

3 TRANSPORTS BRING 6,997 MORE TROOPS

Col. Hayden Says German Courtesy Is Camouflaged Propaganda.

MAJOR CLARKE HAS CROSS

New York Officers Among the Passengers—Philadelphia Man Wins Two Medals.

Three transports arrived yesterday from France with a total of 6,997 soldiers. The largest was the Monoglia, which brought machine gun battalions and trench mortar batteries.

Lieut. Col. H. B. Hayden, 465 West End avenue, who was with the Twenty-seventh Division and was in the Argonne. He said he had opportunities to study the so-called courtesies extended to the Americans by the Germans at Coblenz.

Col. Hayden told of the arrest of five privates in Berlin. They were taken before the military court and sentenced to the Army of Occupation, who asked them why they had gone to Berlin.

Lieut. Col. E. S. Hayes came back with an empty sleeve. His left hand was blown off by a high explosive shell at the Argonne. He was remarkably cool for he picked up a treasured class ring from a finger. Then he sought medical help.

Lieut. Martin Le Bouillier, an attorney of 60 Wall street, who went over with the 11st Artillery in February, 1918, was with his regiment until he was captured last October.

Lieut. Col. Frank Evans, formerly of THE EVENING SUN staff, who landed in France in November, 1917, as a Major of the Sixth Marines, and Capt. Stanley Burke of Plainfield, also of the Sixth Marines, were arrivals by the Mexican.

Major George C. Clark, 34th Infantry, of Lodge, Clarkman, and Cookers, 50 West street, returned with the Croix de Guerre with two palms, which he won for gallantry on the battlefield.

Major Pierre Wilmar, Major Corps, of Philadelphia, another arrival, wears the Croix de Guerre and has been recommended for the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism under fire.

27TH WILL PARADE HERE ON MARCH 22

Continued from First Page.

At the disadvantage—from the viewpoint of the public—of getting the parade so quickly and not permitting friends to identify the individuals. The Twenty-seventh Division paraded in extended formation—two in line and one in front—it went to Spangenberg, and it is likely to do so this time.

When Gen. O'Ryan, who is sleeping at his home in the Bronx, reached his temporary office at the Biltmore yesterday he found the place filled with flowers sent by friends. He spent most of the morning with Mrs. Ebling, who is the wife of the Major-General. The Major-General had said Lieut. Col. William T. Starr discussing what they had done in the two weeks since the arrival of the advanced detachment.

"The general" says the official sheet, "was very much gratified and pleased with the tentative programme and the very cordial reception and willingness on the part of all to make the homecoming of the Twenty-seventh Division one of the largest events of its kind."

At the Biltmore, where Gen. O'Ryan had his headquarters, there was a magnificent reception and "The Star Spangled Banner" was played. In the afternoon, with Lieut. Col. Kinkaid and Starr, Gen. O'Ryan paid his respects on Governors Island to Major-General Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Department of the East. Gen. Barry was at the pier, and as the commander of the New York Division stepped ashore the Major-General saluted him.

Gen. O'Ryan was presented to Gen. Barry's staff and witnessed the presentation of the Distinguished Service Cross, for conspicuous valor in France, to Lieut. Ebling, a young officer, who returned home wounded. Gen. Barry presented the cross. Mrs. Ebling pinned it on her husband's breast, and Gen. O'Ryan joined in the congratulation. The headquarters band escorted Gen. O'Ryan to the pier and the soldiers cheered him as he left for the city.

The Gen. Pershing (Old) will, as captain officers of the Division at tea from 4 to 6 P. M. on Tuesday, Mrs. Edgar H. Carnwack acting as hostess.

McDERMOTT FIGHTS ENRIGHT. Charges Police Bureau Was Closed Illegally—Wants Job Back.

Police Commissioner Enright was charged with acting illegally in abolishing the bureau of repairs and supplies of the Police Department, and in depositing James E. McDermott, as head of that bureau, by Harry C. Melick, attorney, representing McDermott, during the argument on the mandamus writ against the Police Commissioner's order to restore the bureau in Special Term of Supreme Court, yesterday.

