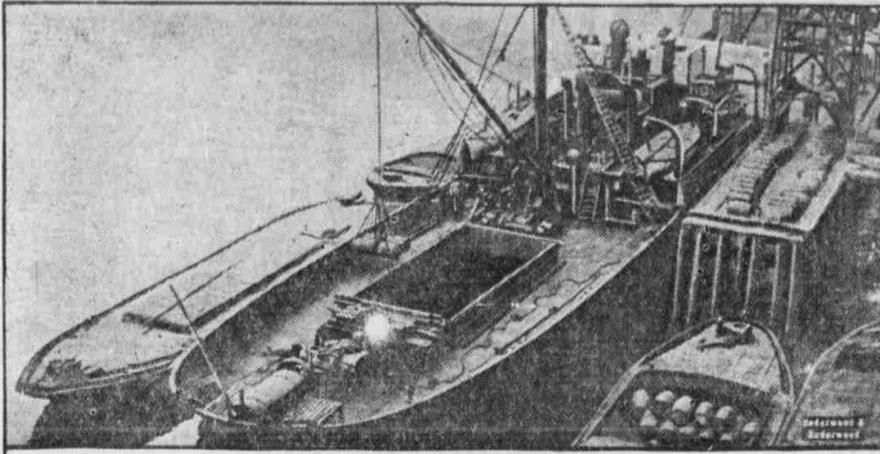


**FINAL CONVENTION OF SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION**



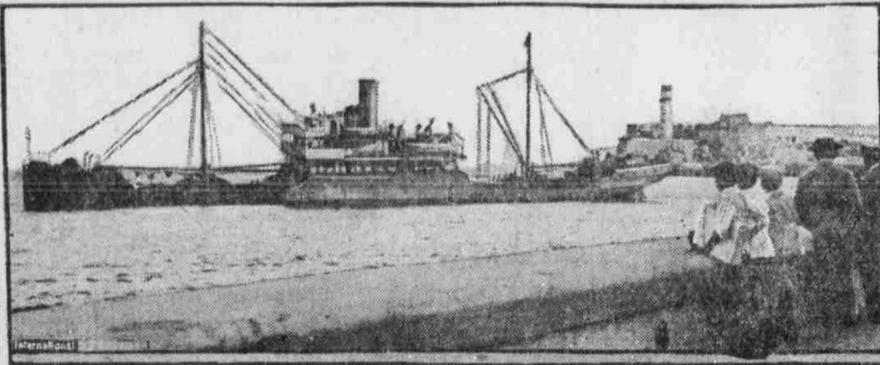
View at the opening of the final convention of the National American Suffrage association in Chicago. It was decided that the association should go out of existence, being superseded by the League of Women Voters.

**GERMAN SHIPS AGAIN IN THE THAMES RIVER**



View of the Borussia, the first German ship to pass under London bridge since 1914. The ship arrived at the New Hibernian wharf, opposite Fishmongers' hall, from Hamburg.

**AMERICAN COLLIER AGROUND IN HAVANA HARBOR**



Laden to the gunwale with coal, the U. S. collier Kennebec, while trying to make port, ran aground on the rocks at the foot of the Prado, Havana's fashionable promenade. The ship lay on the La Laja rocks, only a few feet from the Malecon bandstand.

**STREETS OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, FLOODED**



The storm which has been sweeping the Atlantic coast caused an unusually high tide, and many of the streets of Norfolk, Va., were flooded. This photograph shows automobiles making their way through the flooded streets.

**BOY SCULPTOR AND HIS LINCOLN BUST**



Thomas McGlynn, thirteen years old, and the bust he has made of his father in the character of Abraham Lincoln in John Drinkwater's play.

**WOULD GO UP IN A ROCKET**



Capt. Claud Raimond Collins, president of the Aviators' Club of Pennsylvania and captain of the New York city aerial police, who offers himself as a passenger in a rocket to be sent from the earth to Mars. This captain Collins will do provided a rocket, similar to the one in which he is to be sent, has been successfully landed on the planet.

**WINNER OF CARNEGIE MEDAL**



Miss Louise Smiley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Smiley of Franklin, Pa., who has been awarded a bronze medal by the Carnegie hero fund for saving the life of Kathryn Annis, aged fourteen, when both were swimming in the Atlantic ocean at Squirrel Island, Me., in 1913. Miss Smiley was only thirteen years old at the time.

