

IOWA BOY WINS ESSAY CONTEST

Writes the Best Article on "Benefits of Enlistment in United States Army."

BEATS TEN MILLION RIVALS

Gets Free Trip to Washington and a Gold Medal From Secretary Baker —The Prize-Winning Essay.

Washington, D. C.—Donald L. Campbell, a fifteen-year-old Clinton (Ia.) high school pupil, has been awarded first prize in the army national school essay contest for the best essay on the "Benefits of Enlistment in the United States Army." Ten million school children participated in the contest, inaugurated to stimulate enlistment in the army.

Young Campbell will receive from the war department a free trip to Washington, where Secretary of War Baker will pin a gold medal on his chest.

Here's the Essay.

Campbell's winning essay follows: "As Horace Greeley once said, 'Young man, go West.' We now say, 'Young man, join the army.' Why? It is the big opportunity of the age.

"Are you physically weak? 'Health is the first wealth' and the army is a health builder. It provides wholesome food; clean, comfortable surroundings; proper clothing and medical attention when necessary. Physical exercise is compulsory, and every encouragement is given athletics. These, with outdoor life, make men straight, strong and healthy.

"Do you seek an education? 'You can attend school at any army post and study grammar and high school subjects.

"Would you learn a trade? 'The government has recently appropriated \$2,000,000 for the establishment and maintenance of vocational schools, where you can learn to be a mechanic, auto repair man, electrician, telegraph operator, chemist or almost anything else you wish. These courses prepare you for a return to civil life or continued service in the army.

To Tunnel Mountain Chain



In order to cut down the running time between Pittsburgh's outlying districts and the city itself, an engineering project to blast through a mountain chain encircling the city has begun. When this tunnel has been bored it will cut down the time from one hour to 15 minutes. Photograph shows the first blasting for the tunnel. The rock within the white semicircle is honeycombed with dynamite.

"Do you long for travel and adventure? 'Join the army. You can be an engineer at the Panama canal, a wireless operator in the Philippines, a line-man in Alaska, or an aviator flying in the clouds. Whenever possible, the government gives you a choice of station.

"In the army you can travel, learn, and earn at the same time. Uncle Worries for You. 'You may think army pay is low. In addition to the \$30 a month, Uncle Sam pays for your food, clothing, rent, light and fuel. With the present high cost of living, why not leave all the worries to Uncle Sam? After thirty years' service, you can retire on three-fourths pay plus \$15.75 a month. The army is not all work and drilling. There are movies, libraries, games, music and dances; furloughs whenever conditions permit.

"Do you admire courage, honest, square dealing, resolution and tenacity of purpose? You will find these qualities in men like Washington, Grant, Sherman, Roosevelt and Pershing—men developed in our army.

"This training of body, mind and soul, and these opportunities for education, travel and adventure are more than sufficient reasons for joining the army; but there is another and greater motive for donning the 'olive drab. Do you love your country, and would you be worthy of her? You must be willing to serve her both in war and peace.

"Have you, like Nathan Hale, one life to give for your country? If so, join the army."

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YANK WITH 38 WOUNDS HOME

George Tremain, Wounded in Battle of the Argonne, Gets Leave to Visit Parents.

Susanville, Cal.—When George Tremain, a soldier from Lassen county, was caught in the fire of a German machine gun nest in the battle of the Argonne, he received 38 separate wounds, 20 being of a serious nature. Tremain fell and lay on the ground in an exposed position for 12 hours before being rescued. When finally carried to a field hospital his injuries were pronounced fatal and for weeks he hovered near to death in hospitals in France.

The amputation of both legs was anticipated for nearly a year, but healing was finally accomplished, and now he can walk with the aid of crutches. Tremain was permitted to come here from Letterman General hospital a few days ago to visit his parents.

