

GOOD WILL DOLLS ARE SENT ABROAD

IS COLLEGE GIRLS' IDEA

Shipment of 1,200 to Near East from St. Louis Vicinity is Now on Way; How Plan Originated

A shipment of 1200 American dolls sailed the other day from New York, bound for the Near East on an errand of good will.

College Girls Start It

Early in December, two college girls in St. Louis decided to devote their Christmas energies to bringing some brightness into the lives of a group of fifty blind children in the Near East orphanage in Armenia.

Their plan reached the ears of the director of a radio broadcasting station in St. Louis, and he told his radio audience about it the next night.

Five thousand people responded with postcards asking for particulars, and the ultimate result was a collection of 1200 dolls, representing mostly various types of American life.

Are Exhibited

When the dolls were ready, they were exhibited for a few days in St. Louis, attracting large crowds, and then were carefully packed and shipped to New York, whence the first outward-bound steamship hurried them on their way to Eastern Asia.

While the dolls could not reach Armenia in time for the American

Christmas, they probably arrived in plenty of time for the Armenian Christmas, which fell late in January, the Armenian calendar being arranged on a different basis than that of the western world.

WOULD HELP VOTERS CHOOSE CANDIDATES

State Senator Marks' Bill to Aid Dissemination of Information

General dissemination of information concerning the qualifications and principles of all aspirants for political office is the idea presented by Senator Adolph Marks, Chicago, in a measure proposed in the senate.

Under the provisions of the bill not later than thirty-five days prior to any primary election, any candidate of any political party may file with the secretary of state for publication, with his picture if he desires, a statement of his political principles and reasons why he believes he should be selected to serve the people in the office to which he aspires.

This information will be published and general distribution given over the state, for all candidates for state offices. If the candidate is seeking a county office this publication will be in the hands of the county clerk, who is given the duty of seeing it receives the circulation sought.

Where the candidate is seeking a state office a charge of \$700 will be made for space in the publication; congressional office, \$350; senatorial district office, \$150, and county office, \$100.

Provisions are also made whereby opponents of candidate will have the privilege of buying space at the same rate as candidates for the purpose of stating oppositions. Minimum of space to be sold to any candidate is one page, with a maximum of three additional pages.

Decision has not been reached as to whether the proposed act comes under the provisions of the call for the special session. Senator Marks contends it has to do with elections and should be given careful consideration by the senate.

AMERICAN POLICY IN NICARAGUA IS SHOWN

HELPING ESTABLISH RULE

Effort to Maintain Responsible Government; Both Parties in Agreement There; Sandino Bandit

"Do we know what we are doing in Nicaragua?" inquires the New York World, and continues: "There may be some compelling reasons why we must crush Sandino. But if there is such a reason will the administration be kind enough to state it? Certainly if there is such a reason it can be put into plain English which we can all understand."

The reason is so obvious that it is unnecessary to state it to those who believe that the United States government ought to have sufficient self respect to defend itself against unjustified attacks, says Frank P. Litschert, in the National Republic, and continues:

The American marines are in Nicaragua throughout the Wilson administration which the World heartily supported, under agreement with the constitutional government of Nicaragua to help in the maintenance of legal and orderly government and prevent the inauguration of chaotic conditions which would make it necessary for the United States either to intervene or acquiesce in the invalidation of the Monroe Doctrine.

It was a sorry day for the United States and Nicaragua when after the election of a Liberal government in Nicaragua, when all was at peace in that country, we withdrew our little force of marines at the demand of those elements in this country which saw in the maintenance of this small force a gesture of "imperialism." For within a week after our marines sailed away, a military coup by a minority faction overthrew the constitutional government, and hundreds of Nicaraguans have since paid with their lives for an act of national weakness.

Some months ago the United States was able to effect a truce between the warring factions in Nicaragua. War stopped, and it was agreed that all elements would submit to the results of a general election, with the United States standing by to ensure fair play.

Now we come to the question of whether or not the United States should take an interest in Sandino. He refused to submit to the orders of the Liberal military authorities. Professional bandit and man-killer, looter and marauder as he is he took to the field, declaring that he and his band of outlaws would "drink Yankee blood." He and his followers attacked a force of American marines, killing several. Since that time he has ambushed other detachments of American marines, killing several more. With fire and sword this outlaw with a long criminal record has swept that part of chief victims of his operations being his own countrymen.

And now the New York World plaintively inquires: "Why crush Sandino?" There were those who asked in the American Congress when the story of outrage on American seamen by the Mediterranean pirates was told: "Why crush these pirates?" There was enough manhood in Congress and among the American people then to furnish an answer, and there is enough left now to make a reply or to ignore the question while Uncle Sam does what any self-respecting individual or nation would do under such circumstances. The question of whether or not we are and ought to be such a pulk sop and molty coddle among nations need not be referred to the Pan-American conference at Havana, as the World suggests it should be; it can be determined by the American people without the assistance of outsiders, especially such domestic and foreign outsiders as are always attacking and defaming the American government.

