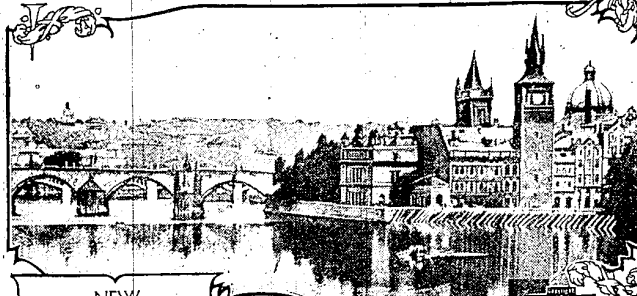


BOHEMIA GREAT RESOURCES



VIEW OF PRAGUE BEAUTIFUL CAPITAL OF BOHEMIA WITH CITY HALL IN FOREGROUND

NEW CZECHO-SLOVAK REPUBLIC, ECONOMICALLY INDEPENDENT, WILL TAKE RIGHTFUL PLACE AMONG NATIONS OF WORLD

per dream" instantly vanishes for the territory this vital line of communication between Germany and the Balkan peninsula.

It is an elementary axiom of economics that the prime factor necessary to the successful existence of a country is its capacity to produce a sufficient amount of food to support its population.

More than 50 per cent of the total area of the country is devoted to agriculture and the industry cultivated fields, particularly those known as the Garden of Bohemia, remind one in beauty and productivity of the Moravia valley of the empire state.

For its supply of refined sugar Bohemia looks to her bees. The annual bohemian yields are such that they supply the Czechs with sugar and permit the export of approximately the hundred thousand tons, for 70 per cent of the total.

Cattle raising is another major industry. The model country in this field, in Europe, is Denmark, and the fact that Denmark is an excellent exporter of hogs is a creditable testimonial to the suitability for hogs, the rearing of sheep is a thriving industry.

Bohemian hops have a world-wide reputation and are one of the most important ingredients of a popular, though at present much banned, beverage—beer.

The climate of Bohemia is well suited to horticulture and the winter and spring fruits, especially the plums, enjoy extensive and favorable markets. The annual yields are plentiful. After providing for the domestic demands the excess is disposed of in foreign markets.

Mineral Deposits Varied. Directing attention to the mineral deposits of the country, and as founded by the lavishness of nature, for it endowed the country with nearly every useful metal and mineral except salt, which is entirely absent.

During all the ages the commercial routes from the west and east to Europe led through Bohemia. Her position has not been altered in the slightest even in this day. The Berlin-Bagdad railroad runs through Bohemia. Two of its most important stations are in Prague and Brno. With Bohemia a free state the German "white house live stock" is in simpler days domestic animals were common on the grounds around Executive Mansion.

is smelted in local furnaces for domestic uses, while the balance is sold. Gold, graphite, wolframite, and source of tungsten; silver, iron and uranium, a very rare mineral, are found in limited quantities, but even these answer the country's demands.

The famous Skoda works of Pilsen, which heretofore converted most of the Bohemian iron into field pieces for the Austro-Hungarian and German armies, and it is well to remember that these shops were operated exclusively during the present war by German mechanics, will hereafter devote their energies to the production of industrial machinery. The same is true of the extensive machine shops of Prague. Thus the foremost domestic industry is supplied with raw materials from its own lands, an advantage of considerable economic value.

Economists throughout the world are focusing their attention to the subject of conserving the forests and timber supplies. The range of the Bohemian forests equals about 30 per cent of the country's area. This, industry would maintain a position second to none. For example, Bohemian cut glassware, in design, in quality and in execution, is universally acknowledged as being without a peer. It never had a rival or an equal; it is in a class by itself.

Porcelain and pottery works are numerous and their products are excellent. The factories of Carlsbad are famous and they supply the external markets. The large shoe factories turn out footwear that compares favorably with the standards of the world. Lace-making is an ancient industry which has been brought to a very high degree of perfection.

