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Send us your name and we will send you a FREE and POSTPAID 10 cent bottle of LIQUID VENEER. Wonderful for your daily dusting. Cleans, dusts and polishes with one sweep of your dust cloth. Restores pianos, furniture, woodwork, automobiles. Makes everything look like new. Makes dusting a pleasure.

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LIQUID VENEER
COMPANY
Buffalo, N. Y.

Atlas
TRADE MARK
Radio-Replication
Gives the Best That's in Your Set—

Tone-Quality.
Clarity of reproduction.
Sensitivity to signals.
Harmonizer adjustment.
Ample volume.

For literature send your name to the manufacturer.

Multiple Electric Products Co., Inc.
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Atlas products are guaranteed.

Machine Husks Corn
A new implement, the invention of a South African, will, it is claimed, gather ears of corn from a cornfield at the rate of 100 acres a day. It straddles the rows and strips the stalks of the ears, and these are gathered into a box. The invention is demonstrated under the supervision of the department of agriculture of South Africa.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is a Combined local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of Catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

"Work" in Heaven
Dr. Charles Elliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, in a recent address on "Religion for the Modern Youth," said: "I have never seen any description of heaven which was even tolerable." Doctor Elliot intimated that he had no belief whatever in heaven as a place of refuge from pain or rest from monotonous drudgery. "Joy in work is my ideal of happiness here or hereafter," he added, and repeatedly discounted the idea that heaven and idleness would have anything in common.

Green's August Flower
The remedy with a record of fifty eight years of surpassing excellence. All who suffer with nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, head aches, coming-up of food, wind or stomach, palpitation and other indications of digestive disorder, will find GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER an effective and efficient remedy. For fifty-eight years this medicine has been successfully used in millions of households all over the civilized world. Because of its merit and popularity GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is found today wherever medicines are sold. 30 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

Odd Golf Hazard
Near Peekskill, N. Y., the Sleepy Hollow country made famous by Washington Irving, there is a golf club that has a live hazard in the shape of a fierce bobcat which is about eight times as large as an ordinary cat. It is a man-fighting animal and it frequents the golf grounds frequently enough to be considered a hazard.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS
FOR INDIGESTION
25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Teamster's Life Saver
"Peterson Ointment Co., Inc. I had a very severe sore on my leg for years. I am a teamster. I tried all medicines and salves, but without success. I tried doctors, but they failed to cure me. I couldn't sleep for many nights from pain. Doctors said I could not live for more than two years. Finally Peterson's Ointment was recommended to me and by its use the sore was entirely healed. Thankful to your, William Haase, West Park, Ohio, March 22, 1915, care P. G. Reitz, Box 196." Peterson says: "I am proud of the above letter and have hundreds of others that tell of wonderful cures of Eczema, Piles and Skin Diseases." Peterson's Ointment is 35 cents a box. Mail orders filled by Peterson Ointment Co., Buffalo.

SIoux CITY Ptg. Co., No. 49-1924.

AIR FREIGHT AT \$30 TON MILE

Colonel Henderson Forecasts Government's Plans to Link Industrial Centers

Washington.—Air transportation at a cost of less than 30 cents a ton mile, with speeds approximating 100 miles an hour.

Nation-wide connecting up of all important commercial and industrial centers, with air mail operating at night between such of these centers as are approximately 1,000 to 1,400 miles apart.

Carrying of certain classes of merchandise in the air, and, ultimately, the carrying of passengers on a large scale.

These predictions were made recently by Colonel Paul Henderson, second assistant postmaster general, in charge of the Air Mail Service, who believes it is "our national duty to fly better than anybody else and to make every possible practical application of this new trick which we have learned."

But You Can Fly!

"Developments of the past few years have put the little bit of slang you can no more do that than you can fly' permanently on the shelf. Today we are flying. We could not fly if Benjamin Franklin hadn't burned his fingers on the end of a kite string. We probably could not fly if Rockefeller hadn't been persistent in his attempt to find uses for petroleum after it comes out of the ground. We undoubtedly could not fly but for the far-sighted experiment of Langley and the Wright brothers," Colonel Henderson said.

In the opinion of Colonel Henderson it is unquestionably the duty of the post office department to make a practical application of the airplane.

