

LA SECONDA STAGIONE DELLA GRAND OPERA

Sara' Presentata in Birmingham Lunedì e Martedì, 28 Febbraio e il Primo Marzo.

"IL TROVATORE"—"LA RESURRECTION E LA "TOSCA" SARANNO L'OPERE RAPPRESENTATE CON GRANDI ARTISTI, ORCHESTRA, CHORUS E BALLERINI

La Birmingham Civic Opera Association, con Eugene Munger, chairman, ed un comitato esecutivo composto da Victor H. Hanson, George Gordon Crawford, Henry Upson Sims, B. B. Burton, Joseph H. Love, Theodore Swan, e centinquanta garanti, annunziano la "seconda stagione di splendore" con la Chicago Civic Opera Company, che sarà presentata (non per profitto, ma per un trattenimento culturale) in questa città lunedì sera 28 febbraio, e martedì primo marzo, con rappresentazione di giorno (nel matinee) ed alla sera.

Le tre opere saranno cantate da grandi artisti del giorno d'oggi "Il Trovatore aprirà" la stagione lunedì sera, 28 febbraio, con Rosa Raisa, Cyrena Van Gordon, Richard Bonelli, Antonio Cortis ed il seguito di personaggi, con Henry G. Weber conduttore.

Martedì matinee, primo marzo Mary Garden rappresenterà nel superbo capolavoro "Resurrection" composto da Franco Alfano, dalla storia di Leo Tolstoj con i protagonisti artisti, Cesare Formichi, Theodore Ritch, Virgilio Lazzari ed altri, diretta dal maestro Roberto Moranzoni.

Martedì sera primo marzo Claudia Muzio e Charles Hackett con altri grandi artisti, saranno intesi nella drammatica opera della "Tosca" diretta dal maestro Giorgio Polacco.

I biglietti per tutta la stagione d'opere si cominceranno a vendere lunedì 31 gennaio da Clarke and Jones al 1913 3rd Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., e dureranno fino al sabato 13 febbraio, e da lunedì giorno quindici cominceranno a venderli i biglietti, per ogni singola opera, che continueranno fino alla data delle opere.

Speciale attenzione sarà data agli ordini a mezzo di posta, tanto per i biglietti di tutta la stagione, come per biglietti per ogni opera.

Birmingham aspetta di dividere con l'intero South, la buona fortuna di nuovamente assicurarsi la Chicago Civic Opera Company con i suoi superbi artisti, orchestra, chorus ballerini, conduttori ed un splendido equipaggiamento scenario.

Gli interessati estendono un cordiale invito a tutti, per attendere questi grandi spettacoli d'opere.

Faith and Firm Purpose Create Women's Club Home



A new era has dawned for the woman who visits Los Angeles. Once she had to go to a hotel. Now she can go to her hotel. For by skill, energy and perseverance a group of Los Angeles women alone have put up a new million and a quarter dollar structure devoted to women and to their families—including men. It is more like a giant residential club than a hotel. The women have plunged and a gymnasium at their disposal. If they wish to play golf the hotel will give them courtesy cards to their choice among the many famous Los Angeles all grass golf courses. More than a score of years ago some women in Los Angeles were given a modest piece of land on Figueroa street. It was then so far out in the country that orange orchards were very close to it. It was then that women with high faith and firm purpose resolved to convert that land into a treasure. They held it to...

SECRET. KELLOG DAVIS ED HOOVER CONTRO LE QUOTE

Washington. — I segretari Kellog, Hoover e Davis hanno rifiutato di assumere la responsabilità delle basi su cui dovrebbero essere determinate le nuove quote d'immigrazione dal primo luglio in poi.

Quando le quote vennero annunziate, la scorsa settimana, i tre segretari nulla di ciò scrissero nella relazione inviata al Presidente Coolidge. Oggi, però, il Presidente ha inviato alla Camera dei Senatori una lettera dei menzionati funzionari, in cui essi declinano ogni responsabilità del computo eseguito dalla sottomissione che all'uopo essi avevano nominata.

I senatori contrari alla quota in base alle "organi nazionali" della popolazione americana, dichiarano che questa lettera porge al Presidente un altro motivo di astenersi dal proclamare con cui il primo aprile prossimo, dovrebbe autorizzare l'applicazione del nuovo provvedimento.

Secondo la lettera dei tre segretari a Coolidge, "gravi dubbi esistono sulle informazioni storiche e statistiche che hanno condotto la sottocommissione al computo delle quote."

Intanto l'on. Holaday, deputato dell'Illinois, ha presentato alla Camera un progetto di legge "per la volontaria registrazione degli stranieri negli Stati Uniti, allo scopo di affrettarne e facilitarne la naturalizzazione."

Il progetto invita tutti gli stranieri a registrarsi presso il Dipartimento del Lavoro, fra il primo maggio 1927 ed il 31 ottobre dello stesso anno, se intendono naturalizzarsi cittadini degli Stati Uniti. Sarebbero ammessi a tale registrazione soltanto coloro che risiedono in America da prima del luglio 1924.

Il Dipartimento del Lavoro fornirebbe agli immigrati un modulo da riempire con dati da cui dovrebbe risultare per sommi capi la storia della loro vita, per essere in grado di metterli più facilmente sulla via della cittadinanza.

LE ENTRATE DELLE POSTE

Washington. — Le entrate delle Poste degli Stati Uniti in 50 delle più importanti città, in Dicembre, furono di \$40,381,568.63.

Si ebbe un aumento di fronte al Dicembre del 1925 di \$1,625,806.31.

IN ITALIA S'INAUGURA IL NUOVO ANNO LEGALE

Roma. — Il Presidente della Corte d'appello signor, Flagella ha presenziato alla cerimonia dell'inaugurazione del nuovo anno legale. Il Procuratore Generale Facchinetti ha pronunciato un eloquente discorso all'inizio della solenne cerimonia.

SCOPERTA DI ORO NELLE MONTAGNE D'ITALIA

Roma. — I sogni dell'esistenza di giacimenti auriferi nelle montagne d'Italia, si sono quasi avverati.

UN ACCUSO AL PRES. COOLIDGE PER IL MESSAGGIO

DA L'ON HUDDLESTON ACCESI DIBATTITI IN SENO ALLE DUE CAMERE DEGLI S. U.

Washington. — In seguito alla deliberazione di prendere in esame quattro proposte riguardanti i problemi del Messico e del Nicaragua, annunziata dalla Commissione parlamentare degli esteri, il soggetto della politica di Washington nell'America Centrale ha provocato un altro dibattito in seno alle due Camere legislative.

L'on. Huddleston, deputato democratico dell'Alabama, che la settimana scorsa fece intravedere il pericolo imminente di una guerra tra gli Stati Uniti e Messico, si è scagliato contro il messaggio presidenziale definendolo "una deliberata offesa alla nostra nazione sorella: il Messico."

I Senatori Borah e Bingham, contemporaneamente sostenendo una schiarita fra loro sulla questione nicaraguense, Bingham ha letto una biografia di Adolfo Diaz, negante che questi sia lo stesso Diaz il quale era capo del servizio aviatore sotto il regime di Chamorro.

"Certamente, — ha risposto Borah, — non si tratta della stessa persona, ma tutti sanno che questo Diaz, che il nostro Governo ha formalmente riconosciuto, è un agente ed uno strumento di Chamorro, e che precisamente da Chamorro fu messo al potere."

Sabato ultimo Huddleston accusò l'amministrazione governativa d'intendimenti bellucosi verso il Messico, dicendo, fra l'altro, che, in caso di guerra, il Presidente Coolidge, il Segretario di Stato Kellog e William Randolph Hearst avrebbero dovuto essere inviati in prima linea. Ironicamente, egli ha dichiarato che "i tre personaggi ed i rappresentanti degli interessi petroliferi aveva declinato l'onore."

"Cinquecento fanti del mare, — ha soggiunto, — ora marciano sul suolo nicaraguano, ed un'imponente forza navale è assembrata in quelle acque, mentre una seconda viene mobilitata presso Cuba."

"Nel messaggio del Presidente io trovo niente altro che la conferma di quanto ebbi a dire in quest'aula sabato scorso. Deliberatamente si vuole una guerra col Messico, che potrà essere evitata, se il Messico, debitamente, si sottoporrà alle nostre imposizioni."

Il Presidente non ci ha spiegato i fatti completi nei riguardi della situazione nicaraguana. Il nostro intervento non serve a proteggere la vita e gli averi dei nostri concittadini, ma a puntellare il Governo di Adolfo Diaz.

L'EMIGRAZIONE ITALIANA E' DIMINUITA

Roma. — L'emigrazione italiana durante l'anno 1926 è diminuita di 40,000 sul numero dell'anno 1925; così è stato annunziato da una statistica semi-ufficiale comunicata dall'Agenzia "Stefani."

Il numero degli italiani che emigrarono dall'Italia nell'anno scorso fu di 279,357; di questo numero circa 36,000 per gli Stati Uniti, mentre la maggioranza andò nel South e nell'America Centrale. Vi furono inoltre circa 130,000 emigrati in Francia.

La statistica fa rilevare che la maggioranza degli emigranti furono artigiani e molte donne specializzate in certi lavori, e co' n'accordo co' fascisti che tendono a tendere l'emigrazione "qualificativa" più che "quantitativa."

L'ARRESTO D'UNA IMPIEGATA POSTALE TROPPO CURIOSA

Milano. — È stata arrestata l'impiegata postale Rosa Ravani, sorpresa ad aprire varie lettere indirizzate a Donna Rachele Mussolini, consorte del Governo. Da vario tempo la Ravani era sospettata. È stata aperta una inchiesta, ma sembra che si tratti d'un caso di curiosità morbosa.

LA CONVERSIONE DELLA LIRA NON E' VICINA

I Banchieri Italiani Ritengono Che il Periodo D'Esperimento Deve Essere Prolungato

Nessuno qui crede che l'annuncio di una prossima conversione della lira ad una base oro sia ne' prossima ne' possibile. Dopo le operazioni necessarie alla chiusura del nuovo prestito del "Littorio" il Governo si convincerà, attraverso l'esperienza del periodo di prova, che la quotazione della lira ha raggiunto un punto di stabilizzazione e che sarà impossibile di ridurre ancora di più la circolazione.

Diventerà allora necessario di studiare le condizioni sotto le quali un prestito all'estero può essere contratto col progetto di rinforzare le riserve auree e prima che la conversazione divenga possibile. Tutto ciò richiederà un tempo non indifferente.

L'ultimo bilancio della Banca d'Italia mostra un'altra diminuzione di 300,000.000 di lire della circolazione cartacea che indica che il Governo continua con prudenza il progresso verso la deflazione. I depositi presso le Banche sono aumentati sensibilmente.

IL NUOVO SERVIZIO TELEFONICO NEW YORK-LONDRA

New York. — Questa grande metropoli ha comunicato con la capitale britannica.

Da un regolare apparecchio telefonico, Walter S. Gifford, presidente dell'American Telephone and Telegram Co., ha parlato con Sir G. Evelyn Murray, segretario delle Poste Generali britanniche, che in quel momento stava seduto accanto al suo tavolo di lavoro.

La voce di Mr. Gifford si è quindi udita attraverso una distanza sbalorditiva di 2000 miglia attraverso l'Atlantico, alla quale rispose Sir Murray. Mentre un giorno, per comunicare con l'Europa bisognava servirsi dei mezzi transatlantici allora conosciuti, e per ricevere una risposta si doveva attendere 16 o 18 giorni, e poi 6 a mezzo dei telegrafi, oggi con il nuovo servizio telefonico si può comunicare col continente europeo ricevendo le risposte subito.

Il servizio New York-Londra, come delle altre città, rispettivamente è' valevole per tutti gli abbonati del telefono che pagherebbero per ogni minuto di conversazione transatlantica 25 dollari.

IL FASCISMO FARA' DEI GIOVANI BUONI ATLETI

Roma. — Il Governo Fascista prepara un'altra sorpresa come quella della vittoria dell'aviatore De Bernardi nella recente gara per la conquista della Coppa Schneider negli Stati Uniti. Nelle prossime olimpiadi, che avranno luogo in Italia durante il 1928 gli atleti italiani saranno ben preparati da sorprendere tutto il mondo sportivo.

D'accordo con i desideri espressi dal Duce il Segretario Generale dei Fasci, On. Turati, ha in preparazione degli eccellenti piani a riguardo.

La costruzione di uno stadio che potrà ospitare più di 50 mila persone a Bologna, sarà subito seguita dalla costruzione non meno importante di vasti campi sportivi per foot ball e per altri avvenimenti sportivi. Dei fondi saranno elargiti specie di sport, non soltanto per l'equipaggiamento di ogni studente universitario, ma anche per le camicie nere e per le altre scuole ed organizzazioni.

RICONSAERAZIONE DELLA CATTEDRALE DI SIRACUSA

Siracusa. — Una immensa folla ha assistito oggi alla riconsacrazione della cattedrale in cui ha officiato l'Arcivescovo Crabbelli.