The textile industry of the Lower Elbe is a very important factor in the life of Bohemia. Before the war more than 400,000 persons earned their livelihood in the numerous mills. The value of the annual output was in excess of \$160,000,000. The cotton reeling and spinning industry, almost all of which was imported from the United States and yearly aggregated about 500,000 bales.

The highways of Bohemia are excellent, and criss-cross the country, connecting important cities. They are important for commerce as well as commercial transportation. Their mileage, proportionately, exceeds that of any of the lands of the former dual monarchy.

During the period of hostilities just closed the Czechoslovaks absolutely refused to, had in fact did not, cultivate the Bohemian fields, because to have done so would have aided the enemy. If they did release any crops energy is being immediately appropriated by the Austro-Hungarian or German authorities. Everything of value belonging to the people has been seized or confiscated. Now they are as poor as the proverbial church mouse—in fact, destitute. They are a courageous people. They will secure live stock (cattle, sheep and hogs) and seeds for spring planting, and retrieve their former industries.

The prejudices against Czechoslovaks, Bohemians and Bohemia will disappear, for these were purely mythical and imaginary—they are no longer there. The trouble and war people will take their rightful place among the nations of the world. Their products and manufactures will find ready and welcome markets.

grounds, and the time not far past when the act of leading to the front door was of times so muddy that guests had difficulty in getting from their carriages into the executive mansion without wetting their feet.

"Pat, here's the dollar I borrowed of ye last week."

"Bedad, Mike, I'd forgotten all about it."

"Och, your the divil didn't ye say so?"—Boston Transcript.

DOINGS AT THE STATE CAPITOL

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT LANSING ALLOWED \$80,000 EXTRA FOR NEW EXPENSES.

INTRODUCE STATE PARK SYSTEM

Public Utility Legislation is Beginning to Loom Large At This Session of The Legislature.

(Staff Correspondent.) Lansing, Mich.

The senate, in adopting the appropriation bill for the boys' industrial school in Lansing allowed \$80,000 extra for new expenses. One of these, estimated at \$15,000 a year, is to supply each boy with one-half ounce of butter and one pint of milk daily. At present they get no milk and butter. The senate also has received a bill to allow \$600,000 for a new building for the boys' school. The sale of the property of the school in Lansing already has been authorized. Its value is estimated at \$1,000,000 or more. Of the sum realized from this sale the school may also use \$700,000 on its new institution, but in the country. This will give it a \$1,300,000 establishment.

By a vote of 25 to 5 the state senate has adopted the McLaughlin resolution to submit an amendment to the constitution to bond the state for \$5,000,000 for the building of terminal warehouses. The matter will be submitted to the voters at the election in November, 1920, provided the house of representatives concurs with the senate in its passage.

The senate vote was a victory for the farmer members, as they dictated the compromise by which it was taken. The warehouse plan was shelved about a month ago, apparently for the season. It was feared it would get in the way of the good roads bonding amendment. The farmer members liked the idea of the warehouse so well, however, that they banded together to make another effort for it. They had more than a one-third vote in the senate, while a two-thirds vote is required to pass a constitutional amendment. It is reported that the senators who are in favor of the resolution were not passed they would prevent the passage of any other resolution.

Supporters of the amendment to raise salaries of the judges of the state supreme court and the state justices gave in and agreed to support the warehouse plan in return for support of the salary amendment. As soon as the senate had adopted the warehouse plan to the satisfaction of the judges and justices, the amendment was passed by a vote of 28 to 4.

The senate also has adopted the resolution to submit a constitutional amendment to allow cities to establish fire yards. The same amendment is a constitutional amendment, however, already has definitely killed this amendment, as offered in the house, and the senate amendment now has gone to it.

The house committee also has killed the proposed amendments. One of them is that every voter must be able to read and write the constitution in English. The second provided for compulsory voting. The third would give counties the right to levy county taxes for the purpose of maintaining a fourth aimed to have the present elective state officers appointed by the governor.

The calendar of the senate and house has assumed mid-session size, with committees now working at full speed and reporting out large batches of bills daily. The house has definitely gone on record in favor of a business adjournment of the session on March 23. While the senators do not believe the work can be finished by that time both houses are trying to speed up, to finish as close to the date as possible. Thus far each house is considering, to a large extent, its own bills. The most important bill recently to go through both and reach the governor is that which extends the term of office of the state insurance commissioner from two years to four years.