Troopships Due To-day

AUXILIARY cruiser Plattsburg from Brest February 26, with the Twenty-seventh Squadron, nine officers and 168 men; Forty-ninth Aero Squadron, nine officers and 168 men; thirteen Brest convalescent detachments of 483 men, six casual companies of twenty-two officers and 1,337 men. Total 2,370, including the wives of twenty-five officers, twenty sailors' wives, and three naval officers and 147 men.

Ohioan from Bordeaux February 25, with 1,627 passengers, including the 348th Infantry, Machine Gun Company, Sanitary Detachment, Headquarters, Second Battalion of fifteen officers and 1,216 men; four casual companies, two for New York, one for Iowa, and one for Ohio; medical detachment of eight men, for duty, and three civilians.

Cartago from St. Nazaire February 19, with detachment Base Hospital 43 (Georgia), of one officer and thirty-eight nurses and three female civilians; detachment Base Hospital 41, one officer, sixty nurses and two female civilian clerks, and two casual officers.

Chicago from Bordeaux February 24, with the 348th Infantry, First Battalion, Headquarters Third Battalion, Supply Company, Sanitary Detachment, Companies A, B, D, E, F and I and thirteen attached officers. Total forty-six officers and 1,000 men.

Hospital ship Comfort from Bordeaux February 20, with nine Bordeaux convalescent detachments of twelve officers and 390 men, including eight officers and 262 men who are bedridden and three bedridden naval men.

ROOSEVELT CALLS ARM-MELTING POT

Says Foreign Born Soldiers Quickly Become Americanized in Acts and Spirit.

The united efforts of four reporters finally dragged from Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, passing his second evening yesterday in his home, 146 East Seventy-fourth street, the fact that he had been wounded once, gazed a little, nothing at all regarding the Croix de Guerre on his breast and much enthusiastic testimony to the courage, fidelity and good humor of the American soldier, especially the men of foreign blood and birth.

"It was that fact which impressed me more than anything else," Col. Roosevelt said, "the Americanization of our foreign born fighting men. I know of many instances of men who couldn't speak English when they came to us, promoted to non-commissioned grades and speaking English fluently within a few months."

Trio First to Win Cross. "In my battalion of the Twenty-sixth Infantry were the men who won the first Distinguished Service Crosses awarded in the American army. There were three of them, a Lieutenant and two enlisted men, and they were from the German wire one night and stole a prisoner right out of the enemy lines, so that we could identify the man who was the officer who was of German blood, one of the men was Italian and the other of Irish descent."

"Not a man of them considered himself as anything else but a straggler American. And they certainly were top hole fighting men," he added.

"The general" had more than a word of praise for the French, too. The French soldier, he said, was not only untiring in an advance when the fight was going on, but he was also a straggler to perfection that most difficult of all battle manoeuvres, withdrawal in the face of the enemy, reform and the attack.

Asked what he thought the future attitude toward military matters on the part of the returning members of the Expeditionary Forces might be, Col. Roosevelt said that he was confident that after the first joy of homecoming wore off and the men settled down to the normal routine of their lives they would look toward the future and see to it that the country was never again left in such a state of unpreparedness as it was at the beginning of the war.

Hope Men Will Be Watchful. "I hope that the men who have been in the service will carry the feeling of watchfulness with them and will see to it that what they believe to be right is carried out. Service in the army has been of undoubted benefit, not only from a physical viewpoint but because the men have got a new point of view. They have stopped trying to figure out what the country owes them and have begun to see that they are in another side of the ledger, as well."

Col. Roosevelt was with the first battalion of the Twenty-sixth Infantry from the time they landed in France, in June, 1918, until he was wounded at Eaubouville, July 20, 1918. He was in Base Hospital No. 2, Paris, until the middle of October, when he returned to take command of the regiment, in which capacity he remained until he was detached to return home January 1, 1919. He led the regiment across the Rhine.

TAX RECEIPTS SET RECORD. Corporation Levy Already Has Brought In \$22,107,046.

Comptroller Travis announced yesterday that corporation tax receipts have passed the \$22,000,000 mark, and in the last eight months have added nearly \$30,000,000 more to the total of 1917-1918. This is the largest source of revenue the State has enjoyed. Mr. Travis said:

Since July 1, 1918, \$22,107,046.98 has been collected, an amount \$22,678,839.37 for the same period of the previous year. Of this total \$17,112,103.06 was paid in advance of the corporation franchise tax provision. The new 3 per cent corporation income tax up to March 1 netted \$9,298,267.13, \$300,000 more than was received from the same source the previous year.

