

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1922

## Gay Hula-Hula Girls Mingle With 'Clergy' at Jungle Party

(Chicago Journal)  
Three hundred hula-hula girls, missionaries, pirates, savages, wild animals, hunters and huntresses, jungle queens, Burmese, Siamese, Fokinese and what-not, danced through the "jungle" of the morning today at the "jungle" party given by society's "explorers." While most of Chicago was eating breakfast, the "jungle" party was hopping into limousines bound for home. Many a young broker had barely time to hurry from the loop to his home, divest himself of his jungle paint, dash into the breakfast room for coffee and hurry off for the opening of the stock market.

### Younger Element Reigns

They came, they walked, side-stepped, shimmed and tottered to their heart's content. The "younger element" reigned. The older generation either were not there or departed early.  
The climax of the party was reached when, to the slow, "whangy" strains of the orchestra, the nine persons who had just been selected by the jury of artists as wearing the most unique costumes marched double file into the ballroom. Mrs. Charles S. Dowe, decided upon as the "queen of the jungle," led. Her costume was of white satin, that of a Bengalese princess. She wore a helmet of enormous pearls. Behind her, following solemnly and with measured step, filed Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, Mrs. Howard Linn, Mrs. Noble Judah, Joseph Ryerson, Mrs. J. Allen Haines, Mrs. Egan Evans and Robert Eskridge.

### Fashionably Late

The guests were more than fashionably late. "Salome" at the Auditorium and innumerable dinner parties preceding led up to the trip to the jungle. It was well after midnight before the festivities commenced.  
The tiger ballroom of the Sherman hotel was transformed into a miniature jungle under the direction of Julian F. Dore, scenic artist for the Chicago Opera Company. Coconut palms, tropical shrubbery quickly transported into the heart of India, while gravel paths, winding through, led into the open space cleared for dancing. Piles of stones and reared up at convenient intervals, providing nooks for the "twoers," and tables for those participating in the early morning supper-banquet.

### Open Eyes of Society

Mrs. "Jo" Brown wore one of the "hottest" moves than one wide-eyed eye followed her as she flitted about in a Cleopatra uniform of shirred chiffon and bodice. Mrs. Howard Linn in a costume of spun tinsel, silver helmeted so that she resembled a silver-plated turtle, was another who forced society's eye. Mrs. Noble B. Judah,

resembling some tropical pheasant or cockatoo, in a gayly-colored feather outfit, was a third who was much admired. But when it came to "dressing up," no one could out do the men. They stopped at nothing. Joseph T. Ryerson was continually in the spotlight. He posed as the original savage with a leopard swing carded about him, and an air-inflated monkey on his shoulder. Capt. David Wurtzbaugh, commandant of the Great Lakes training station, shared it with him. In a plum-colored plush suit, red striped shirt and cockade hat, always tilted over one eye, he was a picturesque "Capt. Kidd."

### Grass Skirt and All

Mr. and Mrs. T. Phillip Swift arrived early with the Wellesley Stillwells. Mrs. Swift was a red-haired hula-hula girl, grass skirt and all. Mr. Swift, in white jacket and trousers, mushroom brimmed hat and orange sash, represented a gentle hunter.

Mrs. Samuel T. Chase wore one of the most unique costumes and represented a coconut palm tree in full bloom, with snail's coiling about the trunk. The Owen Burton Joneses were a couple of tropical guits. Lester Armour was a pirate; his wife a jungle princess in cascades of filmy chiffon veils and pearl beads.

Ora Lihme, one of the twelve debutantes of the season to receive an invitation, was a golden butterfly. Her costume was of yellow tulle set off with a pair of gold-tipped wings and "feeler." She was one of the early arrivals, and was accompanied by a group of hula-hula girls, including John V. Farwell III, Lawrence Williams and Arthur Dixon. Theodore Winterbotham, another of the season's debutantes, represented a baby alligator. A helmet of glimmering green sequins and a black sheath-like garment furnished her costume.

### No Place for His Coat Check

Frederick B. Patterson of Dayton, Ohio, a brother and the guest of Mrs. Noble Judah, furnished much entertainment for the guests keeping track of his coat check. He was another of the hula-hula-skirted apostles, and the only place he could stow his check was in his strapped sash.

Mrs. Frank Hibbard strutted resplendent as a peacock, in a costume of black satin with green sleeves, and a gorgeous headpiece of peacock feathers, held in place by a bandeau of pearls.

Other dancers included: Mr. and Mrs. Uri B. Grannis. Mr. Grannis was a pirate; his wife a hula-hula girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss Conoley. Mr. Conoley was a red-haired missionary; Mrs. Conoley an Indian lady of rank.

Volney Foster was another who, in black cloth coat with clerical vest, represented himself as a gospel carrier. His wife was a hula-hula dancer.

Mrs. Egan Evans represented a flowering fern. Her green dress was covered with artificial ferns, and an enormous cockade of them furnished her headpiece. Mrs. Egan was a pirate.