IL GLADIATORE PUBLISHING CO.
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Post Office Box 989 422 19th Street
PHONE MAIN 9527 or 6228

MIKE CANZONERI EDITOR
D. PETRELLA ADVT. MANAGER

Mail Address:
102 19th STREET, BESSEMER, ALA.

Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice at Birmingham, Ala., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

One Year	\$2.00
Six Months	\$1.25
Foreign	\$3.00
Single Copy	5c

Why not protection that protects - yourself - your wife,

your children?

ROCO LEO
Canada Life Assurance Co.
105 Million Assets
78 Years Old.

Phone Bess. 118

BRUNS TRANSFER CO.

Equipped to Haul Anything

F. W. Bruns, Mgr.

1800 1st Ave. Bessemer

PER FARE PULIRE E STIRARE I VOSTRI CAPPELLI.

Mandateli Da BONO HAT CLEANING

422 19th Street
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Phone Main 6228

PER FOTOGRAFIE

PICCOLE O GRANDE

ED ESEQUITE

A PERFEZIONE

ANDATE DA

DELUXE STUDIO

1918 1/2 Second Avenue
Birmingham, Ala.

Bessemer Plumbing & Electric Co.

Lavori di Turbature di elettrica
Garentito

417 N. 19th St. Bessemer, Ala.
Telefono di giorno di notte 305

IMPORTAN.E

Tutte le corrispondenze, comunicazioni ed avvisi al giornale, devono essere mandati al "Il Gladiatore Bessemer, Ala."

IL RILASCIO DEI CERTIFICATI AGLI IMMIGRATI

Il locale ufficio d'immigrazione ci comunicava, quanto appresso: La nuova legge migratoria prescrive che nel rilasciare il certificato d'immigrazione a secondo della quota i Consoli Americani all'estero debbano dare la preferenza tra gli immigranti in quota ai figli (al disotto dei 21 anni), al padre, alla madre, al marito, alla moglie d'un cittadino degli Stati Uniti che sia al di sopra del 21.0 anno di eta'.

Hanno anche diritto alla preferenza nella concessione del certificato d'immigrazione, gli immigranti che abbiano conoscenza diretta dell'agricoltura, sua moglie e i suoi figli. Tale preferenza non sara' applicabile ad immigranti di qualsiasi nazionalita' la cui quota annuale sia inferiore a 3,000. Tuttavia il rilascio dei certificati di preferenza non sara' mai superiore al 50 per cento dei certificati quotati che un console e' autorizzato a rilasciare durante il mese.

Le preferenze rimangono così stabilite:

1. I congiunti di cittadini americani e gli immigranti che conoscano l'agricoltura.

2. Stranieri che possiedono un passaporto il cui visto fu ottenuto durante l'anno fiscale scaduto il 30 giugno 1924, ma che e' stato impossibile raggiungere gli Stati Uniti a cagione dell'esaurimento della quota, nell'ordine in cui fu concesso il visto.

3. Stranieri che avevano fatto la domanda del visto consolare in forma regolare, e che avevano già pagato la loro tassa; ma che non avevano avuto nelle loro mani il documento, nell'ordine in cui la domanda del visto era stata ricevuta dal Consolo Americano.

4. Stranieri che avevano ricevuto l'appuntamento di abboccarsi con funzionari consolari dopo il 1.0 luglio, nell'ordine in cui fu loro data la chiamata.

5. Tutti gli altri stranieri, nell'ordine in cui la loro domanda fu consegnata alla sede consolare o inviata per posta.

DICHIARAZIONI DI MELLON SUL PRESTITO AI VETERANI

Washington. — I malintesi che in questi giorni si sono verificati riguardo ai prestiti dei veterani dalle banche, in carico de loro certificati di servizio, sono stati chiariti, almeno secondo quanto ha annunciato il segretario del Tesoro On Mellon.

Mellon ha detto che virtualmente tutte le banche della nazione faranno dei prestiti agli uomini che furono in servizio.

Il Governo non puo' far prestiti diretti ai veterani a causa del problema dell'identificazione. Le banche invece lo possono perche' hanno la possibilita' di identificare i veterani richiedenti, nelle loro comunita'.

Mellon inoltre disse che rilasciando in prestito varii milioni di dollari ai molt veterani a questo tempo verrebbe ad essere aumentata la "buying power" della nazione come veterani non piglierebbero in prestito il denaro se prima non avessero stabilito come spenderlo.

PER IL POLL TAX

Quando andate a pagare le tasse non dimenticate di pagare il Poll Tax; se volete avere il diritto al voto.

IL BRIG. GEN. BUTLER CONDANA LA LEGGE "DRAY"

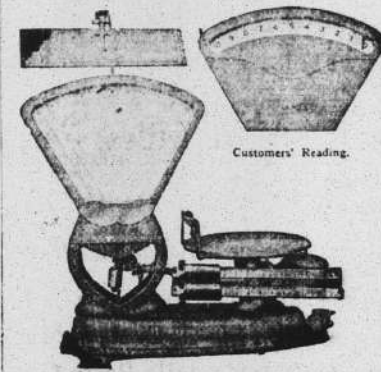
Okland.—Il brigadiere Generale Smedley D. Butler, notissimo combattente, che ha speso parecchi mesi nella lotta contro i bottleggers in qualita di direttore della Pubblica Sicurezza in Filadelfia, ha cambiato la sua opinione a riguardo della legge Volstead.

In un discorso fatto in occasione di un pranzo dato in un club di questa citta.' Il comandante della marina della costa del Pacifico denuncio' lo statuto della proibizione, come una legislazione di classe.

Egli disse che essa legge condanna solamente i poveri, e favorisce i ricchi. Il Generale Butler, che ebbe tanta pubblicita' per aver il fu Colonnello Alessandro S. Williams della base navale di San Diego istituito la corte marziale solo perche durante un ricevimento nel quale il Generale era uno degli invitati di onore si era servito del "cocktails" dichiaro' al suo indirizzo che egli originalmente aveva creduto che la legge Volstead era stata scritta per essere osservata da tutti, e che non aveva stentato di accertarsi che in effetto cio' non era vero.

Harris FLOWERS
UN SEGNO DELLA VOSTRA SIMPATIA HARRIS
In tempo di cordoglio, gli eloquenti parole dei fiori stessi, esprimono la vostra simpatia.
Telefonate — fiori tagliati, corone e altri disegni, attendiamo agli ordini. Se fuori di citta! noi telegrafamo.
FLOWERS
2018 1st Ave.
PHONE M. 41

Tutto Per Negozi



Le Migliori Ancora
30 LB. PENNSYLVANIA COM-PUNTING SCALES
\$100.00 CASH 1 \$110 IN TERMS

Refrigerators, butcher coolers, freezer cases, ice chests, iron safes, show cases, butcher blocks, butcher tools, cheese cutters, etc., etc.

Cordialmente invitiamo i nostri amici italiani e clienti di visitare la nostra mostra nel negozio a 2021-2023 5th Avenue, North Birmingham.

SOUTHERN STORE FIXTURE COMPANY
Branches in MOBILE, MONTGOMERY AND DECATUR

Serbati I Vostri Risparmi
Nella BANK of ALABAMA dove saranno ustati pe la prosperita dell-intera comunita —e peril vostro beneficio personale.
Nei vostri risparmi guadagnati il 4 per cent d'interessi, Sono protetti in questa BANK con diciotto anni di successo, sorvegliati strettamente dallo Stato, capitale, soprappiu' il giudizioso maneggiamento del personale che e invostra simpatia, che lavora abita vicino a voi e da tutta l'energia di servirvi in questo distretto, in affare individuali e nel commercio.

The Bank of Alabama
ENSLEY, ALA.
The Bank Where You Feel at Home

4% PAID ON SAVINGS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
La Prima Banca Nazionale in Bessemer, Ala.
Per solcite rimesse di denaro—Bancarie rivolgetevi a noi
Per depositi all'Estero usate il servizio E. I. Vaglia garantiti della nostra banca. Vi si dara il massimo cambio del giorno e risparmierete denaro.
DEPOSITI DA UN DOLLARO IN SU' AL 4 PER CENT TUTTI LE OPERAZIONI SONO GARINTITE DA UN CAPITALE E DA UNA RISERVA A DI \$2,529,25.00

LA BANCA DI RISPAMIO SICURA
AMERICAN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
1st Avenue and 20th Street
Resorse Piu' di \$16,000,000.00

Date a Noi il Bucato E Risparmiate il Lavoro Alle Donne
DAMP WASH 5c PER POUND
ROUGH DRY 7c PER POUND
STARCHED 8c PER POUND
FLAT E STIRATI 7c PER POUND
HOME SERVICE LAUNDRI
LAVORO DI PULITURA ESATTO E DI DURATA.
1824 Alabama Avenue Phone 1269
BESSEMER, ALA.

ALTRI LEGGE PER I GUIDATORI D'AUTOMOBILE
Impiegati (chauffeurs) che guidano carri a motore, do oggi impoi devono essere forniti di una licenza del dipartimento della polizzia della citta'. Questa legge e' stata emanata da molto tempo, e con il nuovo anno sara messa in vigore, ed i violatori possono essere arrestati e multati.

SEMPRE PRONTO A SERVIRE GL'ITALIANI ONESTAMENTE NEI LAVORI DI CONTRATTORI FABRICARE.
W. S. GILBERT & CO.
119 20th Street, North BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
1514 Brown Bulivard
Phone Ensley 1294-W
Phone M. 9527

GET 6% YOUR MONEY WORTH IT
6% E SICURI
Denaro investito qui e' sicuro e profittevole. Il nostro 6% in azione e' un diligente ideale conservativo, per chi desidera un buono ritorno nel suo denaro investito.
Questi sono assicurati in azioni di \$50 per ciascuna,—dividenti pagabile semestrale. Le tasse dello Stato, contea e municipale e' pagato da noi—cio' vuol dire che questo investimento, vi da netto a voi il 6%.

JEFFERSON COUNTY BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
BIRMINGHAM ALABAMA

JACKSON BLDG.

ERLICK & LEFKOVITS
BESSEMER, ALABAMA
La sola casa piu' fornita di abiti e calzature, da uomo donne e ragazzi massima eleganza e prezzi da non temere concorrenza.
ERLICK & LEFKOVITS

SUPERIOR ICE CREAM CO.
SCHILLECI BROS.
The Famous Ice Cream
1810-1812 Second Ave. Tel. 20-21 Bessemer, Ala.
Si eseguiscono gli ordini con la massima sollecitudine

OUR COMIC SECTION

Famous Last Words



(Copyright, W. N. U.)

SEEKS DEATH TREE IN DARKEST AFRICA

Explorer Goes on Long, Dangerous Trip.

Cape Town—A man who is searching for what is termed "the death tree" arrived in South Africa recently. He is Alex Clive, and he intends to penetrate into the heart of Africa to seek for the tree which means death to those who drop asleep beneath. The death tree, Mr. Clive declares, grows somewhere in the heart of Africa. It gives off a very powerful perfume which probably means death to an unwary person in its vicinity, for if anyone rests beneath it he is overcome by the scent and falls asleep never to wake.

This tree, Mr. Clive believes, contains some powerful drug which might possibly mean a great deal to science and humanity, but the death tree is not the only reason for the expedition, as he is also keenly interested in entomology, geology, and botany, and intends to collect specimens for exhibition in London, which he hopes, with luck, to reach in about 18 months, and will place his specimens before the board of scientific research.

Mr. Clive states that he is proceeding to Ebeantfontein and Durban, and thence to Lourenco Marques, Beira, Mozambique, Nairobi, and on to the Victoria falls, and Nyazwe, where he will cross the lake to Kampala. At Kampala his quest for the death tree begins in earnest, as he will have to strike inland on foot.

Making of Matches Gives Jobs to Many

Wadsworth, Ohio.—Got a match? A simple request easily complied with, but not so prosaic is the story of the making of the wood shaver with its inflammable tip.

The match starts its journey to somebody's vest pocket in a towering pine forest, hundreds of miles away from the final center of manufacture. Forests, railroads and sawmills are owned by the match companies, which have great factories here.

One company owns a great tract of timber in the Coeur d'Alene mountains of Idaho. A company owns a 100-mile-long tract in the mountains of the Spokane International logging road, which hauls them to Coeur d'Alene lake, where they are cut into logs and towed to the company's sawmill on the Spokane river.

The logs are sawed into wooden planks and seasoned for a year or 18 months. When ready for use, they are sent to the company's block plant at Spokane. Selected lumber there is cut into blocks 2 1/2 inches long, which is the exact length of a match. The blocks are sent to the factory here; a 2,000-mile journey.

The first manufacturing step is to feed the blocks into a match machine, which cuts them up and forces the sticks into holes in an iron plate, holding 500 sticks.

Over sprigs and brushes the plates are carried and all the weak and imperfect ones are automatically culled.