\$22,000,000 Left to Charity. Prerogative, March 7.—More than two million dollars of the estate of J. B. Finley, steel manufacturer, who died February 27, is bequeathed to religious and educational charities, according to a will that was filed here. With the exception of a \$100,000 legacy to relatives, the bulk of the will was given to the Finley and \$100,000 legacy to relatives, the estate was devoted to charity.

6,000 MEN OF 27TH GET SHORT LEAVES

New York City Veterans Receive 24 Hours and Up—Statists 3 Days.

EVERY ONE HAS A STORY

How Sergt. Henry Schurman Proved His Loyalty Is One of the Best.

Rapid progress was made in the sanitary work of the 106th and 107th Infantry and the other units of the Twenty-seventh Division at Camp Mills yesterday. As a consequence nearly 6,000 of the men got passes to go to their homes last night. City men got four-hour leaves and men from up State three days. Scores of relatives took a chance and went to the camp—and a few were lucky enough to find their boys near the gates. No visitors were admitted to the camp, but they telephoned.

And the boys who did get cleaned up promptly took the burden of their first "arm-melting" pot. The job they have been dreaming of ever since the armistice was signed. They could be observed in every corner of the hostess house, on every foot of the camp, where a group of mere civilians could gather. They thronged the steps of the railroad station and they made every coach on New York and Brooklyn bound trains last night sound like a third rail Chautauqua. This is the occupation the doughboys call "outlying the G. A. R."

Don's Missing Wound Stripes. Stories of battle that thrill young men and make lovely women shiver, are followed by rollicking tales that would make old men Habels grin with envy. And so it was that Don's name got mentioned in the crowd. Don is the dog mascot of the 106th Infantry whom Col. Ward cited in a regimental order yesterday. Don is officially entitled to a service chevron and a place in the parade, besides two wound stripes.

"That's Two wound stripes. Why didn't you get three?" was a question that followed the mention of Don's name with an annoying frequency and a suspicious grin. It seemed too delicate a matter to talk about, so the sergeant reported about Col. Ward at headquarters. Col. Ward had got through the sanitation process early and was on his way to New York. But Lieut. Col. John W. True, his able second in command, knew all about it.

"No," said he, "Don will never wear a third wound stripe. Yes, he got another wound. Yes, it was gallantly won, but not in the line of duty. You needn't think that the 106th thinks one whit the less of Don for that."

Now that it's all over Mike Galvin consented to tell how Don was got on board the Leviathan despite regulations to the contrary. "I heard about these regulations so I got a nigger stevedore to hold Don on the dock while we were embarking. I got an assignment to sweep up the dock myself. That's the only police I ever asked for, but I'd do anything for Don. Well, when the whistle blew and they were just ready to swing in the gang plank, I gives a dash up the plank, the last man aboard, and as I dashes whistles, say, the Hindenburg line couldn't stop Don, and you don't think a nigger stevedore and a couple of gobs could hold you back, is it?"

Don is officially the last member of the regiment to leave French soil. There is a plot of three days AWOL on his record, according to Col. Ward's citation, but it is one of those peccadilloes about which soldiers smile—at least the men of the 106th do.

Like the 106th, the 107th, composed of the old Second New York from Troy, Schenectady and other up-State towns, had no mascot. Col. James M. Andrews, commanding, doesn't believe in mascots, and he is the only one who remarked outside of headquarters:

Wrote Double Battle Orders. Col. Andrews had the distinction of writing both the brigade and the regimental orders for the first big show of the regiment around Dickelbusch Lake in Flanders. He had received the orders for the attack while he was in command of the brigade. Shortly afterward he was relieved by Brig. Gen. Blanding, and then he went and wrote the orders for his own regiment. He was generally complimented on the perfection with which the whole operation was planned.

Col. Andrews was busy yesterday completing arrangements for the return of his up-State troopers to their home towns. Mayor Cornelius Burns of Troy came to camp and announced that a Troy committee had chartered one of the big river steamers and that the whole up-State delegation would be given a resulting trip up the river and paraded through Troy and the other towns after the big parade in New York.

