson administration. They are not corrected yet, but in one year of effort the Harding administration has done more than only to cure the country's financial ailment but to prevent a recurrence of the devastating disease.

From a constructive standpoint the administration has ended the technical state of war with Germany. This act was essential to the prosperity of the nation and was a long step toward bringing a return to normalcy.

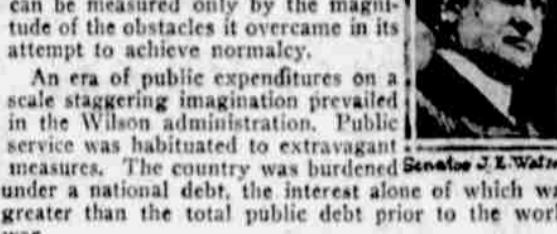
The budget act was next passed by a republican congress. This measure already has proven a success. Its adoption had a healthy effect on curbing extravagance in public office.

The farmers' emergency relief act also was passed to provide the first necessary relief for overburdened agriculture. The Capper-Volstead co-operative marketing bill was passed only last month to give agriculture further relief. Other bills were enacted to help the farmer.

The soldiers were not forgotten, even though a bonus was impossible under existing unstable financial conditions. The Veterans' Bureau was formed, consolidating all government agencies for the relief of soldiers for carrying on the important work.

The maternity bill, one of the planks in the republican platform a year ago, was enacted by the republican congress. It was an administration bill and provided for the care of mothers and babies.

The packers' bill, regulating commerce in livestock and dairy products, also passed. It ended a long and



Senator J. E. Watson

violent controversy over abuses complained of by farm producers.

For the shipping interests the republican senate passed an act permitting American vessels to pass through the Panama canal free of toll.

There are but a few of the most important bills. There were numerous measures of a constructive nature which have given benefits on every side. No one year of party administration in history can be successfully pointed to as having enacted more constructive legislation than the first year of Harding rule.

ESCAPE THE FLU, KEEP GERMS FROM NOSE AND THROAT

Guard yourself and others against influenza. Avoid crowds. Sleep with your bedroom open. At the first sign of a cold, fever, sore throat or that grip feeling consult your doctor.

But, above all, try to keep your nose and throat protected day and night by an antiseptic cream. Flu germs are literally breathed into your system. An antiseptic cream is used to keep the germs from lodging in your nose or throat.

For this purpose get from your druggist at once a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, insert a little into the nostrils and draw it through all of the air passages so it reaches the throat.

Do this as often as may be required to keep nose and throat antiseptic. Do it the last thing at night and first thing in the morning until the flu epidemic has passed.

Head colds and catarrh yield like magic to this antiseptic, healing cream that soothes swollen, inflamed membranes of nose and throat. Your clogged nostrils open right up and you can breathe freely. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable.

Hair Often Ruined By Careless Washing

Soap should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is Mulstead's coconut oil shampoo (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

Two or three teaspoonfuls of Mulstead in a cup or glass with a little warm water is sufficient to cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excess oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get Mulstead's coconut oil shampoo at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months. Be sure your druggist gives you Mulstead.



I Simply Must Keep Pace With Him

Her husband goes out into the busy world every morning. He rubs shoulders with the men on the train, he lunches with his associates, he is constantly coming into contact with other men in his business. He has gone ahead remarkably during the past few years. From a raw, inexperienced young fellow he has become a man of knowledge, of business, of assurance, of experience. It is strikingly evident every day you meet that chap how fast he is developing. Every day—every hour of the day—is a mental vigorizer to him. Constant contact with new facts, new experiences and the working out of his daily business problems mean an ever quickening of his mental processes, and growth to him.

But what about his wife? When he blithely goes away in the morning she stays behind in their little home in the suburbs. Her day is as busy as his, but at that point the parallel between their activities ends. Her day is taken up by a round of monotony. There's the work in the house, there are the children to be gotten off to school, there's the ordering from the grocer and the butcher, the darning and the mending. Happy duties they are, but still she feels that they encompass her mentality. So the day is gone almost before she realizes it, and other days, weeks, months and years go by in the same way.

She sees only too clearly the difference in their lives. At night, at dinner, and afterwards, brimful of enthusiasm he tells her about the interesting people he has met and the obstacles in his business that he has overcome. No such stimulating experiences have come to her that day. It is something far away, these discussions of his with other men. She is proud of him, but there is a lurking fear in her mind.

"What," she asks herself, "if he should outgrow me? What if he should develop into a big responsible man of affairs and I should remain stationary mentally? Would there be anything in common between us? No, we would be strangers under the same roof. It must never come to pass," she says to herself.

Throughout this land of ours there are tens of thousands of women who are worried over their own mental dead center while their husbands are forging ahead. It is a fearsome thought, but there is a solution—a solution all powerful—a solution which every member of the family can set at rest forever their well grounded fears. This solution is found in the great Encyclopaedia Britannica.

No matter what subject comes up, whether it's a great political topic or industrial, economic or social issue, the Britannica gives the woman a grasp of the subject which is most astonishing. Perhaps the conversation touches on art, literature, any of the sciences or philosophy—the Britannica will be the means to a clear understanding and even an erudite knowledge of these subjects. The Britannica also gives helpful articles on domestic science, on child welfare, on hygiene, on home furnishings, in fact, this wonderful work is the greatest collection of knowledge on every subject.

For the woman who wishes to keep pace with her husband, who wishes to remain ever a companion, a helpmate, his adviser, who wishes to keep abreast of the times, of the great developments in every field of thought and action, the Britannica will ever be the means to that end.

The Britannica, printed on the genuine India paper, at the prices and terms we are selling it, is not too high for anybody's purse. Send for our big illustrated booklet, which will be mailed you free, describing the Britannica in detail and giving the complete prices and terms.

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