Next comes treatment by paraffin and chemicals. Then the first composition is put on the head. The sticks pass over a roller, which turns in a box containing the composition. The ignition tip is applied the same way.

The use of phosphorus as an active ingredient in match making was barred by congressional act in 1913. The poisonous phosphorus used to affect the bones and the jaw of workers. Sesqui-sulphide of phosphorus now is used, which is nonpoisonous.

Teach "Thumbing"

Omsk, Neb.—Scientific "thumbing" is to be taught. The national convention of hoboes has decreed that a field agent shall instruct hikers in the ethics of stopping motorists and indicating that a lift is wanted.

Happy Children

Willows, Calif.—Children in Glenn county are happy. All the high schools are on an enforced vacation pending settlement of a controversy between the teachers and the county treasurer over salaries.

"Brighter" Burials

London—"Brighter" burials have been determined upon by the British Undertakers' Woodwork association. New casket designs are for beautiful and graceful workmanship.

Emulating Elephant Is Urged for Longevity

New York.—To be cool and calm at all times and impervious to the unpleasant titillation of nerves emulate the elephant, says Thomas R. Gaines, a lecturer before the Brooklyn institute on "The Science of Health."

The longevity of the elephant, Mr. Gaines asserts, is directly attributable to his poise and repose, and those in turn may be traced fairly certainly to his habit of slow breathing. The elephant breathes only five times a minute as compared with eighteen for the normal human.

While his audience made experimental sniffs, Mr. Gaines enunciated the requisite remainder of his theory:

"The general attitude should be one of wholesome indifference."

THEIR FORTUNE AND "MISFORTUNE"

By ELIZABETH KAY

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman)

A PRETTY girl crossing the street, a white-and-yellow dog that darted in her wake, a gasp and little scream, and a faint such was one of the first spectacles that met Ralph Evans' eyes as he walked downtown into Midgewille.

He ran to help her to her feet. The girl rose painfully, and flashed a glance of indignant scorn at him.

"Your dog—" she began.

"It isn't my dog," answered Ralph apologetically. "I never saw the creature before. You see, I have only been a few hours in town."

It was difficult to be angry with the frank ingenuity of the young man, but Dorothy Morton was suffering from her fall. She looked at him with subsiding indignation, then smiled.

"I'm sorry," she said frankly. He raised his hat and hurried away. He had come to Midgewille in answer to an advertisement for a job in the local paper who could invest \$500. That was the exact amount of the young man's capital. He knew the paper must be on its last legs to require that amount of money, and he had a shrewd idea that eventually it would gravitate into his capable hands.

However, he had thought Midgewille an unattractive city when he arrived the evening before. Now, after this encounter, all his ideas were altered. The sun was shining, birds were singing, all the world had grown bright.

His interview with the newspaper owner was highly satisfactory. The old man was about to retire. He hinted openly that it might be possible to buy the paper later on part ownership. And, in the course of a lengthy discussion—for old Colonel Sharpe was a philosopher and warm-hearted—Ralph discovered that he was the uncle of Miss Dorothy Morton.

How he identified that name with the girl he never knew, but he was sure from that moment that Dorothy Morton was the girl who had fallen over the dog.

A surprise was in store for the young man. When he left the office the white-and-yellow dog was waiting for him.

"Shoo!" said Ralph. But the dog, cringed and fawned and followed him toward his boarding house. He had almost reached this destination when he saw Miss Dorothy coming round the corner. He raised his hat. He saw her pleasant smile freeze, saw a look of angry reproach upon her face. Then he understood. It was that dog! She thought he had been lying.

He made toward the creature angrily, but the dog, crouching at his feet, rolled over dismally. He could not kick the animal in that attitude. The dog, seeing his mind, and rears, leaped up with a series of short yelps. Ralph was conscious that the girl saw all this, though her back was toward him.

He left the dog on the doorstep, but the next morning when he went to the office, it was waiting for him.

"I see Misfortune has attached himself to you, sir," said the colonel.

"I hope not," answered Ralph.

"The dog, Mr. Evans. That's what we call him. Never was anybody's dog but he follows folks and generally runs between their legs and upsets them. My niece was telling me yesterday—"

"She thought it was my dog," said Ralph. "I wish I could make it clear to her that it wasn't mine. Won't you tell her, Colonel Sharpe?"

"Why, I guess Dorothy recognized the dog after all," answered the colonel. "But maybe you'd like to explain to her yourself, Mr. Evans."

Which Ralph did, to be rewarded with complete forgiveness for a crime he had never committed. Those were happy days that followed. Ralph found his position highly to his taste, and the colonel and he had already agreed upon the terms of sale about the time that Ralph found that he loved Dorothy with all his heart.

The love declaration was as simple as always, when it is the outcome of mutual love. Dorothy promised to become his wife when he was owner of the Mirror-Advocate.

"And do you know what I have done, Ralph?" she asked him the next morning. "I have adopted Misfortune."

"I wondered I hadn't seen him around for a day or two," answered Ralph, laughing. "I thought he had adopted me, but of late he has been less devoted."

"Oh, Misfortune only adopts those who need him," answered the girl, laughing.

"I certainly needed him," murmured Ralph.

They were to be married in about three months. In the wonder of the engagement Ralph did not realize what his first meeting with Dorothy should have taught him—that his fiancée combined a certain inherited hotness of temper with her sweetness. Once or twice he had to humble himself to get forgiveness for offenses; he had kept her waiting, being unavoidably detained; he had been unable to accompany her to the theater one evening. He thought nothing of this, for he knew Dorothy was the dearest girl in the world. But something happened which upset all his calculations. The colonel fell dead in the street.

After the funeral it was discovered that the mortgage on the property had

to be met immediately. The paper was taken over by an old rival of Colonel Sharpe, and Ralph's and Dorothy's future left "up in the air."

The girl hardened. Ralph's protests fell unheeded on her ears. "It would have killed my uncle, if he had known," she said.

"But I was not to blame, dear." "Oh, you should have been more businesslike. What are you going to do now?"

For the first time Ralph lost his temper. "I am going to offer you your freedom, if you only care for the business," he said indignantly.

He knew he had misjudged her. He would have been in for yet the next moment. But Dorothy, indignantly on her part, too, flung the ring across the table and walked out of the room with a high head and trembling lips.

Ralph left the house, crushed. A penitent letter from him remained unanswered. He knew that he had lost Dorothy forever.

She had advised her uncle. She could never forgive the fact that Ralph had let the paper fall into the hands of the old man's bitterest rival. The old Mirror-Advocate, which had always stood for the cleanest of clean politics, had become the organ of the low politician. Its circulation went up by leaps and bounds. Ralph would rather have had the prestige of the old sheet.

A desperate resolution that came to him was stimulated by a discovery he made. The new owners had no legal right to the name. The Mirror-Advocate had changed hands, and the title was his, therefore the new owners bought the plant. Ralph found a wealthy man to back him and resolved to resuscitate the old paper under its own name.

After a lawyers' interview Ralph, refusing an offer of \$5,000 for the title, restarted the Mirror-Advocate on a hand press pending the arrival of the cylinder. He knew that would please Dorothy—that and the revival of the paper.

Its success was amazing. Before the paper was anything more than a seven-page sheet it had a circulation of seven thousand. Advertisers began to come in. Ralph wrote to Dorothy again. He asked her if she would forgive him when he had restored the old prestige of the paper. But no answer came, and whenever they met the girl hurried past him with high head and flaming cheeks.

It was about six months after the paper had been re-established that Misfortune suddenly reappeared. Where he had been Ralph did not know—probably not with Dorothy. He appeared as unconventionally as he had gone away, and took up his abode with Ralph in the boarding house.

This solitary reminder of the old days was grateful to the young man. Once Dorothy saw him and the dog together. That was the time she passed with head bent low instead of held high. That was the time when Ralph almost dared to speak to her.

And then came the days when Ralph knew very little about anything. Typhoid was raging in the town, thanks to the slackness of the health board, whose head was a creature of Roulledge, the owner of the aforesaid Mirror-Advocate and now the Sentinel. Ralph was one of the first victims.

He knew very little; he could not even recall how he came to sicken. It was, in fact, at the beginning of his convalescence, in the third week, that he realized he was in the hospital, attended by a strange nurse, and his heart filled with an aching emptiness that only one person could fill.

He almost wept in his weakness. He lay back with closed eyes. He did not care, he did not know that the door had opened softly until—she stood beside him.

He looked at her dully. It seemed a phantom came to torture him. But Dorothy knelt at the bedside and wept. "Dearest! I have always wanted you!" she pleaded. "I have put my hateful pride away. I did not know that you were ill until an hour ago."

"Dorothy! I am so glad—" "It was Misfortune. They wouldn't let him inside the hospital. He had howled outside my house for days, and I would not listen. I drove him away because he made me remember my wrong to you. But today he found me and caught my skirt and made me come. He brought me here, and I inquired and learned that you were ill. There he is! Listen!"

Outside the hospital a dog was barking joyfully. It was as if he knew. "He shall be ours," said Ralph.

"Our Fortune," answered Dorothy.

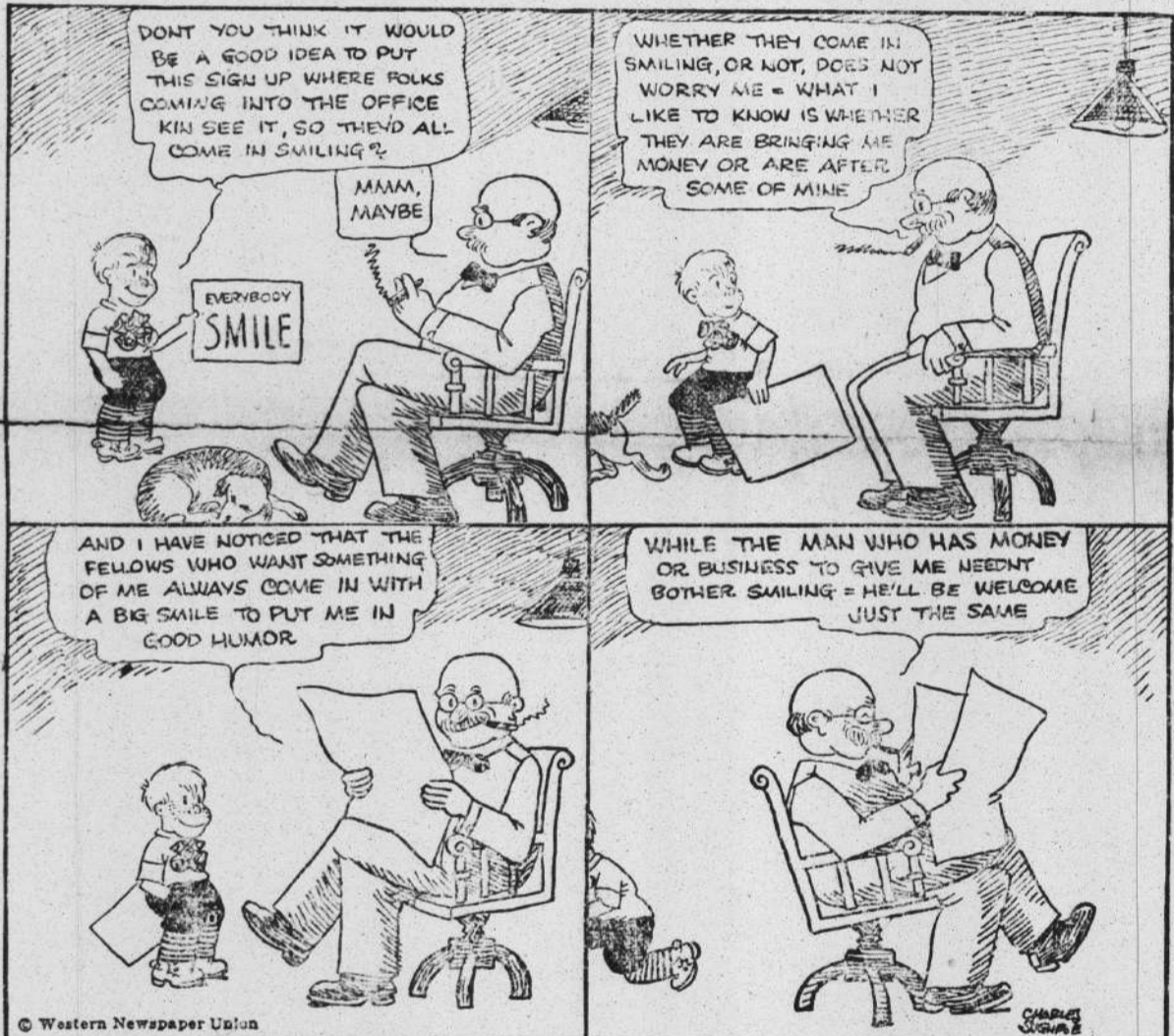
Unique Reporter Is Praised by Mark Twain

Once upon a time a young reporter was sent to interview Mark Twain, who was known to have an antipathy to reporters in general, having once been a reporter himself. "Well, what do you want?" asked Mark, glaring at him from under his bushy eyebrows. The young man nervously consulted his notes. "Mr. Clemens," he began, "what was the most interesting event you ever witnessed in your life?" "The funeral of Aaron Burr," answered the humorist immediately. The reporter knit his brows. "Excuse me, sir," he stammered, "but didn't he die a good many years before you were born?" "Young man," exclaimed Mark, "come over and let me clasp your hand! You're the first newspaper man I've seen in years who discovered a mistake before he printed it." —Pathfinder Magazine.