"The reason for this," he says, "comes through one of several of the qualifications of aerial transportation; that is, speed. The obstacles to such an application come through other characteristics of this new type of transport, such as cost, hazard and prejudice.

"If airplanes flew only 25 to 40 miles an hour they would not be of much interest to the Postal Service, but because they fly 100 or 200 miles an hour they are of tremendous interest. If airships flying at this great rate of speed might transport their loads as economically per ton mile as railroads, motor cars or other established means of transportation, then there would be no problem confronting the Air Mail Service. It would simply be a case of buying airplanes and tossing them into the air.

Is Not Cheap
"But air transportation is very expensive. A few years ago it was thought to be hazardous. It still falls of falling into the category of an afternoon's picnic as far as safety is concerned. There still remains much to be done before universal, nation-wide air mail service may be looked for."

Colonel Henderson pointed out that there had been several distinct steps in the post office department's use of the airplane. A start was made in 1918 by the establishment of a route from Washington to New York, a distance of 200 miles by air line.

Later other independent and disconnected routes were established between such points as Cleveland and Chicago, New York and Cleveland, Chicago and Omaha, Chicago and St. Louis, Chicago to Minneapolis and St. Paul. None of these comparatively short, disconnected routes was sufficiently long to permit the airplane earning for itself sufficient gain over mail operation to develop any marked advantage.

Must Go 1,000 Miles.
"It soon became quite apparent to those who studied the subject that the airplane could not really begin to mean much in the matter of postal transportation until the distance covered was beyond 1,000 miles," Henderson said. "Basing its action upon the experience which it had derived from these operations, in 1920 plans were made for a transcontinental service, with New York as one terminus and San Francisco the other. In 1921 this service was actually placed in operation.

"This was a relay service operated in connection with the railway trains; that is, that mail was flown during the daylight hours from station to station across this route, and during the night this mail continued its forward movement in railway mail cars.

"Today we are operating seven-days-a-week continuous service from New York to San Francisco, and this operation is running along smoothly. Pilots no longer fear flying at night, because it is just taken for granted that night flying is here and here to stay. People in New York are no longer astounded when they get letters which left San Francisco early the day before. San Francisco is permanently moved up to within 34 hours of New York from the point of view of the Post Office Department."

The Department hopes to be able to extend its flying operations by lateral extensions to the transcontinental run and is planning to ask congress for substantial appropriations for this purpose.

Southampton Docks To Cost \$50,000,000

Southampton, England.—Following the recent action of the Cunard steamship line in landing passengers from New York at Plymouth instead of here, the Southern Railway company has announced plans to extend the Southampton docks, at a cost of \$50,000,000.

The work will not be completed for five years, but at the end of that time the Southampton docks will be able to accommodate four liners the size of the Leviathan at the same time.

ELECTION COST IS \$30,000,000

Colossal Sum Spent in 1920 Averaged 80 Cents for Every Vote

Washington.—The conduct of a national election costs American voters upwards of \$30,000,000, according to the best available statistics.

Reliable reports indicate that this stupendous sum is necessary to install the nation's officials in office through the medium of the ballot box.

In 1920, when campaign expenditures reached their dizzy heights, officially reported disbursements showed that each vote cast represented 80 cents spent! Unavailable figures probably would add several more dimes to the cost.

Of the estimated \$30,000,000 necessary to hold a national election, about one third is paid by the states out of revenues derived from taxation. The remainder is contributed by the adherents and components of the various political parties.

The most expensive individual office is, of course, the presidency. It cost the republican party the best part of \$8,780,000 to install Warren G. Harding in office four years ago.

That total was divided as follows: Over \$2,800,000 was spent on behalf of the ten republican aspirants for the presidential nomination in the pre-convention campaign; the National Committee reported a paid up expenditure of \$5,319,729 during the campaign, and it later paid off in addition a deficit of \$1,000,000 contracted during the fight.

The democrats were much more conservative. The money spent on behalf of James M. Cox totaled about \$2,560,000.

In addition to the expenditures of the national committees of the two dominant parties, their Congressional committees managed to dispose of slightly over \$400,000; their Senatorial committees reported an outlay of more than \$330,000, and their state committees spent nearly \$3,000,000.

To be exact, the total reported expenditures of the republican and democratic parties in 1920 amounted to \$15,185,542.92!

