



GOVERNOR ALEX J. GROESBECK

Michigan's chief executive and candidate of the Republican party for re-election November 7. Under Governor Groesbeck have been inaugurated changes in the state administrative policy that have resulted in the saving of more than \$1,500,000 to the taxpayers in the present year. Economy and strict accounting of every detail of state expenditure have brought this about. Even greater results are expected in the next two years.

Greatest Mother Summons Her Children



An allegorical concept of the Red Cross as a peace-time ideal is employed by the American Red Cross in a new striking poster for its Annual Red Cross Roll Call. Spread out before the heroic size figure is the outline of the United States with a Red Cross superimposed upon it while around its borders are sketched scenes depicting the chief activities of the Red Cross today—service to disabled veterans of the World War, disaster relief and promotion of the public health. The poster is the work of Lawrence Wilbur, a New York artist and will be displayed throughout the country during the enrollment of the Red Cross membership for 1923.

NO TIME LIMIT FOR VATICAN

Its Statemen Seemingly Take Little Thought for the Inevitable Passing of the Years. Time is not measured by the Vatican according to our accepted forms. While we think in days usually, in months not always, in years very seldom, and in generations nearly never, the Vatican thinks in centuries ordinarily, in generations fairly often. In years only, under the pressure of unusual circumstances, in shorter periods never. It is this difference in the measurement of time which makes the Vatican such a difficult subject for the secular political investigator. There is no time limit, in the usually accepted sense, for the Vatican's political thought. At least it is not limited by a lifetime. The cardinal who at the time of writing is at the head of the Vatican's foreign office—secretaria di Stato—is a very old man, who for 30 years has been connected with political affairs. But he continues to look ahead into the centuries. In Europe, he is the only statesman in his time who can and who does not

discuss the possibility of Russian Bolshevism, under some form or another, enduring for 50 years yet. What are 50 years for the Vatican? Imagine any other European statesman, in his appearance on British trains, butchery career, talking in this cool way about Moscow—Vladimir Polakoff in the London Daily Telegraph. "Smoking Car for Women." "Smokers" for women now make their appearance on British trains, notes the Scientific American. Women have been crowding the men's compartments to an uncomfortable degree—not smoking any, because they want to ride with the men, but because they insist on smoking while traveling. Plural Husbands in Tibet. Polyandry, or plural husbands, is one of the peculiar institutions of Tibet. One woman may have as many as half a dozen husbands at the same time. Self Starter for Planes. English inventors have developed a self starter for airplanes that is operated by an aviator pulling a lever from his seat.

SEEMED TO BE SUPERNATURAL

First Sight of Airplane Caused Consternation Among the Natives of Philippine Islands. When, in order to carry out survey, airmen visited Jolo, Sulu, Philippines, it was the first time the natives had seen an airplane, and they were greatly terrified, according to a story in the Westminster Gazette. Some of them were convinced that the machines were sent as emissaries from Allah, and others believed that the occupants of the craft themselves—the pilots and the observers—were both all seeing and all powerful. It was impossible to convince them otherwise, and the airplane were viewed with dread and as supernatural things. Some of the natives even went so far as to declare the plane were dragons, flown out of the South seas, and destined to swoop down upon all good Moros, according to an old Arabic legend. There were thousands of Moros in the wilds of Mindanao who had never set eyes on a white man, and when the pilots, able to see about the birds, were altogether outside the sphere of ordinary morals. The airmen were regarded as objects of great wonderment and to be held in the greatest awe.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN PERIL?

"Creeping Paralytic," According to Henry V. Dyke, is Threatening the Speech of the Nation.

The real perils of the English language today, in my judgment, lie not in expansion or in contraction of vocabulary, but much more in a certain noisy profusion or sloppiness of difference; a failure, to recognize that thought is desirable not only before speech but also in speech; an apparent numbness to the finer sense of the words. Henry V. Dyke in the Yale Review. The effects of this "creeping paralytic" may be observed, constantly in streets, shops and ballrooms, and frequently in books and newspapers. For example, a distinctive English phrase that he proposes to "assess" a certain character when he has no intention of taking it, but simply means to estimate its worth. A popular novelist makes his hero hang "precisely" yet without throwing him down the stairs or letting him leap from a window. An ardent advertiser proclaims the "slogan" of his ready-made clothing, although his purposes are all right. Even a philosopher, a pianist, artist, that certain plays "intrigue" him, when evidently he means not that they perplex him but merely that they interest him.