The discovery has been announced of a process for the successful plating of aluminum with precious metals as well as copper.

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

The Wise Old Boss



© Western Newspaper Union

THE FEATHERHEADS

Only Six More Miles, Felix



© by Western Newspaper Union

LA CASA NUOVA
DI
**R. D. BURNETT CIGAR
COMPANY**
2208 AND 10 FIRST AVE.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PER
**MALE DI TESTA?
INFLUENZA?
USATE
STANBACK
HEADACHE POWDERS**
10c & 25c
Chiedetelo Dal Vostro Negozi-
ante.

**NELL'ORDINE FIGLI
D'ITALIA**

Blocton, Ala. — Domenica scorsa, 9 gennaio, ebbe luogo a Blocton, Ala., la riunione della nuova Loggia Ordine Figli d'Italia.

Rappresento il Venerabile Paolino Antonori; la seduta procedette con entusiasmo ammirabile; contente il segretario Salvatore Guglielmo, in cui vede avverarsi il suo promosso ideale.

"Quindici" nuovi fratelli, vennero ad ingrossare le file della nuova Loggia, Ordine Figli d'Italia che e' la prima ad insediarsi in questo Stato.

I nuovi fratelli iniziati sono Dr. Luig Cocciola, Egizio Sabatini, Virgilio Colombini, M. Canzoneri, Alberto Ganzi, Emilio DellaZuana, D. Petrelli, Cesare Nannini. Pietro Del Negro, Antonio Murcri, Panicucci Genesio, Bruno Panicucci, Silvio Lazzari, Narciso Borgini, Serafino Castelli e Giovanni Rosolini.

Altri nuovi applicanti, vennero accettati, e saranno iniziati alla prossima riunione.

Parlo il Dr. Luigi Cocciola membro benemerito della Loggia, in cui si congratulo' coi promotori tutti i componenti la nuova Loggia, fece voti che in non molto lontano, l'Ordine figli d'Italia govera a tenere piu' uniti gl'italiani in questo Stato, e sia anche giovevole moralmente e politicamente; Nel suo discorso eloquente tutti lo applaudirono.

Brevi discorsi furono seguiti da Colombini, Ganzi, Sabatini e Canzoneri.

La seduta, benché ancora non pratici, dei lavori dell'ordine, e che terreno e clima non e' solido in questo paese di Blocton, venne terminata perché s'era fatto tardi.

Un trattenimento venne dato ai nuovi fratelli, che fu eccellente.

Quei di Birmingham, ringraziano immensamente delle accoglienze avute all'arrivo, e del pranzo che gli venne offerto incasa del Signor Nippa.

FRA GLI ARRESTATI

Sono stati arrestati Frank Giovino, Gasparino Randazzo e Jasper Renzo, e rinchiusi nelle prigioni del Jefferson County.

Altri italiani, chiamati ed assistati, dell'avvocato della contea Jim Davis per investigazione devettero fornire un bond.

La polizia sta facendo di tutto, per accertarsi i colpevoli che posero della dinamite nel negozio di Nofrio Latone al 230 13th St., South, la sera del 28 Dicembre.

In quel tempo il Latone, non volle dire il motivo, e disse che aveva veduto correre un nero, dopo l'esplosione che egli inseguì.

Da investigazioni delle autorità, pare che risulti che il Latone, era annoiato dai soliti ricattatori manoneristi.

Diverse lettere anonime sono arrivati all'avvocato distrettuale, ove gli si danno certi annotamenti di questa associazione, che a quando pare e' una epidemia, in questo distretto.

Chi ne sa di piu', farebbero bene a parlare chiaro e pulire questa nostra comunita' di questo male, che non fa tanto onore agli associati stessi ed agli onesti.

PENSIERI

Il mio pensiero e' sempre rivolto ai poveri di spirito.

Il mio pensiero e' sempre contrario agli sfruttatori dei poveri di spirito.

Ovunque sono gl'ignoranti pecoroni, vi si trova sempre il malefico furbo che li sfrutta.

Ai somari

Al paziente somaro, abituato a portar la soma, riesce di disturbo a ch tenta levargliela, perché non comprende il beneficio e tira calci.

A conduttori somarechi da non caricar troppo la soma ai somari.

Massime,
J. O.

DAYTON COSTRUI LA PRIMA BILANCIA CALCOLATRICE

Bilance con calcolatore. Taglia carne, Mulino per caffè, Taglia Cheese, Mulinelli per salsiccia, Taglia pane.

NON E' UNA BILANCIA A PREZZO RIDOTTO — MA FATTO PER I NEGOZI CON LUNGA DURATA FACTORY BRANCH—NOT AN AGENCY
A \$31,600,000 Corporation
back of every Sale.
DAYTON SCALE COMPANY

527 N. 18th St. Phone M. 77
Difronte il palazzo dell'Alabama Power Co.
Birmingham, Ala.

LUQUIRE FUNERAL HOME

SERVIZIO DI AMBULANZE
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
PHONE WOODLAWN 2700
631 First Avenue North
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PER INVESTIMENTI IN REAL ESTATE


Rivolgetevi a
MR. JOHN LIBERANTE
Sales Manager
604-5 Bankers' Bond Bldg.

BORDEN & LAVETTE REALTY CO.

Phone Main 2443
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

ALABAMA COAL YARD

C. J. LENZ, Mgr.
Sette qualita' di
CARBONE AND COKE
Prezzi moderati
2801 Avenue E,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Phone Hemlock 3903

THE CITY LUMBER CO.
 Legname e materiale per fabbricare
Phone M. 5598
Yard: 1st Ave. at 14th Street
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

APPROFITTA TE
Proteggete i Vostri Interessi Le Vostre Condizioni finanziari
PRESTITI OFFERTI SULLA VOSTRA PROPRIETA' AL TASSO DEL—
6%
SECURITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
1404-1405 American Trust & Savings Bank Building
Telephone - Main 6189 Birmingham
J. B. PARADISO, Agente

ORCHESTRA DI STRUMENTI A CORDA
CHI DESIDERA AVERE LA "ORCHESTRA SICILIANA" d'ENSLEY sono sempre a disposizione di servire le richieste.
PREZZI MODERATI
PER INFORMAZIONI RIVOLGERSI AL DIRETTORE.
R. PILATTERI PRESSO IL SANITARY BARBER SHOP
714 19th STREET
ENSLEY, ALA.

ATTENZIONE
Al Vostro POLL TAX CITTADINI ITALIO-AMERICANI
Non dimenticate di pagare il vostro "POLL TAX" per avere il diritto a votare, per la protezione del paese e dei vostri interessi.
Il primo di febbraio si chiudono i libri di pagamento, e bisogna che vi mettete in regola questo mese.
ITALIAN COMMITTEE.

Vendita D'Anno Nuovo Di Usati e Ricostruiti Pianos and Players
OSSERVATE LA SEGUENTE LISTA E PIGLIATE QUELLO CHE VOLETE.

Remington Upright	\$ 95.00
Harrington Upright	\$145.00
Kimball Upright	\$155.00
Harvard Upright	\$175.00
Milton Upright	\$195.00
Emerson Upright	\$185.00
Everett Upright	\$199.00
Cambridge Upright	\$225.00
Newton Upright	\$220.00
Storey & Clark Player	\$345.00
Gulbransen Player	\$385.00
Forbes Player	\$555.00

Questi verranno negoziati in cambio con grandes and player pianos. Se dovete comprarne uno con altri dieci anni e bene avere uno di questi ora!
New upright Pianos \$325.00 up
New players \$495.00up. Grands \$645.00 up
Negoziare il vostro piano o phonograph senza denaro contante. Solo a rate basse di \$5.00 al mese.

MANNING PIANO HOUSE
714 19th Street Phone Ensley 3250 Ensley, Ala.

LEGNAME E MATERIALE DI FABBRICARE
Siamo ora, nel nostro nuovo locale, nel Vanlerbilt Road e preparati di servirvi meglio del passato. Abbiamo anche dei magazzini con completo stocks a Woodlawn, Ensley e Bessemer.
Quando avete bisogno di legname e materiale per fabbricare chiamate o telefonate
M. 7151 — Wdln. 188 — Ensley 110 — Bess. 1300
ESTES LUMBER COMPANY

Prima Di Investire INVESTIGATE
Coloro che usualmente sono imbrogliati sono quelli che non investigano prima d'investire.
Consultati reputabili istituzioni d'affari e con piacere vi aiuteranno.
Il "Better Business Bureau di Birmingham vi aiuterà' in ogni cosa, e cio' senza obbligazione
PRIMA DI INVESTIRE INVESTIGATE
THE BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU
Jackson Building, 21st Street

PER CHI DESIDERA DI OTTENERE LA CITTADINANZA AMERICANA Domande e Risposte in Inglese e In Italiano

INGLESE
D. Have you read the Constitution of the United States?
R. Yes.
D. What form of Government is this?
R. Republican.
4. What is the Constitution of the United States?
R. It is the fundamental law of this country.
D. Who makes the laws of the United States?
R. Congress.
D. What does Congress consist of?
R. Senate and House of Representatives.
D. Who is the Chief Executive of the United States?
R. The President.
D. What is his name?
R. Calvin C. Coolidge.
D. For how long is the President of the United States elected?
R. By the electors.
D. By whom are the electors elected?
R. By the people.
D. What does the Legislature consist of?
R. Senate and Assembly.
D. How many States in the Union?
D. When was the Declaration of Independence signed?
R. July 4, 1776.
D. By whom was it written?
R. Thomas Jefferson.
D. Which is the capital of the United States?
R. Washington.
D. Which is the capital of the State of Alabama?
R. Montgomery.
D. How many senators has each State in the United States?
R. Two.
D. By whom are they elected?
R. By the people.
D. For how long?
R. Six years.
D. Are you a bigamist or polygamist?
D. How many Representatives are there?
R. According to the population, one every 30,000.
D. For how long are they elected?
R. Two years.
D. How many electoral votes has the State of Alabama?
R. Thirteen.
D. Who is the Chief Executive of the State of Alabama?
R. The Governor.
D. For how long is he elected?
R. Four Years.
D. Who is the Governor?
R. W. W. Brandon.
R. Forty-eight.
D. No.
D. What is a bigamist or polygamist?
R. One who believe in having more than one wife.
D. Do you believe in organized government?
R. Yes.
D. Are you opposed to organized government?
R. No.
D. What is an anarchist?
R. A person who does not believe in organized government.

ITALIANO
D. Avete letto la Costituzione degli Stati Uniti?
R. Si.
D. Sotto che forma di Governo siamo?
R. Repubblicano.
D. Cos' e' la Costituzione degli Stati Uniti?
R. la legge fondamentale degli Stati Uniti.
R. Chi fa le leggi per gli Stati Uniti?
R. Il Congresso.
D. Di che consiste il Congresso?
R. Del Senato e della Camera de Deputati.
D. Chi e' il capo del Governo?
R. Il Presidente.
D. Qual' e' il suo nome?
R. Calvin C. Coolidge.
D. Per quanto tempo e eletto Presidente degli Stati Uniti?
R. Quattro anni.
Chi prende il posto di Presidente in caso della sua morte?
R. Il Vice Presidente.
D. Da che viene eletto il Presidente degli Stati Uniti?
R. Dagli elettori.
D. Da chi vengono eletti gli elettori?
R. Dal popolo.
D. Chi fa le leggi per lo Stato dell' Alabama?
R. La Legislatura.
D. Di che consiste la legislatura?
R. Senato ed Assemblea.
D. Quanti Stati sono nell' Unione?
R. Quarantotto.
D. Quando fu scritta la dichiarazione dell'indipendenza?
R. Il 4 Luglio 1776.
D. Da chi fu scritta?
R. Thomas Jefferson.
D. Qual' e' la Capitale degli Stati Uniti?
R. Washington.
D. Qual' e' la Capitale dello Stato dell' Alabama?
R. Montgomery.
D. Quanti Senatori ha ogni Stato nel Senato a Washington?
D. Da chi vengono eletti?
R. Dal popolo.
D. Per quanto tempo?
R. Sei anni.
D. Quanti rappresentanti vi sono?
R. A secondo la popolazione uno ogni 30,000 abitanti.
D. Per quanto tempo sono eletti?
R. Due anni.
D. Quanti voti elettorale ha lo Stato dell' Alabama?
R. Tredici.
D. Chi e' il capo del governo nello Stato dell' Alabama?
R. Il Governatore.
D. Per quanto tempo eletto?
R. Quattro anni.
D. Chi e' il Governatore?
R. W. W. Brandon.
D. Credete voi nei governi costituiti?
R. Si.
D. Siete voi contrario a qualunque Governo Costituito?
R. No.
D. Siete voi anarchico?
R. No.
D. Che significa anarchico?
R. Chi non crede a nessuna formadi Governo.
D. Siete voi bigamo o poligamo?
R. No.
D. Che significa bigamo o poligamo?
R. Chi ha due o diverse mogli.