Needless to say, the men of the 106th and 107th are loaded down with souvenirs and stories. "We used to go up to the front line souvenir hunting whenever we had nothing else to do," said a blond haired, smiling-eyed boy of the 106th. "See that ring," proudly displaying a handsome gold seal with an elaborate coat of arms. "Well, I had to cut off a German soldier's finger to get it."

"Was he dead?" she asked excitedly. "Certainly he was dead," the boy replied. "A good fellow, 'if he hadn't been I'd have carried him out of a shell fire on my own back."

Tales of German brutality are frequent. "I saw a boy through that 'Kamerad' stuff," said one boy quietly of his tent mate. "Burny heard a Jerry yelling 'Kamerad' and saw him with his hands up and he started over to where he was to make him prisoner, when the German cut loose a machine gun with his foot and when we got to Burns he had fifty machine gun bullets in his body. But when he got to that German two seconds later he died with four bayonets in his."

The same man asserted that women had been taken to fire German machine guns, but admitted that he had never seen this himself. The greatest credit was given the cooks, orderlies and other miscellaneous members of the unit. They were sent in as replacements time and again. "We spent five minutes showing them how to pull the ring of a grenade and then to throw it, and they made good," said one doughboy of the cooks.

The comeback of Sergeant Henry T. Schurman of Company C, 104th Machine Gun Battalion, and of the stories his messmates most like to tell. Schurman is a native of Holland, but enlisted from Albany, where he has lived for some years. He is a German per se. "Going over on the transport someone heard him say that the Germans would be hard to beat. And Schurman became an object of suspicion. But his Captain had confidence in him, and in the battalion's first action that confidence was repaid, though Capt. Buckley did not live to learn of it. Capt. Buckley and Lieut. Dugan were both killed early in the advance. Before it began he sent Schurman on

a scouting expedition into the German lines at Bullecourt. He led the Twenty-seventh later he returned with not only valuable information, but with two machine guns which he had captured unaided after picking off their crews with grenades. During the same engagement a barrage from the Australian artillery which was supporting the 104th helped to fall short and take the 104th lines. Schurman crawled through the fire and corrected the gunners' aim.

When his two officers were killed he took command of the platoon and took them forward until all but twelve were killed or wounded. But with the survivors Schurman held the advance. Some time later Schurman was sent on another scouting expedition. Again he met up with a big German machine gun nest. Nothing daunted, he leveled his rifle and shouted, "Hands up!"

There the resourceful Schurman succeeded in equipping himself with a razor and a rat tail file. He fled his way through the barbed wire stocks and reached the lines. He was taken to the hospital. He was refused, and proceeded to file and hack away at the barbed wire. He cut every German telephone line on the way and again returned to headquarters with valuable information. No visitors were admitted to the camp, but they telephoned.

MAETERLINCK WEDS ACTRESS NEAR NICE

Divorce Five Weeks Ago Changes Cast of Play Here.

By the Associated Press. Nice, March 7.—Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian dramatist, married Rene Dabon, a young woman from Nice, several days ago, according to an announcement made here today. Maeterlinck has been a resident of the last ten years in the marriage took place at Chateau Neuf-de-Contes, a small village twelve miles from Nice, with the strictest privacy. Four young men were present as witnesses. It was a romance which began eight years ago. Maeterlinck is 53 years old, and his bride 26. She has been married before to a former wife, Mme. Georgette Le Blanc, five weeks ago.

News of Maurice Maeterlinck's marriage with Rene Dabon was received without surprise here to-night by Henry Russell, close friend of the poet, dramatist, and American representative of the International Art Association, under whose auspices the Maeterlinck plays are produced.

Mr. Russell said that Maeterlinck had been divorced quietly in France a few weeks ago by Mme. Georgette Le Blanc Maeterlinck, actress and dramatist, and that he had known for some time of the divorce. In addition to the divorce, the bride, according to Mr. Russell, is popular in Paris as an actress, having become famous several years ago as 'Titi' in Maurice Maeterlinck's "Mellandae" in Boston several years ago.

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POLICE TO BE INOCULATED.

Anti-pneumonia Serum Proves Its Efficacy, Says Copeland.