This figure, however, is far from all inclusive. First must be taken into consideration the outlays of Senatorial and Congressional candidates and of county and local committees all over the country. Also must be included the disbursements of minor political parties and of such partisan organizations as the Anti-Saloon league, the labor unions, and of various other industrial and religious organizations.

Estimating these conservatively at \$5,000,000—on the authority of many experts and political treatises—the total is brought up to around \$20,000,000. And to this must be added the cost of holding state elections.

In the absence of exact figures this cost is reckoned at about \$10,000,000 conservatively. The fact that New York state alone expends about \$1,750,000 is fair indication that the total is not overstated.

Thus is arrived at the approximate cost of a national election, based on the past records. The total this year may not go so high, particularly insofar as the presidential candidates are concerned, for there has been much said of late about the evils of huge campaign funds and a rigid survey is being made of all disbursements by a specially appointed Senatorial committee under the chairmanship of Senator Borah, of Idaho. Political organizations are required to report periodically on their receipts and expenditures, and all parties are endeavoring to keep the total down.

usvprestrk

MUSSOLINI OF ANCIENT FAMILY

Ancestors of Italian Premier Were Prominent Nearly 1,000 Years Ago

Rome.—Signor Mussolini's descent from a notable family who flourished in Bologna nearly a thousand years ago is being traced by Count Cecilio di Prampero, a genealogist and painter, who is also engaged in portrait sketches of the Italian Premier.

The count has found the original manuscript of a letter addressed to the doge by Gaspare Bombaco, containing a reference to the family of Malsani or Malsavili. This letter dates from about the year 1000.

One branch of the family, after some rioting in Bologna, was banished and settled in Venice. About 1,150 a Marco Mussolini was one of the nobles of the Venetian Council.

After 1289 the two branches reunited in Bologna, where members of the family occupied prominent positions. Giovanni Mussolini, a physician, was in 1434 created a count palatine by the Emperor Sigismund, who also granted him the right to transmit the title to his heirs.

It is difficult to follow the descendants of the Mussolini family after this date; but Count di Prampero, who is continuing his researches, hopes to complete the genealogical tree.

MISSED SATURDAY NIGHT

Los Angeles.—Because every time he took a bath John Elliott wrote about it in the family Bible, Mrs. Maybelle C. Elliott has brought suit for divorce. Her husband refused to bathe often, Mrs. Elliott charged.

His Price From Judge.
Fuglist (in streetcar)—Yer on my foot!
Teamster—Well; wat abah it?
"Fer \$50,000 and the movie rights I'd show ye what abah it!"

SMUGGLING OF ALIENS GROWS

Syndicate of Taxicab Men Said to Be Getting Rich In Illegal Traffic

Malone, N. Y.—Immigrants are sneaking over the Canadian border from Rouse's Point to Ogdensburg in hundreds and working their way stealthily down through the state to New York city or other industrial centers where they can mingle in safety with people of their own race.

Admitting this today, federal officials here charged that there is, in Montreal, a syndicate of taxicab men openly advertising along the St. Lawrence river front that they will take aliens into the United States without formalities of complying with the immigration regulations established by the drastic new national restrictive immigration law.

Knowledge of this syndicate came through questioning immigrants who have been arraigned before Federal Judge Frank Cooper for illegal entry into this country.

Professional violators of the law, it is said, have given up bootlegging for the more profitable smuggling of aliens across the border. They can get more for carrying a load of aliens across the border over some little used and unguarded route than they can by bringing a load of liquor over. The danger of getting caught is also less. Consequently aliens who know they cannot enter because of the rigid restrictions at the regular port are booking passage to Montreal and then joining the category of liquor and opium in order to get in.

Dozens of them are sneaking into New York city daily, it is believed, and the number is bound to increase as the process becomes better known unless some action is taken.

Federal officials are studying the problem. While up to a year ago few immigrant cases ever came into court, now the Northern Judicial District of New York is deluged with them. At the last arraignment day in federal court between 60 and 75 were fined \$1,000 each and sent to jail for three months by Judge Cooper.

On the next arraignment day more than 75 were awaiting the action of the court. This is about as great as the number of bootleggers who are caught in the district. No such numbers were ever known before and federal officials estimate that for everyone who is caught dozens get by. Once across the line the aliens are comparatively safe because of the large number of foreigners throughout the state with whom they may mingle.