Scotland Yard

Scotland Yard is the headquarters of the Metropolitan Police of London and is situated within a stone's throw of the houses of parliament in Whitehall, London. Formerly the department was housed in a group of buildings surrounding a courtyard near Charing Cross. It derived its name, Scotland Yard, from a palace named from the time of Edward IV. Henry III. His residence of the Scottish kings when they visited in London. This present head is Sir Edward Henry, commissioner. The chief is appointed by the crown upon recommendation of the home secretary. The yearly cost of Scotland Yard, according to the latest published statistics, is \$1,000,000. Sir Henry is the originator of this system of appointment by rotation, which is rapidly superseding the Bertillon system in all countries.

Powder to Lay Road Dust

Calcium chloride, a chemical powder, is being used to lay the dust on the stretches of the Prince of Wales highway between Brockville and Ottawa. The experiment is being carried out by the department of highways with a view of determining the relative value of the chemical and of its use for this purpose, and two stretches of roadway, at Spencerville and Manotick respectively, are being treated. The chemical absorbs and retains moisture, and thus keeps the surface of the road. Its cheapness is opposed to an oil treatment is said to be considerable gain as both treatments have to be repeated frequently the department hopes to effect a material saving.

Wonderful Surgery

Remarkable surgery was performed on the third inmate of the liner "Rubb Alexander" at Seattle, Wash. The mate became ill when the ship was 30 hours from Seattle. Two physicians diagnosed the illness as acute appendicitis. A cabin door was used for an operating table, and the operation was performed with sewing scissors, two pairs of forceps and a darning needle. The incision was sewed up with "emerald silk" and cut out. The operation required 14 minutes. The mate was taken to a Seattle hospital when the ship docked there, and is recovering.

Island Rich in Verdure

St. Lucia, the largest of the Windward Islands, is twenty-four miles long, and at its widest is twelve miles in breadth. It has an area of 233 square miles. The island is mountainous and its highest point is 3,160 feet above sea level, where the land is mostly covered with trees and the rapidly growing vegetation of the tropics. Cabbages, the capital, has a population of 100,000. The number of inhabitants of St. Lucia was 100,000.

\$1,441,486 A YEAR'S DISASTER RELIEF COST

Red Cross Aided 145,000 Victims in United States—Losses Total \$30,000,000.

Seventy-two disasters, with hundreds reported killed and injured, and more than 145,000 other helpless or requiring assistance, called for emergency relief measures and the expenditure of \$1,441,486.30 by the American Red Cross during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, according to a statement issued on the fortieth annual report of the Red Cross. The greatest toll of life was taken by hurricane and tornado, while the overwhelming loss, the breaking of dams and the consequent flooding, drove the greatest number of people from their homes. The property loss was estimated at more than \$30,000,000.

Of the year's disasters, reported included twenty-six floods, fifteen tornadoes, fifteen fires, four epidemics, two theatre collapses, two shipwrecks (one an airship) and a bridge collapse. In addition to these calamities, a drought, of the floods in the United States that at San Antonio, Texas, caused the greatest property loss, \$6,000,000 and the death of 10,000 cattle. While the flood in the vicinity of Vicksburg and Natchez, Miss., forced 31,750 persons from their homes.

A National Gallery of the Red Cross disaster relief records will probably remain for many years one calamity which touched nearly every state with a sense of horror and of loss. This was the disaster which struck the roof of the Knickerbocker Theatre in Washington, D. C., resulting in ninety-six deaths and 125 persons injured. Situated in the center of the city, this motion picture theatre was frequented by many persons of prominence both in the official and civil life. The National Capital, whose family and personal connections radiated, but over the entire country. The horror was intensified by a terrific storm which, though it raged, did not touch the Red Cross.

Ship Crash First Aid at Hand

The crash and destruction of the U. S. Army's large airship Roma in Virginia last February with the loss of 31 officers and crew, and 117 passengers, was the first disaster of its kind to call for Red Cross relief in this country. The suddenness of the accident tested the preparedness of the organization and the Chapter of Hampton, Va., but the response was immediate and relief furnished the survivors, also funds for the expenses of relatives of the dead, who came from long distances to claim their own.

In the year's record for aid rendered by the Red Cross are 470 fires in the Philippines, one in Manila, which destroyed 1,300 families, with a loss of \$1,500,000 and 5,000 persons made homeless; the other at Tolo, which drove 3,000 from their dwellings. In medical relief it was quick and effective, the smallest epidemic in San Francisco, which had a total of 2,200 cases with 225 deaths in a single day, tested the readiness of the Red Cross for action, and the same day 500 of the San Francisco Chapter had killed 12 persons, and reduced the homes of 182 persons to wrecks. A flood in San Salvador, with a death toll of 20 and 2,500 refugees, was effectively handled by the Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Relief Machine Y'Preted

The year has looked the further perfection of disaster relief machinery. American Red Cross activities, and that the work may be carried on to a greater accomplishment, the American Red Cross is appealing for a greater membership, for the annual Roll Call, to be held every year from Armistice Day (November 11) to and including Thanksgiving Day (November 30).