L'INIZIO NORMALE DELLA RIBELLIONE AL REGIME CALLES

El Paso, Tex.—La rivolta armata nel Messico comincera' immediatamente, secondo un manifesto pubblicato, a firma dei generali Nicola Fernandez e Juan B. Galindo.
Esso proclama il Generale Rene Capistran Garza "Capo del Potere Esecutivo del Governo Nazionale della Liberta," ed il Generale Jose' F. Gandara, "Capo del Controllo Militare."
In effetti, Garza e' capo provvisorio, e Gandara e' suo Ministro della Guerra.
Il manifesto e' indirizzato al popolo messicano.
Garza risiede nel Messico, e precisamente nella capitale. Egli e' un esponente nazionale del movimento cattolico romano contro il Governo di Calles.
Gandara, insieme alla sua famiglia, fuggi da Citta' di Chihuahua circa dodici anni or sono, venendo a stabilirsi in El Paso.

I GIORNALISTI TRA GLI INTELLETTUALI

Roma.—S. M. il Re ha firmato un decreto che piazzai giornalisti tra gli intellettuali che fanno capo alle corporazioni fasciste, invece che tra i lavoratori del braccio.

MARCONI E MUSSOLINI ALLA UNIVERSITA' DI PERUGIA

Roma.—Telegrafano da Perugia: S'annunzia che prossimamente in questa Universita' alla quale sono iscritti molti studenti stranieri il celebre Marconi terra' una lezione sulle sue recenti invenzioni.
Un'altra lezione, di cui s'ignora il tema, terra' il presidente del Consiglio, Mussolini.

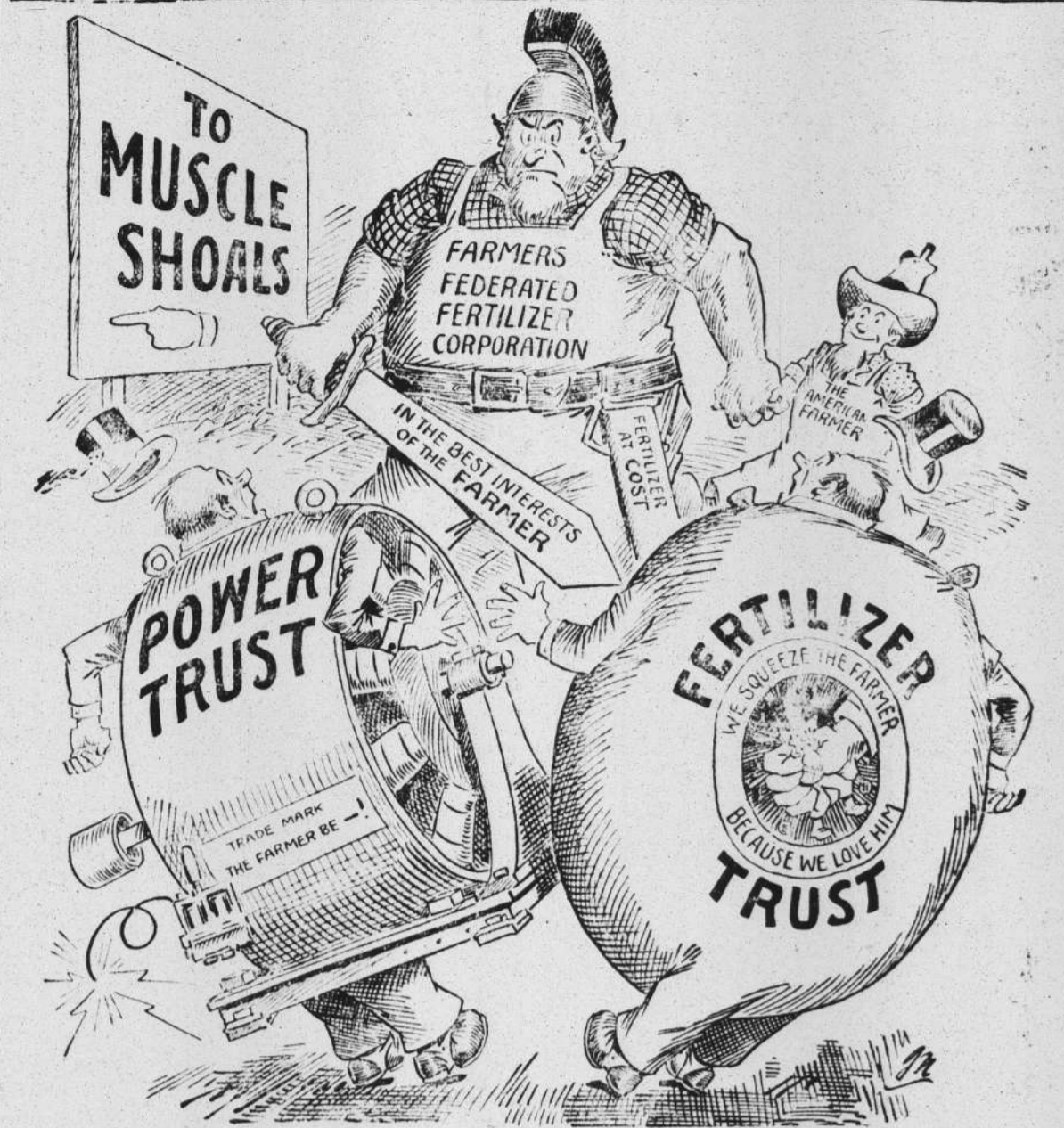
MALTEMPO IN TUTTA LA SICILIA

Palermo.—Lepioggie torrenziali che da alcuni giorni andavano flagellando la nostra citta, hanno ripreso con maggiore violenza.
Da tutta l'isola giungono notizie di maltempo imperversante. E' segnalata la caduta di parecchie frane.
Tempeste di straordinaria violenza si sono scatenate nel catanese e nella provincia di Girgenti. Da anni non si ricorda simile inclemenza della natura.

L'INFLUENZA FA STRAGE IN SPAGNA

MADRID.—La Spagna si trova nella stretta di una epidemia d'influenza. La mortalita' e' aumentata grandemente da quando la malattia ha fatto il suo prapriozio.
Il 15 per cento della popolazione delle citta' di Valenza, Barcellona, Siviglia e Saragozza giace colpito dalla malattia. Questo significa circa 200,000 casi in queste quattro citta' solamente. Il Dr. Maraneu, medico di re Alfonso, ha dichiarato che l'epidemia e' complicata ha accessi polmonari e da polmonite.

When a Fellow Has a Friend



FARMERS MUST DEMAND THAT THEIR INTERESTS BE PROTECTED AT MUSCLE SHOALS

CONGRESS AT LAST HAS BEFORE IT A GENUINE FARMERS' BILL, CARRYING BONA FIDE GUARANTEE OF LOW-PRICE FERTILIZER.

Sponsored by Farm Leaders—"Write Your Senators and Representatives" is Suggestion—No Longer Any Excuse For Delaying Proper Action.

The farmers of America must rise at once and demand that Congress lease Muscle Shoals on terms that will safeguard their right to low-price fertilizer. Unless they do, there is grave danger that this great project on the Tennessee River in Alabama, which already has cost approximately \$150,000,000 of the taxpayers' money, will be sold out for a going to the power and fertilizer trusts.
This warning is sounded by John W. Newman of Versailles, Ky., one of the incorporators of the proposed Farmers Federated Fertilizer Corporation, an organization, headed by farm leaders, that has just submitted a "farmers' proposal" for the leasing of Muscle Shoals.
The outstanding feature of this new bid is a guarantee that fertilizer will be manufactured and sold at absolute cost of production.
Mr. Newman points out that although Congress for more than four years has refused to approve the power trust's bid, a final showdown is likely to come at the present session of Congress and the farmers of the country should be on their guard to see to it that the attempted "grab" of Muscle Shoals is again defeated.
"The strangest sort of political pressure is being brought to bear," he declares, "to slip over the power companies' outrageous leasing proposal, and shut the farmers out of their right to get cheaper fertilizer, as was promised them when their tax dollars were dumped into Muscle Shoals. The farmers cannot afford to relax vigilance; in fact, it is necessary that they let Congress know at once that they will not stand for any disposition of this project that does not provide in a genuine way for fertilizer production.
"If every farmer who wants to force down the price of fertilizer would write to his Senators and Congressmen demanding his right in the Muscle Shoals matter, the problem would be solved before Congress adjourns in March, and fertilizer prices would tumble. Congress at last has before it a proposal fully protecting the farmers' rights, and there is no longer any excuse for delaying proper action if the farmers will simply force the issue."
Mr. Newman is a Kentucky farmer and was formerly commissioner of agriculture of his State. He has been prominent in farm movements for years. Associated with him in the Farmers corporation offer to Congress are A. P. Sandles, of Ottawa, Ohio, and A. L. Sponsler, of Hutchinson, Kansas, each likewise, a former agricultural director of his State.
These men have submitted the first genuine farmers' bill on Muscle Shoals

farmers board in no way connected with the corporation. This board would be composed of the Secretary of Agriculture, as chairman, and representatives of the leading national farm organizations.
A comparison of the three proposals will prove to any one that beyond question of a doubt the Farmers Federated Fertilizer Corporation offer is the only one providing any genuine prospect of relief to the farmers from present exorbitant fertilizer prices. The Farmers corporation estimates it can cut \$20 a ton from the commercial price of fertilizer. Individual farmers could order the ingredients in concentrated form, if they desired, have them laid down at the front door by parcel post, and do their own mixing.
From the Government's standpoint also, the Farmers corporation offer is far superior to others in practically every important particular. If the lease is made on the basis of existing water facilities, the Farmers proposal would pay the Government a total of \$156,546,493 for the fifty-year period as compared with \$83,800,000 under the bid of the associated power companies. If new water storage is provided, the Farmers corporation agrees to pay the Government \$214,597,693 as compared with \$131,800,000 offered by the power companies. For the completed project the Farmers bill offers the Government \$221,226,000 income, as against \$148,728,000 under the power bid, and \$135,188,341 under the Cyanamid bid. The Cyanamid corporation did not make a bid based on anything but the completed project.
The rate of interest offered the Government by the Farmers corporation is 6.771 per cent as compared with 4.432 per cent by the power companies and 2.828 by the Cyanamid corporation.
Right in line with this wide advantage offered the Government on interest rates, is the provision in the Farmers bill that if the Farmers Federated Fertilizer Corporation refuses or fails to make good on its contract the entire plant is to revert, bag and baggage, to the Government, with the corporation standing the loss of its entire investment. The other bidders demand that in case they fall down on their contract and the Government takes over the plants, the Government must reimburse them for the entire amount of their investment. Not only that, but the other bidders demand bonuses as they go along for carrying out their contractual duties. These bonuses take the form of a gradual reduction in the price of fertilizer and thus would amount in the end to an increase in the price of fertilizer and a penalty on the farmers, while at the same time constituting an easement in favor of sellers and users of electric power. These and other differences show plainly that the Farmers Federated Fertilizer Corporation proposal is the only one submitted in the interests of the farmers.
The farmers, staggering under the necessity of raising larger and better crops without any increase in the cost of operating their farms, at last have a weapon with which they can fight in their battle to secure the rights at Muscle Shoals to which they are entitled. The Government established the plant for the making of cheap fertilizer, and now for the first time a sincere proposal for bringing this about has been presented. The farmers of America should see to it that Congress delays no further, but takes the proper action at the present session.

APPLIED SCIENCE USED BY INDUSTRY

Bureau of Standards Report Indicates Advantages.

Washington.—American industry is more and more turning to applied science to aid in solving its many and intricate technical problems. This is indicated in the annual report of George K. Burgess, director of the bureau of standards of the Department of Commerce. The bureau, it shows, has contact with industry through approximately 80 advisory committees and through a large number of "research associates" sent by industrial groups to work on problems of interest to their respective industries.

Results are applied quickly by the industries concerned, so that the public soon benefits from improved processes. In the fiscal year 1925-26 there were 62 of those associates at the bureau, representing 36 separate industries.

About 180,000 tests, having a fee value of \$675,046, were completed by the bureau in the year. The character and scope of these tests spanned the province of applied science from sugar to cement, from thermometers and pyrometers to paints and varnishes, and from aerial photography to studies in city planning. In addition to a vast amount of consultation and specification work from various governmental departments, specific research covering 40 projects was performed from 15 government establishments.