Health Commissioner Copeland announced yesterday that to test the efficacy of the Board of Health's anti-toxin serum for pneumonia all of the members of the city police force are to be inoculated. But they are the finishing touches to military fashion, and the "Dandy Seventh" would go with Czechoslovak haircuts rather than part with the polished sash and straps.

Yesterday came the enlisted men with their plait: "Whadda they mean sending our overseas and uniforms out of the delouser looking like they'd been trod and pressed by a new bride? We look like we'd been sleeping in our clothes since the year 1 B. C. There we'd gone and spent all our 'jack' in getting shaved and shined and shorn—all primed up to give the old town an eye frappe, when out come our duds."

CLEAR 16-YEAR-OLD MYSTERY

Separation Suit Reveals Whereabouts of the Rev. A. R. Teal.

The mystery of the sixteen years disappearance of the Rev. Arthur R. Teal, formerly pastor of the Katonah Presbyterian Church, who disappeared June 7, 1902, telling his wife he was going to call on some of his parishioners and never returned, was explained yesterday in Supreme Court in White Plains when Mrs. Teal won a separation.

E. T. Barret of Katonah testified that after a national search the missing clergyman was found last year working in a shipyard at Newburgh. Mr. Barret said Mr. Teal would give no explanation of his reasons for leaving his wife or an account of his wanderings during the last sixteen years. Justice Tompkins said it was a very unusual case and granted Mrs. Teal her separation. The couple were married in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Manhattan, in 1900.

REVOLT STARTS IN FINLAND.

May Carry It Into Finland and Scandinavia, Says Report.

CHRISTIANIA, March 7.—A strong revolutionary agitation is being carried out in Finland (the northernmost part of Norway) by an organization which is planning a revolution on the Russian pattern. The organization is reported to be active in the Aftenposten.

'DANDY 7TH,' SHORN OF BELTS, PROTEST

Rueful Countenances Watch Uniforms Returned in Wrinkled Mass.

PLAN HONORS FOR DEAD

Demobilization Schedules to Be Put Under Way Soon After Parade.

Whether it be on battlefield or Broadway the old "Dandy Seventh," now the 107th United States Infantry, continues to run true to form. The officers are complaining about the prohibition of Sam Brown belts, and the enlisted men are raising the deuce about the untidiness of their uniforms when the clothes come out from the steam vats of the delousing plant. Instead of knocking 'em dead around the show places of the old home town, as its ante-bellum reputation for dash and fashion testifies it is prepared to do, the "Dandy Seventh" will have to stroll along Broadway minus its swanky overseas girdle and in uniform as creased and wrinkled as the face of an octogenarian Mohawk.

Hardly has his limousine driven Col. Mortimer D. Bryant and his staff of aids up to section headquarters the night the regiment arrived in Camp Merritt, than the reporter who asked his head in the tonneau was asked in a series of frate protestations: "What's the idea, not letting us wear our Sam Brownie belts over here?"

Belts Much Needed. "Think the newspapers can do anything for us in that respect? We just ought to have our Sam Brownies. Have the regulations amended—something of other ought to be done."

Sam Brownie belts are taboo in America. They are according to army regulations purely a foreign service accoutrement. But they are the finishing touches to military fashion, and the "Dandy Seventh" would go with Czechoslovak haircuts rather than part with the polished sash and straps.

Yesterday came the enlisted men with their plait: "Whadda they mean sending our overseas and uniforms out of the delouser looking like they'd been trod and pressed by a new bride? We look like we'd been sleeping in our clothes since the year 1 B. C. There we'd gone and spent all our 'jack' in getting shaved and shined and shorn—all primed up to give the old town an eye frappe, when out come our duds."

Will the Senate Defeat the League of Nations?

So violent and sweeping is the criticism of President Wilson's League of Nations program that has flared up in the United States Senate that some editorial observers are asking whether it is possible that this covenant against war will be wrecked at last by the nation that has been regarded as its special sponsor.

The Evening Sun, New York, dismisses it as a "project of transcendental fatuity." As Senator Borah sees it "this is the first step in internationalism and in the sterilizing of nationalism," while to join the League insists Senator Reed, would be to "surrender by the pen what Washington gained by the sword." On the other hand, "we want a League of Nations to prevent war, and we ought to be able to get it," thinks the Minneapolis Tribune, and the Philadelphia Public Ledger accuses some of our Senators of flaunting "scarecrows" to frighten America away from the league and declares that "to cast coal-oil on the flames of smoldering Europe just now is neither senatorial or sane."