May Raise Penalty
Judge Cooper is considering increasing the penalty in this district. If the deluge continues it is expected by persons in his confidence that he will regard the onrush of aliens as evidence that three months in jail and \$1,000 fine is not enough. Jails along the border are filled not with bootleggers, but with immigrants, and in the future more may be sent to Atlanta.

POOR OUTLOOK FOR DAN CUPID

London Survey Shows That Small Percentage of Intellectual Women Marry

London.—It is the "gay" and "dashing" type of woman, who is not afraid to take a chance on happiness, that is most given to marriage among modern women.

A small percentage of professional and intellectual women marry at all; and when they do marry, it is in the forties, when their professional careers are well started.

There is also a great decline in the marriage rates among domestic workers who, in the past, married most readily and were most prolific.

The observation that applied generally to unmarried women of Victorian days—that it was women who could not marry rather than those who did not wish to marry who swelled the ranks of the spinsters—applies also the unmarried women in domestic service today, according to an official of the Domestic Workers' bureau.

"Most of the women we deal with between the ages of 20 to 40 do not marry because it is not economically possible," she said. "The desire is there, but not the means. I continually receive applications from women who want to marry and cannot because their fiancés are out of work or not earning enough. They want posts that can be filled by young married couples. Such posts, of course, are difficult to find."

"They simply stop and think," said Mrs. Seaton Tiedeman, secretary of the Divorce Law Reform league. "Marriage as it exists today is too penalized to attract the intellectual, the advanced, or well-placed woman. Some teachers, for example, must resign on marriage; and wages are pooled for the income tax collector."

These facts, added to the marriage statistics for the first quarter of this year in England and Wales, 23,990—the lowest on record since the establishment of civil registration in 1864—betoken poor prospects for Cupid.

The natural vegetation of eastern China is more like that of the eastern United States than it is like the vegetation of California.

Genuine **BAYER** **ASPIRIN**

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for

Bayer Tablets Aspirin
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Colds	Headache
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Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monosaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

"Equinoctial Storms"
In both Europe and America there is an old belief that a severe storm—the so-called "equinoctial storm" or "equinoctial gale"—is due about the date of either equinox, that is, March 21 or September 22, says a writer in St. Nicholas. The fallacy of this idea consists in identifying any storm that occurs within a week, or several weeks, of the equinox as the equinoctial storm. Statistics show that there is no maximum of storm frequency close to the date of either equinox. Of course storms do occur about these dates, just as they occur at other times of the year. But no reason why storms should occur at the equinoxes is known to meteorologists.

Almost the only obstacle to gossip is a black eye.

Youth and cynicism are allied.

A Leader
A small town dealer left some boxes of stationery in his window a long that they changed color completely. The traveling salesman called his attention to this.

"When I placed them with you last year," pointed out the traveling man, "they were of a smart brown tint. Now they are of a green tint."

"That's all right," responded the nonchalant dealer. "They'll sell, I set the styles around here in tints."—Kansas City Journal.

His Thwarted Ambition
"Well, I'll tell you," confidentially admitted Burt Blurt of Petunia "When I am in Kansas City I always want to set down on the edge of the sidewalk with my feet in the gutter and rest myself, but I'm afraid of getting dirt on my Sunday pants."—Kansas City Star.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

75% of disease avoided through internal cleanliness

WHEN you are constipated, poisoned food waste, and reach all parts of the body. The first results, headaches, biliousness, a feeling of "heaviness," etc., serve as warnings of graver diseases to follow if this intestinal poisoning continues unchecked.

This is why intestinal specialists state that constipation is the primary cause of three-quarters of all illness, including the gravest diseases of life.

Physicians Advise Lubrication for Internal Cleanliness

Medical science has found at last in lubrication a means of overcoming constipation. The gentle lubricant, Nujol, penetrates and softens the hard food waste, and thus hastens its passage through and out of the body. Thus, Nujol brings internal cleanliness.

Nujol is not a medicine or laxative and cannot gripe. Like pure water, it is harmless. Take Nujol regularly and adopt this habit of internal cleanliness. For sale by all druggists.

Nujol
For Internal Cleanliness

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