His flowing "britches" emptied in a pair of 1922 galashes, and Salome-like veils fell about his sacred skin.

Mrs. J. Allen Haines in gold cloth and

"So your wife uses  
**REGAL FLOUR**  
"Yes, she won't have any other kind.  
She says: 'It's Wonderful for Bread.'"

green tulle was a Bengalese princess. J. Allen Haines was a hunter.  
Mrs. William E. Clow, Jr., in a black velvet bloomer-effect costume, set off with a sequined turban, was an Indian messenger boy.  
Margaret Keeley, in green chiffon and tulle, was an Indian princess.  
In the Salvation Brigade.  
Robert Gardner, with rings in his nose, his skin tinted a pure ebony, represented a "native." Mrs. Mason Phelps wearing a turban of gold cloth, and chiffon, was another one of the Indian princesses in attendance.  
Mrs. Edward H. Brewer was a Singalese lady.

### DRY LAW KEEPS WASHINGTON JAILS NEARLY EMPTY

People are Heartily Supporting the Enforcement Agencies.

(Special Despatch to the Evening Post)

Washington—Since national prohibition went into effect the population of the workhouse of the District of Columbia at Occoquan has dwindled to such an extent that at times the number of prisoners resembles an assemblage regarding to an unpopular cause. "said Superintendent Charles Foster when asked to state his observations regarding the operation of prohibition with respect to criminality. "While it has greatly reduced the working force here, is has on the other hand made the sun shine in many a home and put a smile on many a tear-stained face. Gloom around a workhouse because man power is lacking becomes negligible as compared to the contentment and happiness in places made desolate as a result of an unquenchable indulgence. When jails and workhouses suffer a census decrease the sum total of human happiness is on the increase."

Comparative statistics of the work-

house of the police department, and the Board of Charities all combine to show conclusively that prohibition has been of immense benefit to the population of the District of Columbia. Resolutions and other forms of public expression by representative civic bodies and other organizations prove that the benefits are generally recognized and that strict enforcement of the Volstead act is the popular desire.

In a recent speech before a convention of the Anti-Saloon League, John F. Kramer, former Prohibition Commissioner, emphasized the magnitude of the task of enforcing such a radical law as national prohibition in a free country like the United States, and he declared that it could not be done without strenuous and efficient aid from local authorities.

### Special Obstacles Encountered.

This city is one of the most difficult in the country in which to enforce the laws against the use and sale of intoxicants. Here we have a large diplomatic colony, with some hundreds of members who are absolutely immune from both the Volstead act and the Sheppard law. The latter is the local law prohibiting the sale and use of alcoholic beverages within the District of Columbia. The fact that such a group does exist here and that it is the pivot about which so-called "high society" revolves in this city strongly tempts others who are amenable to the law to evade it.

There is another group here which sets even a worse example. There are lawmakers and men holding high administrative offices, who, while they are not legally immune from the prohibition laws, are almost brazen in their flaunting of it, without any fear of repeating the consequences of their illegal acts, knowing that their power over the police gives them practical immunity. It is no wonder, then, that the ordinary citizen who sees these men in high positions in the government escaping the consequences of their illegal acts should seek to emulate them.

Moreover, the fact that certain bootleggers enjoy the patronage of these men of influence gives them a certain degree of security, too, and encourages them to carry on their illicit trade among all classes of people. These obstacles to a strict enforcement of prohibition in Washington, of which both the prohibition enforcement officers and the police are aware, but which they feel themselves powerless to surmount.

In spite of these facts the criminal records are most encouraging, and those who have to deal with the sordid side of city life are the emphatic advocates of prohibition. The report of the Board of Charities for the year 1920, referring to the workhouse, where criminals whose sentences are under one year are confined, states that the most striking fact noted in this institution during that year was the continued decrease in the number of prisoners. For the five-year period 1915-1917, inclusive, the daily average of prisoners was 640.

### SCOTCH PINES GROW WELL

H. G. Cockburn, writing in The Canadian Forestry Magazine, says that on a farm of 150 acres in Wellington county, Ontario, he has a field of worthless sandhills that ten years ago carried a few scattered oak trees. Eight years since he planted 1,000 Scotch pines, and a like number of Scotch pines. Two years later 4,000 more Scotch pines were planted and last year another 2,000, the whole of the hills now being covered. The Scotch pines have not done well, having suffered from freezing back. The Scotch pines have, however, done amazingly well, those out eight years being now twelve to fifteen feet high.