Red Cross Roll Call Heard World Around

The Annual Roll Call of the American Red Cross for registration of the membership for 1923 will begin on Armistice Day, November 11, and close on Thanksgiving Day, November 30. The ground work for this stupendous task of re-enrollment membership throughout the world has been laid in a plan for the first complete and comprehensive system of registration of the Red Cross membership in all 45 active Chapters at home and abroad.

An important feature of the worldwide Roll Call campaign will be a universal effort to re-enroll the members of war-time Red Cross workers in the peace program by their participation in the Roll Call. In this way the vast army of volunteers will have more definite work to do. The Roll Call of the Red Cross in its 45th year, Co-operation also has been secured by Government and private time interests in a deep-seated Red Cross interest to reach every member or potential member in every part of the world who may be in contact or temporarily in any port. These thousands of Chapters will all adopt the same canvas plan of enrollment which originated in England, where last year it resulted in membership increase of 50 per cent. All records in the world's campaign will be set of standard size and to be filed by each Chapter for future use.

HUGE SAVINGS BY GOVERNMENT

PLENDID RECORD OF REPUBLICAN PARTY; ALL CITIZENS GET BENEFIT.

A record of 18 months public economy and tremendous savings in government expense are presented to the voters by the Republican party for their consideration before the election of November 7 next. The public debt has been reduced \$1,041,068,844. Public expenditures have been reduced \$1,745,239,789 during the year ending June 30 last as compared with the previous fiscal year, and over three billion dollars as compared with the year ended June 30, 1920, and the year during which the Democratic party had control of the spending agencies of the government.

The number of government employees has been reduced 79,312 since President Harding took office. Appropriations for government expenses have been reduced three hundred million dollars in the past year as compared with the year before. In addition to these economies the burdens of the taxpayers have been lightened greatly by the Republican congress. A new tax law reduced federal taxes approximately \$320,000,000. How does this benefit the average taxpayer? Every man earning \$5,000 a year or less knows this Republican tax allows him \$500 more exemption. It he depends on his family the exemption allowance for them. This saves the heads of "average families" one hundred million dollars a year.

Every woman knows that under the Republican tax law she can get her tax no longer pay ten per cent tax on all kinds of wearing apparel, perfume, cosmetics, medicinal preparations, toilet articles, tooth paste and soap. These reductions save the average taxpayer \$35,000,000 a year. Every child knows that under the Republican tax law there is no longer a tax on the soda fountain or for ice cream or candy; or for baseballs, footballs, fishing tackle and other sporting goods. These reductions save the average taxpayer \$30,000,000 a year.

Every family knows the taxes on goods shipped by freight express parcels post were added to the retail price. The Republican tax law repealed those taxes, saving the average taxpayer one million dollars a year. Taxes on railroad tickets, saving the average taxpayer \$250,000 a year; on lodge dues and insurance premiums, saving the average taxpayer \$20,000,000 a year; on photographic plates and other instruments, saving the average taxpayer \$12,000,000 a year, were all repealed. Out of the \$20,000,000 tax reduction the "average taxpayer" participated in \$65,000,000 of the savings. This result was achieved by co-operation between the Republican executive departments and the Republican congress. If the burden on the back of the average taxpayer is to be lightened still further it is necessary to elect a Republican congress in order to continue the work.

Motto of the free trader: "Up with Europe and Asia, Down with America. Don't buy at home if you can make a bigger profit buying abroad."

Forney-McCumber Tariff Law Means Prosperity for All

The enactment of the Forney-McCumber protective tariff marks the beginning of another era of good times to the United States. It guarantees to the employer and employee alike, security from destructive foreign competition. It affords protection to all sections of the country and all classes of producers. It has been correctly styled an all-American protective tariff.

There never has been a protective tariff enacted which the opposition did not characterize as "robber tariff." There never has been a protective tariff enacted that the opposition did not brand it "the most iniquitous." Yet there never has been a protective tariff that did not bring good times in the form of steady employment and good wages to the working people which was instantly reflected in prosperity to all branches of business and commerce.