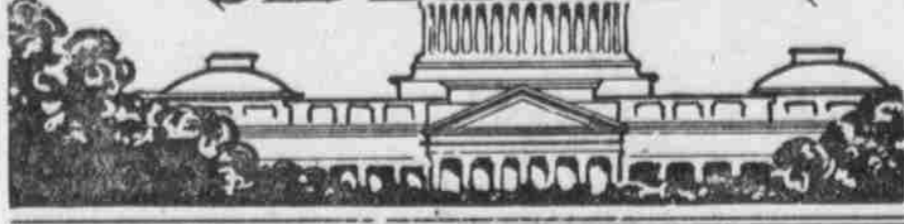
Rat Killing Time Comes Again. Falmouth, Ky.—The successful rat-killing party staged on the J. J. Eckler farm has suggested that "rat parties" would be a good thing for the farmers of that section. The rodents are particularly bad at present, but there are fewer on the Eckler farm than in many a day. While moving tobacco sticks three members of the party killed 83 rats and at the same time permitted six to get away.

Minister Quits Pulpit; More Money in Factory

Peekskill, N. Y.—Rev. Ellis Slippery, pastor in three suburban Methodist Episcopal churches, has discarded his frock coat for a pair of overalls and began work as an apprentice pearl cutter in a factory here. He announced he had resigned his pastorate because he "could not make both ends meet," and would confine his preaching to "relief work which would not interfere with factory duties."

His salary as a pearl cutter would be several hundred dollars a year more than his salary as a minister, he said.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS



Chemists Take a Wallop at Old H. C. L.



WASHINGTON.—The cost of living is coming down millions of dollars. Yep! Delegates to the American Chemical Society's recent convention gave their word for it. Here's what's going to do it: Lithoponepene. Titanium. Malic acid. Calcium magnesium.

Charles L. Parsons, secretary of the society explains: Prohibition, in destroying the wine industry, also removed the supply of cream of tartar, which was extracted from deposits in wine casks. Chemists, however, have discovered a method by which malic acid is drawn from benzene and used as a substitute in the manufacture of baking powder.

"Then, again, the chemist has kept down the price of paint. Successful experiments in tanning

hides of sharks, chemists assert, will assist in cutting the cost of leather goods.

"About \$1,000,000,000 in farm products have been lost each year because insecticides, made chiefly of lead compounds, were beyond the reach of the poorer farmers.

"By Mr. Cottrell's discovery arsenic is recovered from smoke from copper smelters, and this has made it possible for chemists to substitute calcium magnesium for lead, reducing the cost of insecticides."

"A new fuel fluid of greater heat value per unit than either coal or fuel oil was described by Jerome Alexander, a New York chemist. The paper declared the new fuel utilizes coal waste and cheap tars, these ingredients being dispersed in fuel oil by colloidal action, and that the addition of a certain fixing agent, whose nature is kept secret, results in a fuel which combines the valuable qualities for heating of both oil and coal. Peat, lignite, cellulose waste, sawdust and similar inferior fuels may be utilized in the new process.

It said that the new fuel could be piped, stored, and burned virtually as fuel oil is, and that as a fuel for steamships it is virtually double the value of either coal or present forms of fuel oil.

Mystery Surrounds Russian "Embassy"

Mystery surrounds the \$1,000,000 pile, known as the Russian embassy, on fashionable Sixth street.

Gossip has it that behind those imposing walls poverty exists, that funds are running lower and lower.

Tales are being told like that of a dentist bill which was paid with one of the fleet of automobiles formerly the personal property of the late czar of Russia. Antique furniture is being disposed of to pay expenses. It is said.

What government do the present occupants of the embassy represent? Whence comes the money for its maintenance?

Is it true that the state department is about to order them to get out of the embassy within a certain time? To none of these questions has a conclusive answer been given.

It is known that an investigation is under way to determine who—what government or person or persons—is the owner of the embassy building.

It used to belong to the czar—he personally held title to such Russian government buildings. But the czar has long been dead. It is believed. Does the building revert to the czar's personal heirs, or to the Russian government? And if the latter, what Russian government? These questions puzzle state department officials.



The present incumbent of the embassy, Boris A. Bakmetieff, came here as an ambassador from the Kerensky government, dispossessing George Bakmetieff, who represented the czar.

As there is no Kerensky government now, Boris is an "ambassador" without a government.

And, needless to say, neither Kerensky nor his followers can maintain today such an expensive establishment.

Kolchak and Denikine adherents are supposed to have supported the Bakmetieff "embassy" for a time.

The question was put baldly to one of the attaches: "What government do you represent?"

"That is a long, complicated question," he evaded. He finally said they represented the "antibolshevik forces in Russia."