LOCKSMITH'S ART IS INTERESTING ONE

DEVELOPMENT OUTLINED

History Probably as Old as Civilization, According to Expert; Connecticut is Leader

Outlining the development of the locksmith's art from its crude beginnings in ancient times until the present when the mechanism on huge bank vaults has become a marvel of precision, E. C. Waldvogel, Vice President of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, spoke last night over station WRNY on the Industrial Digest's program of "Little Journeys into Great American Industries."

"The history of the art of the locksmith is probably as old as that of civilization," said Mr. Waldvogel, "and references to it are found in the literature of almost every nation or people. Wherever and whenever property became individualized, it is reasonable to suppose that means were desired, and were devised, for insuring its protection and privacy, and that thereupon locks in some form, however crude, came into existence."

Wonderful Progress

"We have made wonderful progress in the several hundred years which have elapsed since those primitive days. The lock industry has kept pace with the rest of the world in its advancement to the present high state of commodious and comfortable living.

"The little state of Connecticut, one of the original thirteen American colonies, has the proud and enviable distinction of being the home of four of the largest lock manufacturing industries in the entire world. Three of these concerns were born and developed within its own borders, while the other—the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company—had its origin in the small town of Newport, in Herkimer County, New York State. Its development is closely associated with that of the modern lock industry as a whole. It is an important industry in any civilization, because it is the one upon which we are almost solely dependent for the security of certain kinds of property. Its usefulness will probably endure forever as we can scarcely hope to convert this vast universe into an Utopia."

Such Service

"Are you through with the finger bowl, sir?" "Through? I haven't even started. I'm waiting for some soap."

Some Statistics

If all the males who consider themselves hot were placed end to end they would smoke, having nothing else to do.

Ned: He plays a fair game of golf, doesn't he? Ted: Yes, if you watch him.

Notice To the legal holders of the following Improvement Bonds issued by the City of Highland Park: You are hereby notified that there are sufficient funds to pay the un-matured bonds hereinafter described and that the following named bonds have been selected by lot for payment:

Table with columns: Special Assessment, Bond No., Dated, Series, Amount. Lists various bond numbers and their corresponding dates and amounts.

That Said Bonds and each of them will be paid at the office of the undersigned City Treasurer, Highland Park State Bank, Highland Park, Illinois, on the 25th day of March, 1928, after which time no interest will accrue thereon.

CHARLES F. GRANT, City Treasurer.

Dated February 23, 1928.

Advertisement for LOUISE M. TOACHER of Piano Accompanist and CLARENCE B. EVANS of Teacher of Viola, Ensemble. Includes address: Residence Studio, 820 Ridge Terrace, Evanston.

Advertisement for 'Visit Our Dollar Counters' featuring 'The Swedish Art Metal Co., Inc.' with address: 653 Chicago Ave., Highland Park. Promotes hand-made metal products like railings, fences, lamps, lanterns, furniture, etc.

Advertisement for Alden Studio, featuring 'Scrap Baskets, Ash Trays, Pen Knives, Prints, Trays, Licquer Glasses, Match Cases, Black Faced Playing Cards, Address Books, Italian Pottery, Ivy and Plant Jars.' Includes address: 360 East Central Avenue, Phone Highland Park 2440.

Press Want Ads Bring Results

Advertisement for HYDROX 'Mardi Gras' bricks. Features the text: 'THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL "/>

Advertisement for KUHN, DITTUS & KUHN, 'AMPLE FUNDS TO LOAN' at 5 1/2% - 6% lowest rates of commission. Construction-refinancing for residences, stores, apartments. Address: 11 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Central 2990.

Advertisement for 'Everybody Reads The Want Ads Columns in The Highland Park Press'. Encourages readers to try a little want ad in the Highland Park Press and watch the results it will produce. Includes address: The Highland Park Press, 15 North Sheridan Road, Phone Highland Park 1999.

Advertisement for Dr. J. W. SHEDD, DENTIST, 47 St. Johns Avenue, Highland Park, Illinois. Telephone H. P. 357.

Advertisement for RENTAL OF CHAIRS AND TABLES, MOTH EXTERMINATION, PACKERS AND SHIPPERS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS. Phone H. P. 191-192.

Advertisement for Dr. George H. Mitchell, General Practitioner of Dentistry, 15 North Sheridan Road, Phone Highland Park 1999.

Advertisement for Wrought Iron Work by THE SWEDISH ART METAL CO., INC. North Shore Branch, Gust W. Lofgren, 653 Chicago Ave., Highland Park. Phone Highland Park 1799.

Advertisement for 'ERE WINTER COMES OVER YONDER HILL YOU SHOULD EMPLOY OUR PLUMBING SKILL'. Includes illustration of a plumber.

Advertisement for T. H. DECKER & CO., Plumbing and Heating, 15 E. St. Johns Ave., Phone Highland Park 281.