The legislator bill to create an emergency fund of \$100,000 to be at the disposal of the governor for use in time of public emergency, epidemics or disasters has been favorably reported by the committee and is being hurriedly passed by the house. Also favorably reported are the compensation and budget bill which has been reported by committees which were authorized by the last legislature. The budget bill already has passed the senate.

Several changes in the township laws affecting townships that have an assessed valuation of ten millions or more are proposed in bills introduced in the house. One would allow such townships to raise and spend as much as \$25,000 a year for their own independent expenses. Another would allow a clerk for the supervisor in such a township. Still another would allow four assessors for such a township.

To carry into effect the road building program that would follow the adoption by the people in the April election of the proposal to bond the state for a sum not to exceed \$50,000,000, Senator Herbert F. Baker, of Cheboygan, has introduced a bill in the senate whose ultimate fate will depend on whether or not the people adopt the bonding proposition. The Baker bill would place the road building work of the state in charge of the state highway commissioner, two deputy commissioners and an advisory board of five members. The latter to be named by the governor on the recommendation of the highway commissioner. The salary of the highway commissioner would be set at \$7,500 a year; the deputies at \$3,500 a year each. The advisory committee members would get \$10 a day each for actual time put in. The entire commission would have complete power over all the roads of the state and decide the expenditure of the money derived from the sale of state bonds. Not more than three members of the advisory committee could belong to one political party and one of the five would have to be an upper peninsula man.

Bills have been introduced in both houses which would allow the Detroit school board to take over the Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery and make it a part of the city school system, with the board of education empowered to issue diplomas to graduates. At present the school board really is running the college, but officially it is in charge of a board of trustees. The Dr. Pierce bill also vests the law changed which limits it to 4 per cent interest on bonds raised for building purposes. It is unable to sell bonds which has behind several proposed school buildings and has needed money because it cannot pay interest enough to attract investors.

A market for road district bonds in the banks of the state, another variety of bonds which there has been some difficulty in marketing, is provided in a bill which has been passed by the senate. This bill permits banks to purchase such bonds. The present banking laws prescribe the kinds of bonds banks may own, but do not allow them to buy road district bonds were levied, hence the necessity of a new law to include the new bonds.

Public utility legislation is beginning to loom large at this session. Several measures have been proposed to extend the control of cities over utility companies. New Rep. Dabbs, of Alpena, has introduced a bill to establish a public service commission for the state with complete power over all public utilities, the state taking control, instead of cities. The bill would abolish the state railroad commission and transfer all its powers to the new commission, besides enlarging the powers and scope of the new body to a greater degree ever known in Michigan. The utility companies are caught between the increasing cost of municipal ownership and regulation and by the demand for more stringent state regulation. Their usual contention is that they welcome regulation, but want to know where it is coming from, and that unregulated operation by either public or private control cannot succeed permanently.

Just what attitude the legislature will take on the whole matter of utility companies is not yet certain. It is probable that several of his public hearings will be had at which sentiment may be developed after hearing the arguments advanced.

Senator Bled and Rep. Martin have introduced Gov. Sleeper's bill for a state park commission to establish a system of state parks. An allowance of \$100,000 a year for the next two years is made for the purchase of property. The commission is to consist of the members, to serve without pay, but with expenses allowed. The commissioners would have ten year terms, with first commission including two members with two year terms, two with four years, two with six years, two with eight years and two with ten years.

The eight-hour day bills before the house, on which the largest public hearing of the session was held, will go over to the next legislature for development. The bill introduced by Rep. Smith of Port Huron, goes through. This provides for a commission of nine, named by the governor, to investigate the subject of hours of labor by workers of Michigan and to report to the 1921 legislature.

Rep. Draman has introduced a bill to allow township clerks to sell hunting licenses. Rep. Draman would have game wardens who have served six years or longer paid \$6 a day by the state. Rep. Wiley has put in a bill to have county road commissioners appointed by boards of supervisors instead of being elected to office.

