

WAR MUSEUM WILL BE THRILLING ONE

Collection of Mementoes in London Will Be Large One.

London, May 18.—Sign posts bearing the inscription "Hell-Fire Corner," "Piccadilly" and "Haig Avenue" erected by British troops just behind the front lines in France, are among the more than 10,000 exhibits being assembled at Crystal Palace, London, to form the Imperial War Museum. It will be opened by the king in June and will continue for four years.

Exhibits innumerable have been gathered from every land where the war cast its trail to show the common effort of the Empire during the great conflict. Shortly after the signing of the armistice, the memorable sign posts mentioned were found discarded as lumber. In addition to those bearing "street" names, which to many of the men who knew them best, had meant so many direction posts to avenues of agony, there was found the rallying trench sign of Verdun with its "no thoroughfare." They were all rescued and are now to be preserved as relics of posterity.

There will be on display the gun that fired the first British shot in the war—from the decks of destroyer Lance at the minelayer Koenig Louise; the E battery gun that opened the military hostilities; the anti-aircraft pom-pom which, mounted at Gresham College, fired the first shot ever directed at a foreign foe from London since the days of the Romans—the occasion being the Zeppelin raid in September, 1915—and scores of other entries which have equally vivid associations.

The larger pieces of ornaance, some of which weigh 14 tons, are being arranged on the floor of the spacious hall. But the galleries will hold displays of equal, if not greater interest. These include war paintings and trench implements, realistic scenic models and protective devices and curbs that throw an illuminating light on conditions which existed in the German army. Some of these are amusing some tragic.

There is a cycle with a dynamo attachment for lighting an officer's dugout upon which two of the worst offenders had to sit in shifts and pedal in order that those within might have illumination while they devised new plans of aggression.

Far less amusing is a specimen of the enemy's "bear trap." A soldier exploring No-Man's-Land might step into its ugly spikes, concealed in the grass, and escape from their grip was virtually hopeless.

Looking at the lifebuoys of the Lusitania, the shattered funnel of the Vindictive, the portion of the Zeebrugge Mole and the formidable mines that bestrewed the Dardanelles, the exhibit will recall to "those who were there" many chapters of a great epic.

KEEP THEIR MONEY STORED IN BARELS

Takes a Large Hunk of it to Go Anywhere—You Can Take One American Dollar and Buy 4,000 Russian Rubles

On Board United States Destroyer Black Sea, May 17.—Russian money is one of the cheapest of Russian products. It is literally dispensed in sales. The old-fashioned pocketbook no longer is sufficiently large to carry one's daily or weekly supply of rubles of which one American dollar will buy about 4,000. In normal times the ruble had an exchange value of about half a dollar.

There is a colony of millionaire Russian refugees in Yalta, a Black Sea port, who have to keep their currency in trunks boxes and barrels.

The hopek has long since disappeared as a standard unit in Russian money. In Yalta, smaller denominations of rubles scarcely exist. People brandish 5,000 and 10,000-ruble notes as though they represented only a few farthings.

A correspondent of The Associated Press who has just made a tour of the Black Sea towns on board the American destroyer, Smith-Thompson, found Yalta to be unique among all the cities of the Black Sea. It is the only town in southern Russia where the dollar is the money of the district. At one time it was the summer home of the late Emperor of Russia. The British have obtained control of it but have spared the fine municipal palace with its sumptuous garden and decorations of world grandeur.

There were upward of 20,000 Russian refugees in Yalta when the correspondent visited the city but the majority of these were well-to-do and able to take care of themselves. In anticipation of Bolshevik invasion many of them were preparing to leave for Constantinople, France and England. Those who were temporarily short of money were peddling their diamonds and jewels at a fraction of their cost. Every second store in the town was a clearing house for valuable furs, rugs, trinkets and other personal possessions. Sebastopol, the chief city of the Crimea, had 30,000 refugees but most of them were satisfied to remain as they felt Sebastopol was comparatively secure from the Bolsheviks. There seemed to be ample food for the population but the hospitals were short of vital necessities.

In the area north of Novorossisk, running as far as Kuban, there are said to be 500,000 refugees who were forced to flee from their homes in Khusk, Poltava, Kiev, Kharkov and other cities. Throughout the towns of southern Russia there is a general prevalence of typhus, due to overcrowding, lack of soap, scarcity of physicians and indifference to cleanliness.

G. O. P. CONVENTION TO COST \$150,000

Chicago, May 18.—The directing genius of four republican conventions in the past, Fred W. Upham, republican national treasurer, this year has planned his fifth and greatest one.

Mr. Upham has been chairman of the Chicago convention committee for 16 years and in that time probably has promoted more national political gatherings than any man living. He has organized and financed the local arrangements for the republican gatherings since 1904.

Every four years the planning of the big gatherings has become a more complex and more costly affair. In 1904, the first year the republicans met at the Chicago Coliseum, the convention arrangements cost \$70,000. In 1916 the expenses had increased to \$110,000 and this year the sum will exceed \$150,000.

To raise this money, contract for building alterations, extra seats, decorations, tickets, badges, and all the other myriad details of staging, big quadrennial spectacle, in which more than 13,000 delegate and spectators will this year participate, is Upham's task.