Uncle Sam At War 100 Years Out of 145



during those 145 years are as follows:

"The war of the Revolution to the war with France, fifteen years three months; the war with France to the war with Tripoli, nine months; war with Tripoli to the war with Great Britain seven years and one month; war with Great Britain to war with Algiers, Tunis and Morocco, about one year; war with Algiers, Tunis and Morocco to war with Mexico, about thirteen years and six months; war with Mexico to Civil War, twelve years and ten months; Civil War to war with Spain, thirty-one years and eight months; Philippine insurrection to Cuban pacification, four years and three months; Cuban pacification to Nicaraguan expedition, three years and five months; Nicaraguan expedition to Vera Cruz expedition, six months; Vera Cruz expedition to Mexican punitive expedition, one year and three months; Mexican punitive expedition to world war, two months, making a total of about 107 years' peace out of 145."

He said we had had our army occupied on one kind of warfare or another for a period of two years of warfare to one year of peace.

"The lengths of the peace periods

ARMED forces of the United States have been engaged in some sort of warfare during 100 years out of the past 145, or 69 per cent of the total time, according to figures presented to the house by Representative Kahn of California, chairman of the committee on military affairs.

"During the 145 years since the beginning of the American revolution in 1775, the United States has been engaged either in civil or foreign war for almost 38 years, or 25 per cent of the time," said he. "We have had one year of such war for every three years of peace, considering the years of Indian warfare and minor disturbances as peace time.

"The lengths of the peace periods

India Now Fixes World Price of Silver

THERE was expended in the United States last year \$80,000,000 for gold ornaments, as against \$51,000,000 in 1918 and \$38,000,000 in 1915, declares Charles W. Henderson, statistician for the United States geological survey.

This amounts to \$21,000,000 more than the gold mines of the country produced last year, he says. In the first ten months of last year there was sold in Paris 7,200,000 pieces of gold and platinum jewelry and 23,300,000 silver pieces, as against 3,200,000 gold and platinum pieces and 17,000,000 silver pieces in 1913. The price of gold in France has increased from 3,400 francs per kilogram to 6,800 francs.

Within the last few months the United States has secured 90 per cent of the gold and silver exports of the world, 250 coming to this country from Belgium, France, Germany and other countries. Maiden Lane in New York

is world headquarters for gold, silver and platinum ornaments.

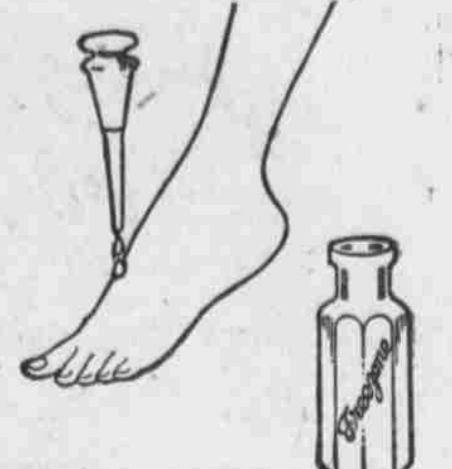
Since Great Britain legislated the gold standard for India, India has drawn the balance at the rate of one-quarter in gold and three-quarters in silver, so that now India is draining the world of both gold and silver, and the price of silver in the world depends upon the price of silver in India. It is his belief that silver will remain about the present price of \$1.20 for many years to come.

WHAT SHALL I PAY? Illustration of a man and a woman looking at a scale of silver.

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LIFT CORNS OFF IT DOESN'T HURT

With fingers! Corns lift out and costs only few cents



Pain? No, not one bit! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching, then you lift that bothersome corn right off. Yes, magic! Costs only a few cents.

Try Freezone! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the mysterious ether discovery of a Cincinnati genius.

Machine Handles Peanuts Properly.

The operation of blanching peanut kernels is now taken care of by a machine which has a capacity of 1,000 pounds per day. It requires the services of but one operator and heretofore this work has been done by hand and one worker could not do more than from 65 to 80 pounds in the course of a day's work.

COUGHED FOR 2 YEARS ORDERED TO DENVER

Doctor said she couldn't get well in Illinois, but she did.

