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Titel

Originator of Bobbed Hair Sounds Its Doom

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Kurzbeschreibung

Dieser Zeitungsartikel berichtet über Charles Nesslers Teilnahme an der Ausstellung der Illinois Hair Dressers' Association in Chicago. Während des Interviews erklärt Nessler, dass die Mode der kurzen Bobfrisuren ihren Höhepunkt erreicht habe und sich der Trend innerhalb der nächsten Jahre wieder zu längerem Haar entwickeln werde.

Historische Bedeutung

Die Quelle belegt, dass Charles Nessler im Jahr 1924 in der amerikanischen Presse als Erfinder der Dauerwelle öffentlich anerkannt wurde. Gleichzeitig dokumentiert sie seine Teilnahme an einer bedeutenden Fachveranstaltung der amerikanischen Friseurbranche und zeigt seine Rolle als anerkannte Persönlichkeit innerhalb des Berufsstandes.

Personen

- Charles (Karl Ludwig) Nessler

Orte

- Chicago, Illinois
- Forrest City, Arkansas

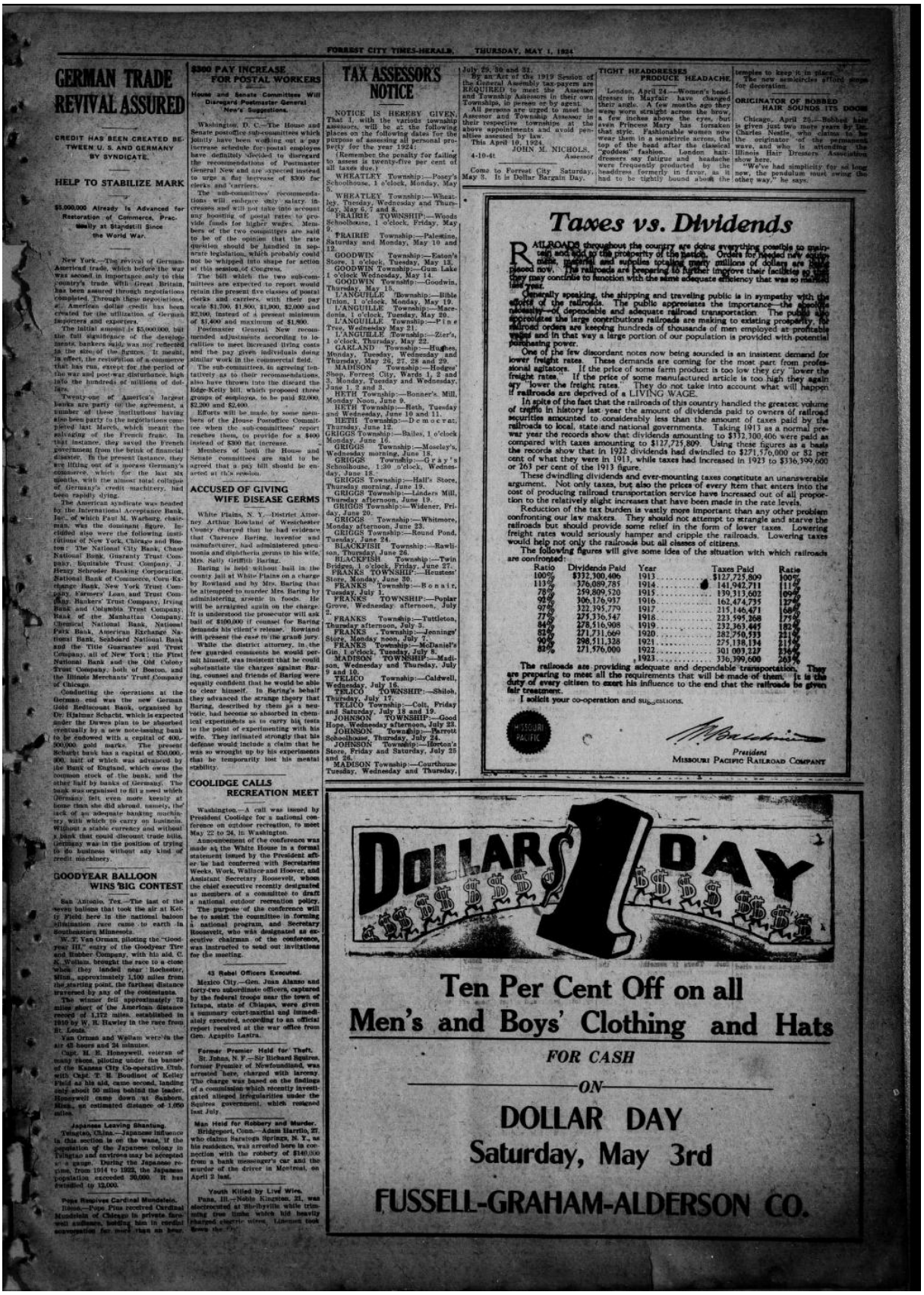
Schlagwörter

- Permanent Wave
- Bobbed Hair
- Illinois Hair Dressers' Association
- Hairdressing
- Beauty Industry
- 1924

Bemerkungen

- Vollständige Zeitungsseite archiviert.
- Relevanter Artikel befindet sich oben rechts auf Seite 3.
- Zusätzlich wurde ein Detailausschnitt des Artikels archiviert.

Originaldokument



FORREST CITY TIMES-HERALD, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1924

GERMAN TRADE REVIVAL ASSURED

CREDIT HAS BEEN CREATED BETWEEN U. S. AND GERMANY BY SYNDICATE.

HELP TO STABILIZE MARK

$5,000,000 Already Is Advanced for Restoration of Commerce, Practically at Standstill Since the World War.

New York.—The revival of German-American trade, which before the war was second in importance only to this country's trade with Great Britain, has been assured through negotiations completed. Through these negotiations, it is said, American dollar credit has been created for the utilization of German importers and exporters.

The initial amount is $5,000,000, but the full significance of the developments, bankers said, was not reflected in the size of the figures. It meant, in effect, the restoration of a commerce that has run, except for the period of the war and post-war disturbance, high into the hundreds of millions of dollars.

Twenty-one of America's largest banks are party to the agreement, a number of these institutions having also been party to the negotiations completed last March, which meant the salvaging of the French franc. In that instance, they saved the French government from the brink of financial disaster. In the present instance, they are lifting out of a morass Germany's commerce, which for the last six months, with the almost total collapse of Germany's credit machinery, had been rapidly dying.