Forty-five simplified practice recommendations have been accepted by industries, resulting in great savings in the production of articles in common use. This is one of the most important ways, it is pointed out, in which an industry can effect immediate economies. The demand for publication on this work is evidence of interest manufacturers are showing in it.

Attention to building and housing produced important results. A standard building code, submitted for general adoption, was drawn up by a special committee. A report was issued on the important subject of city planning and zoning, containing a list of 436 municipalities which have adopted zoning ordinances.

Among outstanding research undertakings of the bureau was that in connection with increasing the wearing quality of paper currency. By introducing certain changes in the manufacturing process, a paper was developed which it is believed will increase the life of bills by 50 per cent.

7 Out of 1,513 Women Want to Be Housewives

Lawrence, Kans.—Gentlemen who prefer homemakers will have to look elsewhere than the University of Kansas in their search for such, if statistics made public here as a result of a questionnaire bear up.

Of 1,513 young women students at the university who turned in their preferences as to what line of work they wish to follow after graduation, only seven expressed a desire to be come homemakers.

There were 37 different occupations listed by the men and women of the university in the report. Of these, 24 appear alike to the men and women. Forty-eight were listed by the men, which did not show in the women's list, while 25 were chosen by the women which the men passed up.

The teaching profession came first with 816 women and 144 men desiring to enter this field. The medical field was next with 412 men and 20 women; business came third with 361 and 27; law next with 201 and 7, with the various branches of engineering listed next place. Journalism appeals to 89 men and 70 women.

Nature Freak Taken

Fresno, Calif.—A ring-tailed cat that has the ears of a fox and the eyes and nose of a coon was captured by B. P. Lester, while on a hunting trip on the Kings river and has been brought back to this city.

Taught Poisoning

Belgrade, Yugoslavia.—Five ring-leaders of the Lucetia club, which taught its members, unhappy, how to mix medieval poisons, are in jail. Murders of husbands are attributed by the police to the club.

Deport 10,904 Aliens in Year; Bar 20,550

Washington.—A total of 10,904 aliens found to be unlawfully within the United States during the last fiscal year were deported to their home countries. Secretary of Labor Davis announced in his annual report. This is greater than the number so deported in any previous year, and was 1,400 more than were deported in 1925.

Aliens debarred from entering the country numbered 20,550. Nearly 85 per cent were turned back at the international land boundaries, 15,808 from Canada, and 1,755 from Mexico, the others being principally stowaways and seamen trying to enter without passports. Of the deported aliens, Europe received 5,068; Mexico, 2,588; Canada, 2,102 and Central and South America, 430. The emigrant aliens during 1926 totaled 70,922.

ANCIENT CULTURE FOUND IN ALASKA

Attributed to Indians and Eskimos.

Washington.—"The ancient inhabitants of the Bering sea coasts and islands, who developed the fossil ivory culture, reached a degree of industrial differentiation and art so high that we have nothing to compare with them in America except among the more highly developed tribes of the northwest coast and those of Mexico, Yucatan and Peru." That is one of the conclusions reached by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, anthropologist of the Smithsonian institution, as a result of his exploration of Alaska last summer for the bureau of American ethnology.

"We cannot be sure yet who these people were," said Doctor Hrdlicka, "though it is probable that they were the ancestors of the present Eskimo or Indian or both. However, there seems to be a distinction between their art and that of the Eskimo of today. The outstanding characteristic of the former is their mastery of form and line in curves; of the present-day Eskimo it is the geometric design, with the drawings and carving of animals in their natural form.

No Change in Inhabitants.
"This might indicate that some other people were responsible for the older culture. But when we examine the skeletal remains there is no indication that any other people except Eskimo and Indian lived in these regions at any period thus far represented in the collections.

"The area over which evidences of the old culture are found is very extensive. Traces of it are found far down the American coasts. But it is not certain that it was actually practiced everywhere along these coasts. In these parts of the world one of the most striking phenomena is the evidence of extensive trade carried on in implements and other cultural objects. There is for example, on the Kobuk river a mountain called Jade mountain. It was early known to the Indians and the Eskimo of the river, and its green stone was made into adzes, drills, knives, hammers and other objects. Though this is the sole source of the green stone objects made of it occur all the way from Barrow and Point Hope to Seward peninsula, the Asiatic coast, the Diomedes, the St. Lawrence, and down to Nunivut island.

Find Objects of Ivory.
"Similarly one finds the highly decorated objects of now fossil ivory on the Diomedes, the St. Lawrence, the Asiatic coast, Seward peninsula, and from Barrow again down to Nunivut island and possibly much farther. The designs seem to connect with the characteristic art of the northwest coast. The indications would seem to point to the old Ivory cult having been central in northwestern Asia whence it spread by trading along the American coasts."

The Alaskan Eskimo, according to Doctor Hrdlicka's conclusions from a study of the skeletal material collected, is by no means the highly differentiated Eskimo of Labrador and Greenland. He often approaches, occasionally to the point of identity on the one hand the A-battle and Mongoloid types of people and on the other the American Indian, more particularly those of Alaska and the northwest coast.

"With the evidence now in our hands there can be no longer any hesitation," concludes Doctor Hrdlicka, "in believing that the Eskimo and Indian originally were not any two distinct races nor even widely distinct and far away types, but that if we could go a little back in time they would be found to be like two neighboring fingers of one hand, both proceeding from the same palm, or source."

Further exploration in the Far North, Doctor Hrdlicka is convinced, will be relatively simple and in a few years is bound to bring far-reaching conclusions.

"Up Salt Creek" Born in Clay's Campaign

Shepherdsville, Ky.—"Up Salt creek" has long been a popular expression with a moored origin, but Dr. G. C. Crist, grandson of Gen. Henry Crist, Kentucky congressman, traces the phrase to a campaign of Henry Clay for the presidency.

The Sunday before the election, the local legend goes, Clay was far down the Ohio river and hired a boatman to row him to Louisville. Clay's opponents bribed the boatman, and when the skiff bearing Clay reached the mouth of Salt river the boatman quietly slipped into the smaller stream, his passenger being unaware of the move.

After the votes were in some one asked as to Clay's whereabouts. "He's gone up Salt creek," was the reply. The phrase is a popular figure of speech to denote dismay or defeat.

Make Cattle Immune

London.—Cattle have been made immune from tuberculosis by a Swiss biologist, Dr. Henry Spahlinger. The principle is described in a dispatch to the Daily Mail as the same as vaccination against smallpox.

Wove Her Own Shroud

Evening Shade, Ark.—In cloth woven by hand from threads she herself had spun fifty years ago, relatives wrapped the body of Mrs. Paralee M. Stovall, who died here at the age of ninety-seven.

BAD WEATHER OF 1926 EXPENSIVE

Research Fixes Cost at Over \$500,000,000.

New Haven, Conn.—The inclement weather this year has cost the United States \$500,000,000 and that of last June more than \$100,000,000 alone. Prof. Ellsworth Huntington, research associate at Yale university and meteorologist, said here. This astonishing loss never was realized by the populace, however, because they were "still extraordinarily stupid," Professor Huntington added.

"Ever since the earliest men began to think," he said, "they have known that their happiness depends to a considerable degree upon the weather."

"Nevertheless, even in our day, we still have only the crudest conception of just what the weather is doing to us. The relationships between the sun and the weather and between the weather and the crops, and between crops and general circles of business are very complex.

"A sofar condition which brings prosperity in one region is almost certain to bring calamity somewhere else," he explained. "When one region has unusually warm weather others may be cooler than normal; when one region is unusually stormy or rainy others are practically certain to be free from storms and to suffer from drought.

He pointed out that the financial panics of 1837, 1874 and 1893 came after several years of low rainfall over a wide area. He also said a short, overly hot spell would take more than the usual number of lives. He valued each life at \$7,000, and showed that these willful heat spells had a very definite effect upon financial equilibrium.

His Family of Three Holds Down Ten Jobs

Morrisville, Vt.—Vermont's busiest family is the Sweetsters. Three of them—Truman H. Sweetser, his son Percy and his daughter-in-law Minnie—have between them ten jobs that they are actively engaged upon. Not political sinecures nor soft public service berths are these, but good, honest, every-day occupations.

Down on Brooklyn street they have just finished a new "business building" that houses most of their endeavors. In the front of the structure is the grocery store, managed by Mrs. Sweetser, who also is an expert stenographer and bookkeeper.

On the other side of the building the activities of her husband are housed. He is a plumber, tinsmith, steamfitter and dealer in stoves and heavy hardware. The rear of the establishment is given over to the young man's father, Truman H. Sweetser, who is a photographer and has his studio and laboratory there.

Besides taking pictures, Mr. Sweetser is a master mechanic and a car tinker when he is not busy with his grafex and view camera.

While Percy Sweetser was serving in France with the Yankee division his wife was a yeoman at the Charles town navy yard.

Russian Students Must Take Military Training

Moscow.—Military training for all university students, both men and women, has been ordered by the commissariat of war.

Under the order all students are required to take 180 hours of instruction in military science during their regular four-year course and two months field practice during the summer. When their university course is finished the men must serve nine months in the army or, if they prefer, one year in the navy.

While the women students are required to take the course equally with the men, they are exempt from the two months' field practice and active service in the regular army.

As the new regulations apply to all universities and academies in Russia, tens of thousands of students will thus become potential soldiers.

Favors Music

New York.—Music, in the belief of George Eastman, is a potent antidote for the restlessness of spirit engendered by the drudgery and routine of modern business.

Indians Wealthy

Oakland, Calif.—The richest people in the world are the American Indians. Their per capita wealth is \$4,700, nearly twice the All-American average.

Warn Against Rabbit Germs; Produce "Flu"

Washington.—An infectious disease known to science as "hueremia," which mysteriously emanated from the skin of a rabbit some six years ago, was made the subject of warning bulletins issued by the public health department.

Humans contract the disease during the process of skinning the rabbit. If the person has a slight cut on his hand, or a rash of any sort, he is more susceptible to the disease, which brings on an illness similar to the "flu." If the rabbit is properly cooked the consumer is in no danger, doctors said.

NATION'S CHILDREN BEHAVING BETTER

Marked Decrease in Delinquency Is Observed.

Washington.—"In response to many requests," Secretary of Labor Davis in his annual report for the fiscal year of 1926 states that "the children's bureau has just assembled such information as can be secured from the annual reports of juvenile courts, and reports of the bureau of census with reference to the trend in juvenile delinquency. A study of this material indicates (1) that the present condition of the juvenile court statistics is unsatisfactory and (2) that according to the evidence available juvenile delinquency has decreased.

"Lack of uniformity in methods of compiling statistics used in the courts and marked variations in inclusions and methods of presentation make the statistics practically valueless for purposes of comparing delinquency rates in one city with those of other cities. The fact that for only 14 cities of 100,000 population and over in the United States can information be obtained on which delinquency rates can be computed over a period of years indicates the woeful inadequacy of statistical material regarding the work of an institution as important as the juvenile court.

Figures for Fourteen Cities.
"The figures for these 14 widely separated cities—Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Providence, Richmond, Rochester, St. Louis, Seattle, Washington—covering in most instances the 10-year period from 1915 to 1924, doubtless indicate the trend in juvenile delinquency. That 9 of the 14 show a decrease in the delinquency rate (i. e., the number of cases of delinquency per 1,000 children of the delinquency age fixed by the juvenile court law) furnishes a strong presumption that sensational statements regarding increase of juvenile crime do not have a basis in fact.

"Moreover, much more reliable figures as to commitments to institutions, based on census reports covering the entire country, indicate a decline in the number of delinquent children committed to institutions. If growth in population be taken into consideration, and reveal no significant increase in the numbers committed for the more serious offenses—homicide, robbery and burglary. According to the census reports, the age of commitment to penal institutions has not decreased, as has frequently been asserted.

Plan for Reporting Published.
"The plan for reporting of juvenile court statistics of delinquency and neglect on which the children's bureau has been at work for some years was published during the year as a bulletin entitled 'Juvenile Court Statistics.' This bulletin contains an introductory statement of the purpose of juvenile court statistics and the methods by which they may be obtained and a description of the plan proposed by the children's bureau, with outlines of the statistical cards to be used and the tables to be compiled.

"In the preparation of the plan the bureau had the co-operation of the committee on records and statistics of the National Probation association and of others who are familiar with statistical problems of the courts.

"A representative of the bureau is now visiting courts and state departments having supervisory authority or power to require reports from juvenile courts, and is working out with these courts and departments the methods by which the plan may be made to fit in with present systems of recording, filing and summarizing the data called for. The co-operation of a number of courts and state departments has already been assured."

Steals His Own House; Makes Police History

Los Angeles.—Detective Lieutenants Curry and Bradley of the Lincoln Heights station went gunning for plumbing fixture thieves and assert they discovered "a new one for the book" in the person of a man who purloined his own house.

Their search led them to Wilmar, where the detectives arrested A. C. Carlander and his cousin, Rudolph Carlander, after they assert, the men admitted having stolen various sinks, heaters, bath tubs and other plumbing fixtures with which their Wilmar homes were fitted.