"I had a very bad cough for two years, all the time, day and night. Could sleep but little. I tried everything but got no relief. Finally my doctor said he could do no more for me, that I had better go to Denver, as I couldn't live in Illinois. Then I tried Milks Emulsion. From the very first it helped me. By the time I had taken 15 bottles my cough left me entirely. I have gained in strength and flesh and am now in perfect health."

—Mrs Alice M. Huntley, 132 No. Pearl St., Galesburg, Ill.

Build up your system and give it a chance to fight off disease. Milks Emulsion costs nothing to try and it has done the work for thousands of others.

Milks Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritive food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength Milks Emulsion is strongly recommended to those whose sickness has weakened, and is a powerful aid in resisting and repairing the effects of wasting diseases. Chronic stomach trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. Truly wonderful for weak, sickly children.

No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions, and if not satisfied with the results your money will be promptly refunded. Price 50c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold by druggists everywhere.—Adv.

Her Method.

"How did your wife ever get the carpet man to come on time?" "She simply floored him with her talk and then nailed him down to a date."

"Diamond Dyes" Tell You How

A Child can Follow Directions and get Perfect Results

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye a new, rich, fadeless color into worn, shabby garments, draperies, coverings, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect results are guaranteed even if you have never dyed before. Druggist has color card.—Adv.

Might Have Known It. "How did Blank, the rich architect, become so poor?" "He built a house for himself."

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be removed and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 75c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Some men are born great and become little of their own accord.

Revolt Against Shoddy Goods

Overall Movement Is Protest Against Inferior Material Masquerading as "All Wool."

"TRUTH IN FABRIC" BILL

Measure in Congress Would Make It Obligatory for Manufacturer to Stamp on Cloth Percentage of Virgin Wool It Contains.

Chicago.—When the French peasants and bourgeoisie became utterly fed up with the ancient regime, they led several dozens of aristocrats to the guillotine and nicked off their heads. The citizens of Boston, years ago, declining to pay a tax, dumped a shipload of tea into the harbor. Americans today, from preachers to clerks outraged at the prices they are forced to pay for inferior garments, spurn the "clothing" more select wear and don overalls.

Movements like these are to be regarded as symbols of protest. The peasant was not an advocate of indiscriminate slaughter; the Bostonian did not dislike tea, and 1920 Americans are not strong for overalls per se. LeGrand F. Malaney, secretary of the National Sheep and Wool bureau, 29 South La Salle street, is of the opinion that the protest demonstrated by the denims is only partly against the high prices. It is equally against the inferior material, the shoddy masquerading as "all wool" that appears in garments nowadays.

"The overall movement will prove, I

believe, ephemeral," said Mr. Malaney, "but it proves that the public is becoming very tired of spending its money for clothes and not getting value received. It blames the retailers for both prices and material. The retailer is as much a victim of circumstances as it is.

"Sixty-five per cent of the people nowadays are wearing shoddy when they paid for real clothes. Now these clothes one sees advertised in windows bear the sign 'All Wool,' which doesn't mean anything.

"Shoddy may be all wool, but wool that has been made over more than once, and sometimes even baked to keep its shape. It has lost its resiliency and wearing qualities. The wool, as it comes off the sheep's back, is known as 'virgin' wool.

Bill in Congress.

"A bill was introduced in congress January 7 designed to prevent the deceit and profiteering that result from the unrevealed presence of substitutes for virgin wool and in garments made therefrom, known as the "truth in fabric" bill. This bill, if passed, will make it obligatory for the fabric manufacturer to stamp on the cloth the exact percentage of virgin wool, shoddy or cotton that it may contain. The fabric will be stamped: 'Maker's Registration No. — Contains not under — per cent virgin wool. Contains not over — per cent shoddy.'

"In this way the retailer will know what he is selling and the consumer what he is buying. A man will not pay \$70 for a \$45 suit. Clothes will find their proper price levels and the public can abandon overalls."

Remarkable Picture of Fighting in Berlin



A photograph made during the height of the fighting between "regular" troops and Spartacists in Berlin streets. The photograph, which is a recent one, was taken in the "Parizer Platz," where heavy fighting was experienced. The body of a fallen soldier may be seen in the right center of the photograph, while troops massed behind an armored motor car (at left) are firing upon the opposing faction.