Cost of altering the Coliseum and decorating it will alone cost more than \$50,000 this year. The task of obtaining and then safeguarding the tickets, is a problem in itself. The admission cards are printed on safety paper, in special inks and then locked in vaults until the Thursday before the convention. None are sent by mail, all being distributed here. In spite of these precautions, many fall into the hands of speculators, who retail them at anywhere from \$60 to \$100 each; and even counterfeiting of the cards is not unknown.

Mr. Upham, who has been treasurer of the national committee since February 1918, has been associated with national politics for 28 years. In 1892 he was a delegate to the national convention from the 8th Wisconsin district. He represented a Chicago district in 1912 and 1916 and ran on Governor Frank O. Lowden's slate for election as a delegate-at-large from Illinois this year. He was western treasurer of the national committee in the first Taft campaign in 1908 and again in the Hughes campaign of 1916. The only elective offices he has ever held were alderman in Chicago in 1896 and member of the Cook county board of tax review for 14 years. He is president of a large coal company.

NOT TO BE BEATEN

An Alabama ducky who pulled himself out of being able to play any more the night after he had been downed, pushed himself on the table on Sunday morning and began to play. He was in the mood to play. He was in the mood to play. He was in the mood to play.

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

March 3, 1920, the Ford Motor Co. advanced the prices of Ford cars because of the increased cost of production. No specific announcement was deemed necessary at the time, but it has developed that misrepresentations and misquotations of these advanced prices have been and are being given out. So to safeguard the public against the evils of misrepresentation, we herewith give the present prices:

Table listing Ford car models and prices: RUNABOUT \$550, TOURING CAR \$575, COUPE \$750, SEDAN \$875, TRUCK CHASSIS \$600. Includes note: (With pneumatic tires and demountable rims \$640)

These prices are all f. o. b. Detroit.

Fordson Tractor \$850 f. o. b. Dearborn, Mich.

Any of the Dealers whose names are listed below, will be pleased to receive your order, pledging the assurance of the best possible promptness in delivery.

E. F. ARNOLD

INSIST ON GENUINE FORD PARTS

WOULD LIMIT THE CASH BONUS TO \$500 EACH

Washington, May 15.—Republican members of the house ways and means committee decided today to limit the maximum cash bonus under the proposed soldier relief legislation to \$500 and to limit the grants under the other provisions to \$25.

MAYOR FIGHTS ALDERMEN 24 HOURS; RESIGNS

Fayetteville, N. C., May 13.—Twenty-four hours as Mayor of Fayetteville with a hostile board of aldermen was enough for Mayor Charles Rankin, and, after holding the office once around the clock, he handed in his resignation today.

IT'S ONLY FAIR.

In the wild and wolly west a game of poker was in progress. A tenderfoot, looking on, saw one of the players deal himself four aces from the bottom of the pack.

"Did you see that?" "What?" asked the other. "That swindler dealt himself four aces!" the tenderfoot cried. "What?" said the astonished reply. "Four aces?" "Yes!" "Hilary."

STUCK TO HIS FEET.

Food Controller Hoover said at a Washington reception: "We must economize our food or we'll get as short as some of our allies across the water." "In a restaurant over there a man said, when his coffee was brought: 'Hey, there, waiter, where's my portion of sugar!'"

ISSUE WASHABLE MONEY

Budapest, May 18.—Hungary's new money, which will be issued soon by the Austro-Hungarian bank, will be the most beautiful in Europe, and will be washable and durable and almost impossible to counterfeit, according to plans.

EXCHANGES READY TO MAKE PROTESTS

Representatives From New York and Chicago Afraid of Proposed Tax.

Washington, May 18.—Representatives of New York and Chicago exchanges will appear tomorrow before Republican members of the house ways and means committee to protest against taxing provisions carried in the soldier relief bill.

Representative Rainey, Democrat, of Illinois, predicted that the New York and Chicago exchanges would be compelled to pay a tax of 5 per cent on every carload of grain exported from this country.

trades action making up a large part of a broker's business, Representatives from the New York and Chicago exchanges said today.

"The tax on every ship load of grain exported from this country" Mr. Rainey said, "would be approximately \$1,600, which is the equivalent of 5 per cent. tax on every carload. Competition would be virtually destroyed by such a tax. Stock exchange transactions would be taxed along with bonds, even Liberty bonds which are held by 20,000,000 citizens."

Mr. Rainey predicted that "the country will be in a state of terror when there is a realization of the extent of the proposed taxes."

Over half a million dollars is on deposit in one of the San Francisco banks to the credit of 20,778 school children. These school savings are in addition to large investments by the children in thrift stamps and war savings stamps.

Approximately 20 per cent. of all the children in the schools are in

need of corrective treatment for eye defects, according to a bulletin on "The Eyesight of School Children," soon to be issued by the U. S. Bureau of Education.

COMING, OPERA HOUSE FRIDAY and SATURDAY DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS "When The Clouds Roll By" 15cts. 25cts.

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE advertisement with logo and text: 100% PURE, GOOD TO THE LAST DROP, SEALED TINS ONLY AT YOUR GROCERS.

DRINK Chero-Cola advertisement with logo and text: DRINK Chero-Cola, THE ORIGINAL SODA WATER.

REPAIR TIRE REPAIRING advertisement: Four years experience in tire building. Let us look over yours. PENNAL VULCANIZING WORKS, At City Garage.