"And on the way in," Curry said. "A. C. admitted he had moved the house we found him in ten miles from the 800 block on Bullard avenue, where he had erected it, to 2939 Gladys avenue, Wilmar, after he had decided he couldn't make scheduled payments on it when they fell due. We understand he has made several payments on the land."

The prisoners were locked up in the Lincoln Heights station on burglary charges in connection with the asserted stolen plumbing fixtures.

Finds Diabetes Cure

Philadelphia.—A discovery for the treatment of diabetes as important as that of insulin, is announced by Dr. David Riesman, head of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Details are withheld.

Upside Down

London.—Lieut. H. C. Calvey, in a single British air force plane, flew upside down for 4 minutes and 36 seconds for a record.

NAVY BUREAU LISTS ALL SEA DERELICTS

Ships Informed of Dangers to Navigation.

Washington.—While seas quietly lap the shores of the world, a vigilant maritime patrol, unknown to most "landlubbers," busily stalks the silent but treacherous foes to commercial shipping.

Icebergs, floating debris, land abutments, drifting buoys, derelicts and opaque fogs are constant menaces to navigation against which war must be waged. The nerve center of operations the world over is the hydrographic office of the Navy department.

This bureau tries first of all to keep a finger on the whereabouts of all dangers to shipping about which it is imperative, in safety's cause, to know. An elaborate intelligence service, enlisting co-operation of hydrographic services of other countries, assists the bureau to chart known impediments to water traffic, and send out warnings.

Report New Derelicts.
Constant communication with ships at sea, advising them of newly sighted derelicts, rafts and other things is maintained. The bureau supplies all navigators with information and asks their reciprocal by advising of the longitude and latitude of icebergs and other stragglers. It immediately disseminates the news over all ocean highways.

Meanwhile the navy and coast guard annihilation squadrons are notified and patrols sent to visit the scenes of drifters and remove them.

A task which the coast guard tackled last July was to find and destroy 37 steel cylindrical pontoons which were lost from a barge that broke adrift off the coast of North Carolina, menacing coastwise shipping.

Hauled It In.
A target raft which had to be abandoned during a hurricane while it was being towed caused "policemen of the main" some trouble. After a ten-day search it was located, the position signaled to the hydrographic bureau and six destroyers were sent to look for it. The minesweeper Rail eventually picked up the tow and hauled it into port.

Reconnaissance patrols are maintained along water highways in the spring months to look out for errant icebergs. The patrols are withdrawn June 30 when it is assumed the shipping lanes are safe. The duty of patrol boats is to report daily the situation in their territories to the hydrographic office, which rebroadcasts twice a day warnings to mariners.

Invaluable service is carried on by radio from the hydrographic office for the guidance of open-sea navigators who may lack knowledge of conditions on approaching American shores. Radio compass bearings are broadcast to aid them.

Finds Yank Molder Has \$17,000 Home

London.—English workmen have received a colorful picture of the American prosperity from J. T. Kay, trades union official who visited the United States as a member of the mission to search for the secret of American high wages.

Mr. Kay told the institute of British foundrymen in Birmingham how, having a letter of introduction to a Pittsburgh molder, he called on the man unexpectedly to satisfy himself that the introduction was not a "catch" to deceive him.

A negro maid answered the bell of a fine house and said the molder was at dinner, but the man came out at once, resplendent in evening dress. Dining with him, also in correct attire, were his wife, brother and son.

After a pleasant evening, the host brought out his 80-horsepower car drove Mr. Kay to his hotel, mentioning incidentally, that he had paid \$17,000 for his house and had \$10,000 in the bank.

"I was assured," said Mr. Kay, "that that was a fair example of a man's achievement when he tried honestly to get on."

He Wears Same Suit 23 Years; One Size

Lawrence, Mass.—When he took the witness stand in the local probate court, Matthias Florence of this city told Judge Harry R. Dow that he was married 23 years ago, had worn only one suit during that time, and that he has never been inside a moving picture theater.

His wife, Antoinette, is suing him for divorce on the ground of cruel and abusive treatment and he contested the action.

She testified he never gave her enough money to run their home, although he owns two tenement houses. She also asked for the custody of their two minor children. Judge Dow took the plea under advisement.

Drop in Weddings

London.—Weddings have dropped off more than 60 per cent in the South Wales coal fields since tax dispute of the miners and mine owners threw more than 1,000,000 men out of work last May.

Must Pay Taxes

Paris.—Americans having "an habitual residence in France" must pay French income tax on all their revenue, whether derived from the United States or France.

KEPT HIS RELIGION PURE

"Parson," exclaimed Ephraim, "I've got 'ligion. I tell you."
"That's fine, brother! You are going to lay aside all sin?"
"Yes, sub."
"You're going to church?"
"Yes, sur-ree."
"You're going to care for the widows?"
"Sho' am!"
"Are you going to pay your debts?"
"Sub? Dat ain't 'ligion. Dat's business."—Capper's Weekly.

A Safe Gambler

"Hello! How are you getting on? What are you doing for a living?"
"I attend a different gambling club every night."
"Are you clever at play?"
"No, but when the police come I grab the money."
"But supposing the police don't come?"
"I fetch 'em!"—Vienna Kikeriki.

Misapprehension

"Ah, Flapple, how goes married life?"
"My husband seems to expect me to arise at an unearthly hour and cook breakfast for him."
"Well?"
"I thought I was to be his dancing partner through life."

Queered the Whole Business

Lundford (exasperated)—I wish you'd pay me my rent.
Mrs. Jackson—Oh, Lawdy! Don't you know when you wish for anything you must neavh wish out loud. Ise 'fraid you's goin' to be disappointed now.

Appropriate?

Mr. Jones—I've just been reading a funny case—about a fellow who has been married seven times.
Mrs. Jones—I don't see anything funny about that.
"Well, his name is Bliss."—Stray Stories.

ARBOREAL PUP



"Yes, my dog often trees the game."
"And then?"
"Barks and sometimes roars."
"And if he get nothing?"
"Leaves and branches off in another direction."

Strictly Business

He gazed into her azure orbs
As soft blue as the sky—
He was an oculist and she
Had a cinder in her eye.

A Business Head

"Is your son growing up mit a good business head?"
"A good business head? My, det boy could buy every stitch of clothes a customer haf got an den sell him a suitcase."

Knew the Price

"Is this a free translation?" asked a customer in a bookshop.
"No, sir," replied the clerk; "it will cost you \$2."

Doing His Best

Visitor—I'd like to see the boss, please.
Office Boy—Then take a look at him pleasing the now stenog.

Convalescent

"How's Jones today?"
"He's better. His temperature was 102 and he chuckled because he was above par."

GOOD NEWS



Typist—I'm going to take a spell at the typewriter now.
Boss—Delighted to hear it—your orthography is fierce.

Chewing Chew Chosen

I bought quite recently a chow,
Who bites my bedroom shoes;
And though a chow he's true I choose,
The chow it is who chews!

Slightly Mixed

Johnson—So you gave up trying to teach your wife to drive the car?
Williams—Yes. When I told her to release her clutch she let go of the steering wheel.

SPUNTI DI CRONACA

WEGENT COAL & TRANSFER CO.

Forniamo Empire, Cahaba e Walker County Coal della Migliore Qualita', a prezzi competenti. Ogni Ordine Avra' sollecita' evasione.

41st STREET AND 8th AVENUE
PHONE WOODLAWN 9162

LA BIRMINGHAM MACARONI CO.

Situata nel vostro distretto produce paste alimentari di primissima qualita' in

CASSE E PACCHETTI
Perche non patronizzarla e contribuire allo sviluppo della citta'

BIRMINGHAM MACARONI CO.
14th Street S., Avenue D. Phone Main 759

IL VERO CAFFE'

Per gli Italiani

Gustoso — puro — delizioso



PROVATE

QUESTO
CAFFE'
E
CONVINCETEVI

WALSH INSURANCE AGENCY, Inc.

"Per Tutte Le Assicurazioni"

Incendi, Automobile, Furti, Vetri e tutto cio' ch'e' soggetto a pericoli.

Lasciate anche a noi fornirvi il bonds.

Incomparabile attenzione personale in tutte l'occasione.
706-7 AMERICAN TRUST BLDG. PHONE MAIN 7947

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Domandate Walsh—Per Assicurazioni

J. O. TAYLOR GROCERY CO.

2208-2211 Morris Ave.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Special nello rucchero

La cosa dolce in riguardo allo rucchero e' il prezzo.

WHOLESALE ONLY
Phone 3088-3089 Ricevete il Taylor Tips

Phone Main 571

PHIL DORN

and

Tony Schilleci

Real Estate

214 Farley Bldg.
3rd Ave. and 20th St.
Birmingham

VENDITA DI PITTURA

Pittura pronta, gia' mischiata di ogni colore, venduta regolarmente \$2.25 al gallone, per \$1.35; la migliore pittura di libra.

puro zinco \$2.75 al gallone cemento per il soffitto a 5c alla
2022 First Ave.
MORRIS SUPPLY CO.

COMUNICATO

DA SAM P. CAPRA
Ensley, Alabama

Vi sono, quasi otto societa' italiane, tra Birmingham, Ensley e Bessemer, e piu' di quattro Athletic Club.

Abbiamo solamente due giovani Italiani, lottatori di pugilismo nel distretto di Birmingham, che sono Sammy LoVoi di Birmingham, che pesa 135 libbre, e dato in questa carriera da tre anni. L'altro e Mike Romano di Ensley, da pochi mesi venuto dall'Italia; e da tutto questo tempo datosi in questo sport, ha fatto progressi e pesa 150 libbre.

Tutte e due, hanno sorpassato, ogni ostacolo per farsi una nomina e abili lottatori, e cio' senza l'aiuto degli italiani di questo distretto.

Ora si chiede a questi sodalizi per aiutarli; prima nell'offrire ad essi, una apparizione nelle loro loggie, per una rappresentazione di pugilismo, per essere conosciuti, incoraggiati ed aiutati, con una ammissione dei membri di 25 o 50 soldi, quando ache faranno le spese per istruirsi ancora, ed accaparrarsi dei maneggeri, ed azzardarsi cosi nelle lotte delle diverse gare in varie punti del paese.

Gl'italo-americani amatori di boxers, dovrebbero interessarsi di questi due giovani italiani, ed incoraggiarli, specialmente quando si presentano, nel Birmingham Athletic Club; e qui e' un altro modo di aiutarli. Essi apprezzeranno contenti, se nella contribuzione riceveranno cinque dollari, o che siano 50.

Per cinque anni ho fatto di tutto, per allevare alcuni nostri giovani, in questo campo sportivo, ed in Mike Romano ho messo tutto il possibile per riuscirci.

Spero di vedere il pugilismo legalizzato, in non lungo tempo; Così ha aspres il governatore Bibb Graves all'American Legion.

Manager di "Sammy LoVoi di Birmingham e' suo zio Sam LoVoi, mentre per Mike Romano e' Sam P. Capra istruttore dell'Ensley Athletic Club con indirizzo al 506—15th St. Ensley, Ala.

SORRIASI DI CULLA

La casa del Signor Mike Romano di Bessemer e stata allietata dalla nascita di una bella bambina. Puerpera e neonata godono perfetta salute. Auguri ed auguri.

I BANCHIERI ASSICURANO PROSPERITA'

Le banche locali, tenute le loro riunioni annuali, hanno costato, che durante l'anno 1926 hanno fatto buoni affari, e prevedono il nuovo anno piu' prosperoso.

Nella Bank of Ensley, la Bank of Alabama, American Trust and Savings Bank, quel-Bessemer hanno riletto quasi le di North Birmingham e di tutti i medesimi ufficiali.

Negozi da Vendere

DI CONFEZIONERIA

e varia' al 3021 12th Ave. N. Co lunch, bibite carbonate, candy e frutta. Buona opportunita', si vende per caggione di malattia.

ERCOLE CAMBELE IN BIRMINGHAM PER AFFARI

L'altro ieri abbiamo avuto il piacere di fare conoscenza, e strincere la mano con il Signor Ercole Cambelle, che e' venuto in Birmingham per affari rappresentando la grande ditta di generi importati di Scaramelli & Company di New York.

Il Sig. Cambelli e' cuggino dello stimato Dr. Luigi Cocciola che nell'occasione visito, ed in compagnia di amici passarono delle ore allegre.

Il Gladiatore che da molto tempo fa affari con la ditta che egli rappresenta, mentre il Cambelli e' in giro per le principali centri del South gli augura che faccia buoni affari.

AFFARI SOCIALI Ordine Figli di Sicilia

Domani avra' luogo la riunione della Societa' Ordine Figli di Sicilia. I membri facciano d non mancare doventosi discutere affari importanti.

La Societa Unione e Fratellanza Di Pratt City

Si riunisce domani nella sua regolare seduta mensile i membri facciano di trovarsi tutti presenti.