**BALLOON OBSERVER TAKES A JUMP**



Navy dirigible observer taking the jump from the side of one of the observation balloons at the Pensacola naval training station. This is the experience of every commissioned observer. The parachute unfolds when the jumper has dropped less than a hundred feet.

**MELTING SNOW WITH FLAME THROWER**



Members of the chemical department using a flame thrower similar to that used in the trenches, to melt snow in Columbus Circle, New York city, after the recent terrific blizzard.

**Limerick's Claims to Fame.**

Limerick has been linked up with other things besides verses and medieval conquest. Limerick laces were at one time renowned, until they were so widely copied that their originality was lost. Today Limerick is famous chiefly for bacon and pretty girls. The natives claim the very prettiest Irish girls grow up in Limerick. As for the bacon, 350,000 pigs are killed in the town yearly, and yet pigs swarm in its streets, yards and houses. Limerick bacon and ham seldom reach the American table, but throughout the British Isles they are regarded as the best in the world.

**Plants Sweeter Than Sugar.**

Several ounces of dried leaves and a small quantity of seed of a wild plant that is about 180 times as sweet as sugar reached Washington, from Paraguay. It is called *kaa lee*, and its botanical name is *stevia rebaudiana*. Another strange plant is the *agayun* (*synsopalmis dulciferum*) of southern Nigeria, the fruits of which are only slightly sweet, but have the peculiar property of making the sourest substances, such as limes, lemons, unripe fruits, or vinegar, eaten within 12 hours or so afterward, seem intensely sweet.

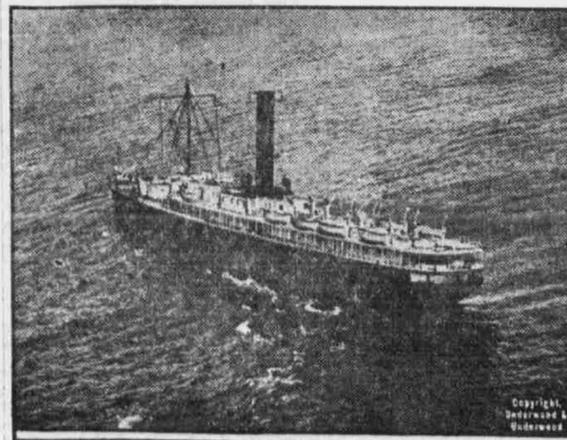
**Treating a Felon.**

When Dr. Douglas H. Stewart wants to abort a felon or whitlow, he paints it with a solution made by putting one grain of calomel into two ounces each of iodine, glycerin and alcohol. Then he bandages it in a salve containing equal parts of belladonna and glycerinum acid tannic. He splits the finger as if it were fractured. This treatment he describes in the *Western Medical Times*. He goes on to tell how he dissects out a felon under local anesthesia, even going right through the bone in order to drain the medullary cavity. His method is that of artery-blocking. One way is to paint two rings around the finger, one with a solution of novocaine, the other with quinine and urea hydrochloride and to inject the same solutions in two areas around the spot where the cutting is to be done.

**Italy Turning to Water Power.**

The generation of electrical energy by means of water power is a rapidly expanding industry in Venice. The difficulty in which Italy found itself as a result of war in obtaining sufficient supplies of coal has emphasized the necessity for a maximum utilization of hydraulic resources. Steps are now being taken to extend the use of electricity in agriculture, drainage, irrigation, traction and canal excavation.

**STEAMER PRINCESS ANNE STRANDED**



A remarkable and exclusive photograph of the Princess Anne stranded off Rockaway Point, L. I., made from an airplane. The vessel was driven on a bar during the recent severe storms.

**SCRAPS**

The paper on which Bank of England notes is printed is so strong that when one of the notes is twisted into a rope it will sustain a weight of 358 pounds.

During the war Japanese matches found new markets in the South seas, India and North America.

Peru was fortunate during the war in having for sale one product, sugar, the demand for which never slackened.

**TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES**

Brick are being manufactured in the United Kingdom at the rate of 40,000,000 a week. For tourists a complete electric water heater has been designed that is small enough to be carried in a traveling bag. Industrial equipment is being purchased for the invaded regions of France at the rate of more than \$1,000,000 a day.

Ecuador has a population estimated at 1,500,000 and an area of 120,000 square miles. There are now nearly 1,500 leather manufacturing establishments in the United States. Canada's crop of maple sugar and syrup will likely be this season 3,000,000 pounds below the average. Within ten years the coal production of South Africa has been doubled, the mines yielding more than 10,000,000 tons last year.