Read THE LITERARY DIGEST this week—March 8th—for all the news of President Wilson's proposed League of Nations program from all angles of public opinion in the United States.

Other very interesting articles in this number of THE DIGEST are:

- John Barleycorn's Hopes
- While the Old Boy Knows His Death Warrant Is Signed He Has Not Yet Given Up Hope of a Reprieve, According to "Wet" Editorial Opinion
- Conditions at Brest
- The Big Navy Britain Built During the War
- Effect of American Prohibition in England
- Commerce by Airplane
- Where Our Navy Beats the British
- A Use For Poison Gas
- Where There Is No Use for Men of Letters
- The Religious Press on the Peace League
- Poles in the United States
- Reviews of the Best Books
- Personal Glimpses of Men and Events
- Explaining the Argonne Death Rate
- Internal Troubles in Spain
- What Japan Asks
- Was It a Railroad War?
- Motor-Cars in the Orient
- Making Germany and Austria Pay With Art
- A French Theatrical "Washington"
- Sacreligious Havoc in Russia
- The Best of the Current Poetry
- News of Commerce and Finance

A Fine Collection of Illustrations, Including Cartoons

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The best test of any periodical is the class of its readers. Character in a magazine or a newspaper attracts men and women of standing and judgment as inevitably as a flower draws the bee, and for the same reason. It suits their taste. Glance around you in the train, on the street-cars, in hotel lobbies, wherever your fellow

humans congregate, and note the people who read THE LITERARY DIGEST. They are the best type. They buy "The Digest" because they know it is accurate, impartial, wholesome, comprehensive, and up-to-date, because they can take it home to their children with confidence, and because it covers the world's news as no other periodical does. Are you with them?

March 8th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

It's a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

CHINESE IMPERIAL RUG SOLD FOR \$1,900

Sale of Bichoff Collection Yields \$41,860 More.

The feature of yesterday's session of the great rug sale in the American Art Association galleries was the dispersal of the group of ancient Chinese carpets, most of which had been collected by the late E. O. Bichoff of Pekin and London. The bidding was more spirited than on the previous day and uniformly higher prices prevailed.

The top figure was reached by No. 265, an eighteenth century silk rug from the imperial palace at Pekin. It was one of the most important weavings in the collection, and went to P. W. French & Co. for \$1,900. It was a soft yellow rug, with a lattice of swastika fret in pale colors. P. W. French & Co. also got No. 212, an Oriental carpet woven at Herak, for \$610.

Just as soon as it gets readjusted to the home environs, as soon as the effervescence of the welcome begins to simmer down, as soon as the parade is over, the 107th proposes to get down to those military matters which will lead to the demobilization of the regiment, and to the organization of whatever permanent affairs the officers and men wish to inaugurate. In the meantime, however, the outfit will be transferred to Camp Merritt, where the New York members will be mustered out, and from which point the replacement units of other localities will be sent home.

One of the matters to be taken up by the entire personnel of the 107th is that of perpetuating the memory of the fellows left behind in the graves of France. A recent canvass of the officers and enlisted men showed that each member of the unit wished to enroll in a regimental organization formed for the purpose of erecting suitable memorials and caring for the last resting places of the heroes who died overseas. Members of Col. Bryant's staff will be out in charge of this organization, and efforts in its behalf will be put under way immediately.

It was stated by Lieut. Col. Nicholas Engel yesterday that some permanent fraternal organization to hold intact the sentiments and companionships of the regiment would probably be formed. This has been the hope of regimental authorities, he said, although the project is indefinite at present because of the future of the organization as a probable National Guard unit in event the guard is restored.

REDS TO MOBILIZE ARTISTS.

Bolsheviks Also Plan Similar Action Regarding Authors.

STOCKHOLM, March 7.—The Bolsheviki government of Russia is preparing a law decreeing that all professionals and artists must work for the government, according to Petrograd, and efforts in its behalf will be put under way immediately.

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Illustration of a man in a suit and hat, possibly a soldier or official, standing next to a car.