LETTERE ITALIANE FERME ALLA POSTA

Cicero Biagio, Renta Gaspare, Willie Tarma.

IN BESSEMER E' THE IMPERIAL

Il Piu' Favorito La Folla Lo Prova
IMPERIAL THEATRE

VOLETE VESTIRE ELEGANTE

RIVOLGETEVI ALLA

Sartora Italiana

1909 1/2 First Avenue
The Bonazzi Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

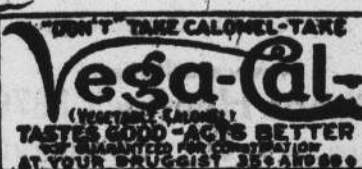
HOLLOW TILE

(BRICK BUCATI)

Per fabricare store e residenze con molto risparmio.

BIRMINGHAM HOLLOW TILE CO.

2024 4th Avenue
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.



NON CONTIENE CALOMEL L'QUIDO O PASTIGLIE

IL VEGA-CAL e una compinazione di Vegtali che agisce sopra il canali clonducenti le bile del fegato, sollevando conseguentemente disturbi bili osi, cuore ed altre malattie causate la disordine de l'fegato, dello stomaco e dallo apparato digestivo, specialmente la fischizza sia cronica che nascente. Lo troverete dal vostro farmaciata.

Salute e Calore E' Nel Nostro Carbone

BUONO, PULITO GIUSTO PESO E PRONTO SERVIZIO

CHIAMATE BESS 625

J. G. JOHNSTON COAL CO.

625 Carlin a Avenue

Bessemer, Ala.

IL PIU' GRANDE WHOLESALE CASH GROCERS NELL'ALABAMA . PAGANDO CONTANTE GUADAGNATE DI PIU' DA WOOD FRUITTICHER GROCERY COMPANY

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
2321-23 First Avenue Phone Main 8114, 8115, 8116
Mandateci il vostro indirizzo e vi spediamo a mezzo di Posta il nostro listino dei prezzi.

BANK OF ENSLEY

Non importa quanto sia grande o piccolo l'ammontare dei vostri depositi, esso sara' sempre cordialmente ricevuto, e il trattamento nostro per voi sara' oltremodo cortese ed amichevole.

Venite senza estiazione alla nostra banka—prendere relazione con essa. Un dollero o piu' sara bastante per aprire qui un deposito ad interesse.

Inest Bank e stata delegata dal governo degli Stati Uniti di accettare i dedositi della Posta della city of Birmingham, Stato dell'Alabama.

Bessemer Ice & Coal Company

GRANDE FATTONIA DI GHIACCIO

La migliore qualita' di Carbone domestico

Telefono 17

Bessemer, Ala.

Abbiamo una garnde clientela Italiana che gli sollecitamo gli affari, con servizio consecenzioso ed onesto

Per vendite, compre ed assicurazione rivolgetevi a noi.

PEGRAM & MEADE

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans

606 Nineteenth St.

ENSLEY, ALABAMA

Phone Ensley 9

Butternut Bread

Il pane con sapore epiu' gustoso per gl'italiani (Specialmente il Franh Bread)

BANNER BAKING COMPANY

411 North 14th Street

PEGRAM-PATTON DRUG & SEED CO.

FARMACIA A BESSEMER PER ITALIANI

Per molti anni siamo stati a vostra disposizione, e non abbiamo nessuna causa di lagnarci.

Prendiamo l'opportunita' di ringraziarvi, assicurarvi il nostro apprezzamento e che sempre il nostro servizio e' ai vostri comandi.

Phone Bess. 880-881

Long Dis. 9196

BESSEMER, ALABAMA

THE DAVIS COMPANY

R. A. DAVIS

Ingegnere e Fabricante

2011 2023 Avenue C

Phone Ensley 881

ENSLY, ALA.



**NEGOZIO DI MOBILIO
IMPARAGONABILE**

Attualmente abbiamo molti italiani che fanno affari con noi. Mr. Tribble le apprezza e da ad essi sempre i migliori prezzi che si possono dare in Birmingham nella mobilia.

WHEELER-SMITH FURNITURE CO INC
2217-19 SECOND AVE. PHONE M. 4863
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DOMANDATE

ALVOSTRO GROSSIERE IL

Golden Crust Bread (pane)



Serete piu' che sodifatti con il GOLDEN CRUST-PANE perche e' fatto a stile e questo italiano.

CHI NO NE' FORNITO DI QUESTO PANE (GOLDEN CRUST BREAD)

Chiami al telefono Main 5537

HOME BAKING CO.

2521 4th Avenue North Birmingham, Ala.

**ATTENZIONE A FABBRICARE
CENTRAL LUMBER COMPANY**

Per legname, Brick, Sabbia, Calce, Cimento, Pittura, Olio, Vernice, Bottega di falegnami.

Mulino con la meglio legname, tutte le misure e portata in ogni luogo.

Cor. 5th Ave., and 21st St. Phones 141, 142 and 462
BESSEMER, ALABAMA.

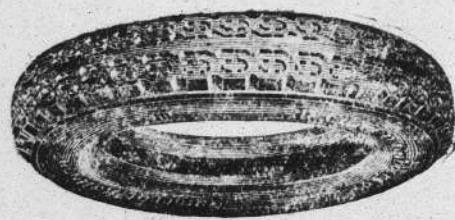
LONG-LEWIS HARDWARE CO.

La sola rappresentante la ditta FOR DAUTOMOBILE

2012-2024 Second Ave. Bessemer Ala.

Per Automobili
E. P. ALLEN & CO.
WASHING, POLISHING, STEAM CLEANING
Alighting, Doping

McCLARENS AUTOCRAT TIRES AND TUBES.
Al Telephone Main 65 and 66



SERVIZIO IN QUALUNQUE PUNTO CHIAMANDO
Al Telephone Main 65
Birmingham, Ala. 516 South 21st Street

BESSEMER CEMENT BLOCK CO.

Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL BUILDING BLOCK
Contrattori di costruzioni di case, store, riparazioni e specializzati nei lavori di blocks.
A. MUSSO, Manegere
Phone 809-W Bessemer, Ala.

(Servizio)
PER ARREUBLANZE E POMBE FUNEBRBI
McCollum Undertaking Co.

Successore di
HUEYY & McCONNELL
DIRECTORE DI FUNERALI ED IMBALSAMARE
504 19th St. Bessemer, Ala. Phone 242

**PER L'ISTALLAMENTO DEL
NUOVO GOVERNATORE**

Lunedì 17 gennaio, avra' luogo a Mantgomery, Ala.; la cerimonia, per l'istallamento del nuovo governatore Bibb Graves.

Piglieranno parte, a piu' del pubblico, diverse rappresentanze d'associazioni e l'American Legion.

Ai Ku Klux Klan, che vantano d'essere il loro governatore; non gli e' stato permesso di rappresentare, con le regalie delle cappe bianche.

Il governatore W. W. Brandon, ha concluso l'ultimo suo messaggio, riepilogando il beneficio apportato della sua uscente amministrazione; raccomandando che le tasse da essi imposti, siano lasciati intatti, e che la nuova legislatura bilanci \$1,000,000 per mantenere, ed assicurare le scuole, per un periodo di sette mesi. Che la commissione dei tre commissari per la costruzione delle strade, sia, lasciata come il passato.

Fra le altre raccomandazioni il messaggio del governatore Brandon e' stato lodato, mentre c'e' stato chi lo ha criticato.

La nuova legislature che ha cominciato le sue sessioni, pretende di sopportare la nuova amministrazione del governatore Bibb Graves in tutte le raccomandazioni, che egli fara', nel suo messaggio augurale la prossima settimana.

Da cio', pero' c'e' poca speranza di buono, dato il fanatismo che pervade in questo Stato, dagli incappucciati che pretendono di governare.

**UNA NUOVA SPEDIZIONE
POLARE**

New York.—Nuovi piani per organizzare una seconda spedizione polare sono stati annunciati dall'ex-ufficiale della Marina Britannica, Hugh Duman Grout.

La nuova spedizione eserebbe organizzata dalla Detroit Arctic Expedition sotto il comando del Capitano George H. Wilkins. Egli ed i suoi compagni di viaggio, si e' stabilito che dovranno partire per l'Alaska il 12 febbraio. Due aeroplani ed un monoplano Fokker, saranno usati per la scoperta di nuove terre nella massa polare Artica, Come base della spedizione si e' scelta Point Barrow.

**SOCIETA' REGINA ELFINA
BESSEMER**

Incorporata il 10 ottobre 1910.—Pres. P. Oddo Seg. **FRANK SALADINO**
501 24th Street
Phone Bess. 9158

Over, Comm. ammalati Domenico Tamburello 4th Ave 21st St. Riunione ogni 4' domenica

AUGUSTUS G. GENESIO

Avvocato Italiano
Phone Hemlock 2876
502 BANKERS BOND BLDG.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

LIGE LOY

DIRETORI DI FUNERALI
Servizio d'Ambulanza il migliore nel South
Phone Main 20
900 SOUTH 20th ST.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

LE PREDIZIONI D'UN INDOVINO

Salerno.—Il popolare indovino salernitano Sunembo ha pubblicato le sue profezie sull'anno ora entrato.

Sunembo prevede che l'inverno del 1927 sara' rigidissimo in tutta l'Europa, eccettuata l'Italia il cui raccolto sara' ottimo.

Si avranno parecchi terremoti nell'Italia centrale e meridionale e in Sicilia.

Grandi turbamenti politici si verificheranno in Francia e nella Spagna. Gravi cicloni colpiranno, nel prossimo settembre e nel successivo novembre, gli Stati Uniti, specialmente sulle coste del Pacifico.

Infine il Vesuvio e l'Etna saranno molto attivi, ma senza produrre gravi danni.

**NUOVE ZONE NEUTRALI
STABILITE DAGLI AMERICANI NEL NICARAGUA**

Managua, Nicaragua.—In conformita' delle vedute espresse dal Presidente Coolidge nel suo messaggio al congresso circa la azione degli Stati Uniti nel Nicaragua, le autorita' americane stanno prendendo misure adeguate.

Un altro reparto di marinai e soldati di marina ha stabilito una nuova zona neutrale a Prinzapolka, trenta miglia a nord di Rio Grande. In seguito all'occupazione dei centri sulla costa orientale, restano ancora liberi dal controllo americano Cape Gracias e San Juane del Norte.

**TRAYLOR
OPTICAL CO.**

Incorporated

104 N. 20th St. B'ham
Se avete bisogno di occhiali rivolgetevi direttamente da noi

Per
**Piu' Miglia E Meno
Carbone
Usate**



IL RE DEI COMBUSTIBILE PER I MOTORI.

FA CIO' CHE IL GASOLINE PUO' FARE GUARDATE AI POMPE GIALLE E FORNITEVI DA ESSI.

WOFFORD OIL CO.



Associatevi al Nostro Christmas Club Aperto Ora, Ed Avrete il Denaro Per Prossimo Natale

ABBASTANZA CONSERVATIVO, D'ESSERE UN RISPARMIO ASSOLUTAMENTE LIBERO, SUFFICIENTE DA SODISFARE OGNI PERSONA.
ISCRIVETEVI ORA

SECURITY TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

NORTH BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MATERASSI MONOGRAM

I NOSTRI MATERASSI SONO CONFEZIONATI ESCLUSIVAMENTE DI PURA WHITE STAPLE COTTON ON FELT. SONO I PIU' SANITARI PERCHE NON ASSORBONO POLVERE. QUESTI MATERASSI NON S'INDURISCONO. NE SI AMMASSANO E DURANO NON MENO DI 25 ANNI.

IN VENDITA' NEI MIGLIORI NEGOZI DELLA CITA'

ALABAMA BEDDING CORP.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA

COMPLETO ASSORTIMENTO

-DI-

ARTICOLI PER COLZOLAI
Rappresentante del Goodyear

Wingfoot Heels and Soles

EMPIRE

LEATHER CO.

1608 THIRD AVE.
Telephone Main 1942

GABRIEL SNUBBERS

Servizio con sodisfazione
Nella vostra battery

**Wunderli-Warlick
Battery Co.**

1823 3rd Ave. Phon 195
Bessemer, Ala.

**BIRMINGHAM LEATHER
COMPANY**

Tiene la migliore suola, Rubber Heels e completo assortimento per calzolai.

1722 2nd Ave. Phone M. 148
Birmingham, Ala.



**The Flour
for Cakes**

It takes fine flour to bake a fine cake

that's why the best cooks use Roller Champion

W. M. Cosby
Flour & Grain Co.
Distributors



SE SOFFRITE COI VOSTRI PIEDI

Usate Bevills Corn and Eczema Lotion

Vi cura calli le piaghe ed altre mali di pelle. Garantito da tutte le farmacie e venduto a.

25c- 50c e \$1.00

Se il vostro Drughista non se ne trova ordinatelo da.

DR. J. H. BEVILL

705 Second Ave Pho. M. 2760 Birmingham Ala