The house had a couple of sharp tiffs over the first salary raising bills that came along on its calendar. The advocates of an increase suffering defeat by votes of 57 to 35. The increases allowed are for supervisors to get \$45 a day for attending meetings and \$4 a day for making highway tax assessments.

Weekly Health Talks

What Is the Cause of Backache?

BY DOCTOR CORNELL

Backache is perhaps the most common ailment from which women suffer. Hardly do you find anybody free from it. Sometimes the cause is obscure, but Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., a high medical authority, says the cause is very often a form of catarrh that settles in the delicate membranes of the female organs. When these organs are inflamed, the first symptom is backache, accompanied by bearing-down sensations, weakness, unful periods, irritation, headache and a general run-down condition. Any woman in this condition is to be pitied, but pity does not cure. A trouble calls for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is a separate and distinct medicine for women.

It is made of roots and herbs put up without alcohol or opiate of any kind, for Dr. Pierce uses nothing else in his prescription. Favorite Prescription is a natural remedy for women for the various ailments which it is made seem to have been intended by Nature for that very purpose. Thousands of girls and women, young and old, have taken it, and thousands have written grateful letters to Dr. Pierce saying it made them well. In taking Favorite Prescription, it is reassuring to know that it goes straight to the cause of the trouble. It does not cure the symptoms, but it is to overcome the cause. That is precisely what Favorite Prescription is intended to do.

Send for free trial box of Tablets. Address Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Constipated women, as well as men, are advised by Dr. Pierce to take his Pleasant Peppermint. They are just splendid for constipation.

Magnificent Royal Residence.

The most notable architectural feature of Buckingham palace is the grand staircase of white marble, which leads to the state apartments. These magnificent suites are filled with priceless objects of art and historical interest presented to the British monarchs by the royal visitors of many generations.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of fretting and worrying over freckles. Dr. Ointment—Dermatol—is guaranteed to remove these horrible spots. Simply get a small bottle of Ointment—Dermatol—then rub it on the face every night and morning and you should soon see that even the most stubborn freckles disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished. It is a skin cream that does not dry the skin and is a beautiful clear complexion.

Encouraging Daddy. Walton Encouraging Daddy. The boys were much afraid of the dark. One evening, wishing for some toy that was in an adjoining unlighted room, and being afraid to go after it alone, he said to his father, "Come on, daddy, I'll go with you, there isn't a thing in those that will hurt you."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pnt of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Water and Cream, and 3/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up for you or mix it in some at very little cost. Use all directions for making and use in each box of Water and Cream. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off—Ad.

He Wants to Know. "Opportunity is at your door," "What will you wheelbarrow or an automobile?"

Feel Lame and Achy?

Colds and grip leave thousands with weak kidneys and aching backs. The kidneys are the filters of the body, and when they are fighting off any germ disease, they weaken—slow up, and you feel dull, irritable, or nervous—have headaches, dizziness, backache, sore joints and irregular kidney action. Then the kidneys need prompt help. Dr. Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands praise Doan's for quick, satisfactory results.

A Michigan Case.

"I have been suffering from a severe case of backache for several months. I have tried many remedies, but nothing has helped me. I have heard of Dr. Doan's Kidney Pills, and I have bought a box. I have taken them for a few days, and I feel much better. I have no more backache, and my kidneys are working much better. I have written you to let you know how much I am indebted to you for your kind advice. I have no more backache, and my kidneys are working much better. I have written you to let you know how much I am indebted to you for your kind advice."

Why?

Proof is positive when founded upon facts plus experience. Beecham's Pills have been used for 60 years by people all over the globe. Their sale is the largest of any medicine in the world!

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c—25c.

WHITE HOUSE LIVE STOCK

In Simpler Days Domestic Animals Were Common on the Grounds Around Executive Mansion. Inspired by the innocent, well-advertised sheep that last summer grazed on the White House grounds, the architect has been looking up the bucolic history of the White House grounds. President Taft kept a cow, hardly less well advertised than President Wilson's sheep, and the fact that most peo-