When neighbors drop in  
WINTER guests appreciate the comfort awaiting them in homes where Imperial Royalty Coal Oil is used.  
Seldom used rooms and cold corners are quickly warmed by Imperial Royalty in your dependable oil heater; lamps burn steadily and brightly when filled with it.  
No smoke—no waste—no odor with Imperial Royalty Coal Oil. Every drop is uniformly good and clean-burning. You cannot buy better or more economical fuel for oil-burning stoves, heaters, lamps or engines.  
Always ask for  
**Imperial Royalty Coal Oil**  
**IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED**  
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CANADIAN WORKMEN

### EXPLAIN CONTRACT FOR ICE-BREAKER

(Montreal Gazette)  
Reasons for the award of the contract for an ice-breaker to the Canadian Vickers Co. were continued in the statement issued yesterday on behalf of the former government at Ottawa. This contract has since been held up by the Liberal government following Hon. Mr. King's notification to the effect that it would not be held to any post mortem commitments. It was explained on behalf of the former government that the contract had been given by Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, in the belief that the ice-breaker was needed, and that it would be cheaper to build a new one than to purchase the "J. D. Hazen," which had been sold by Canada to the Russian government, and twice sunk during the war, therefore requiring heavy costs for repairs. In addition that vessel was now claimed by both the French and Russian governments.  
"The ice-breaker 'J. D. Hazen' was built in Montreal by the Canadian Vickers Co. in 1914," a statement set forth. "It was later sold to the Russian government, and was employed by them as an ice-breaker during the war. It was sunk twice during that period, and underwent some very hard experiences, and during the past 18 months she has been at Cherbourg, France.  
"The Meighen government looked into this ice-breaker proposition very thoroughly. The J. D. Hazen has been tied up at Cherbourg at the expense of the French government, who claim that they are now owners of the vessel. Reports furnished the Canadian government were to the effect that after having been twice sunk and badly battered it would take a great deal of money to put the ice-breaker into condition for efficient service, while the French government claim the vessel as theirs, and the Russian Soviet government also claim it.  
"Therefore the Meighen government, while recognizing that there might be a possible saving on the purchase of this vessel, considered that, with the great need of employment in Montreal at the present time it would be the better course to order a new ice-breaker.  
"This was done, at the earnest request of Mayor Martin, who had written both Premier Meighen and Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, while representations had also been made to the government by the labor organizations of Montreal urging the construction of this ice-breaker, both as a national necessity, and as a help to tide over the present period of unemployment.  
The government, under the circumstances, felt justified in letting the contract to the Canadian Vickers Co., as the lowest tenderer, at \$1,068,000.  
LONDON ARED EARLY NOW AND OWL TUBES ARE OFF  
London, Jan. 18.—(Canadian Press Cable).—Late trains in the tubes of London are being withdrawn, the night life of the Metropolis not having revived to an extent to justify a continuance of such provisions.

You are entitled to the benefit of the doubt  
Why not take advantage of it?

The law is very careful in protecting the rights of a prisoner charged with a crime.  
How about the Law of Common Sense and the man who has committed an error only? Isn't this a good place to use the benefit of the doubt, too?  
Take your own case: If you don't know for sure whether tea or coffee is harming you, do you know that many are harmed by the drug element in tea and coffee, and that headache, nervousness, or high blood pressure are symptoms which often tell that the drug, caffeine, is giving the nervous system too much jolt.  
Probably you know, too, that some people can't drink a cup of tea or coffee at bed-time, and sleep well that night.  
Where many have been harmed by tea and coffee, and you may be harmed, isn't it well to put the benefit of the doubt on your side before doubt becomes an unpleasant certainty?  
There's charm without harm in Postum—a pure cereal beverage, rich in flavor, fully satisfying; the favorite table drink of thousands.  
Suppose you try giving yourself this benefit today, and keep up the test for ten days; then judge the results. See if you don't feel better and work better. You can get Postum wherever good food and drink are sold or served.  
Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly by the cap by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.

**Postum for Health—"There's a Reason"**  
Canadian Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Windsor, Ontario

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**GREAT 13 SALE**  
Continues Until the 26th.  
BIGGER and BETTER  
Every Day  
Be Wise, Come Early.  
**WIEZEL'S CASH STORES**  
243 Union Street

MUTT AND JEFF—NATURE WAS KIND TO JEFF—SHE GAVE HIM A COLLAR BUTTON By "BUD" FISHER

JEFF, I MADE A KILLING ON THE STOCK MARKET AND I'M GONNA WIRE OUT ALL MY OLD DEBTS. HERE'S A CHECK FOR WHAT I OWE YOU!  
OH, FINE. MANY THANKS, MUTT. OLD DEAR!  
THE CHECK'S DRAWN ON THE SAVINGS BANK! I'LL GO RIGHT DOWN AND CASH IT!  
IF IT'S GOOD, SUP ME THE MONEY IN TEN SPOTS.  
IT'S GOOD, BUT—  
YOU'RE UNKNOWN HERE. I CAN'T CASH THIS UNTIL YOU ARE PROPERLY IDENTIFIED. IF YOU'LL IDENTIFY YOURSELF NOW IT WILL SIMPLIFY MATTERS IN THE FUTURE SHOULD YOU DESIRE TO CASH OTHER CHECKS HERE.  
EASY AS PIE! I CAN ALWAYS BE IDENTIFIED BY THAT WART ON MY NECK!