There never has been a protective tariff that closed a factory or threw a workman out of a job. The new tariff goes further than any in the past ever attempted in the way of meeting changing conditions. The act gives the president power to change, within certain limits, the rates so that the tariff, while permanent, also is very flexible. This clause will protect the American producer against competition that may develop from unexpected depreciation in foreign values. It also will protect the consumer against the attempts of producers or middlemen to raise prices beyond a legitimate level. The operation of the law will check immediately the flood of foreign goods which has been one of the chief causes of the depression of the American industry and impairment of general prosperity.

MEXICO'S POTENTIAL WEALTH

Country's Resources, Known to Be Great, Are to Be Subject of Thorough Investigation.

In the state of Coahuila, Mexico, a wild plant is found growing, the leaves of which have long been used in boilers of engines to prevent the foaming of the water. Some years ago the manufacture of a boiler-compound of these leaves was carried on successfully, but the turbulent times caused the industry to be abandoned. It has been proposed that Mexico, instead of shipping its hides to the United States to be tanned and manufactured into leather, shall utilize the hides of its cattle and other animals at home. At present the leather industry is mostly carried on by crude processes of tanning and manufacturing, notwithstanding the fact that there exists in the country an inexhaustible supply of wild vegetation from which tannic acid for the manufacture of leather may be obtained at low cost. It is to obtain some definite idea of the resources of Mexico in the matter of wild plants and shrubs and the products of forest-trees, that the government has under consideration plans for a careful and thorough survey of the native products of the soil. In connection with this investigation a laboratory will be installed where chemical analysis of specimens of plant life may be made with the view of discovering whether or not they may be made of commercial value.

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CITY OF HOMER AND CROESUS

Unfortunate Smyrna Credited With Being the Birthplace of Two Great Men of History.

Smyrna, recently captured by the Turks, is both old and famous. It is the purported birthplace of Croesus and Homer. It was a city long before the days of Alexander, who rebuilt it where it now stands, as he saw its strategic position as an extreme western port for eastern markets. In 29 A. D. Rome selected Smyrna from among many rivals for site of the great temple to be dedicated to the emperor.

This ancient city figures prominently in connection with early church history, observes the Detroit News. It is but 50 miles from Ephesus, where the ruins of that city with its famous temples are still to be seen. Smyrna itself is supposed to have been for some time the home of the apostle St. John, whose disciples, Polycarp, afterward head of the Smyrna church, was burned at the stake about 157 A. D. His tomb is still the outstanding point of the city and is on the crest of the hill near the place of his martyrdom. Almost within sight of Polycarp's tomb, to the south, lies the Isle of Patmos, to which St. John was banished, and where the Book of Revelation is supposed to have been written.

Swedish Peasants Adopt Motors

All but one participant in a recent farmers' festival at Kalmar, Sweden, attended the evening motor cars. "In that particular section of Sweden," says a consular report to the United States Department of Commerce, "car carts no longer are the only means of communication. Peasants and small village functionaries, who formerly looked upon the auto with marked disfavor, have changed their attitude and view it as a sign of their country's prosperity, and are now doing their part in buying the roads in solid block of order." Three thousand two hundred and thirty passenger cars and 738 motor trucks were brought to Sweden from foreign countries during the last six months of 1922, as compared with 2,043 cars and 548 trucks for the corresponding six months of 1921.

Summed From the Vasty Deep

Ghosts have made an appearance in the "open column" of a newspaper. One morning an advertiser announced that he would be grateful for information of any old house, reasonably close to Capetown, where a genuine specter, complete with clanking chains, or head in arm, may be clearly seen by the naked eye. Later came another notice summoning "all specters of standing" to a meeting "to protest against the manner in which they are being commercially exploited." This from the "King of Specterland." His majesty stated that due notice will be given of "time and place," but the meeting has not yet been reported.—Natal Advertiser.

Harvester for Sugar Beets

Harvesting sugar beets has been facilitated by the invention of an Illinois man, and consists of a machine that tops, digs and boxes the product, according to the October Popular Mechanics Magazine. In operation, two shoes slide along the surface of the ground and carry a cutter which cuts the beet top at the required height, throwing the severed portion to one side. Following the topper, comes a digger or sprocket, which removes the beet from the ground and carries it to the rear, where it is deposited in a box or basket.

Real Carefulness

A St. Louis girl who went to Meramec Highlands for a swim was seen to stand on the edge of the diving board and assume the correct position for a dive when she noticed that she had forgotten to remove her wrist watch. She stood for a few minutes with the time-piece, placed it in the pocket of her bathing suit and plunged into the water.