The American syndicate was headed by the International Acceptance Bank, Inc., of which Paul M. Warburg, chairman, was the dominant figure. Included also were the following institutions of New York, Chicago and Boston: The National City Bank; Chase National Bank, Guaranty Trust Company, Equitable Trust Company, J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, National Bank of Commerce, Corn Exchange Bank, New York Trust Company, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Bankers' Trust Company, Irving Bank and Columbia Trust Company, Bank of the Manhattan Company, Chemical National Bank, National Park Bank, American Exchange National Bank, Seaboard National Bank and the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, all of New York; the First National Bank and the Old Colony Trust Company, both of Boston, and the Illinois Merchants' Trust Company of Chicago.

Conducting the operations at the German end was the new German Gold Rediscount Bank, organized by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, which is expected under the Dawes plan to be absorbed eventually by a new note-issuing bank to be endowed with a capital of 400,000,000 gold marks. The present Schacht bank has a capital of $50,000,000, half of which was advanced by the Bank of England, which owns the common stock of the bank, and the other half by banks of Germany. The bank was organized to fill a need which Germany felt even more keenly at home than she did abroad, namely, the lack of an adequate banking machinery with which to carry on business. Without a stable currency and without a bank that could discount trade bills, Germany was in the position of trying to do business without any kind of credit machinery.

GOODYEAR BALLOON WINS BIG CONTEST

San Antonio, Tex.—The last of the seven balloons that took the air at Kelly Field here in the national balloon elimination race came to earth in Southeastern Minnesota.

W. T. Van Orman, piloting the "Goodyear III," entry of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, with his aid, C. K. Wellam, brought the race to a close when they landed near Rochester, Minn., approximately 1,100 miles from the starting point, the farthest distance traversed by any of the contestants.

The winner fell approximately 72 miles short of the American distance record of 1,172 miles, established in 1910 by W. R. Hawley in the race from St. Louis.

Van Orman and Wellam were in the air 43 hours and 24 minutes.

Capt. H. E. Honeywell, veteran of many races, piloting under the banner of the Kansas City Co-operative Club, with Capt. T. H. Boudinot of Kelley Field as his aid, came second, landing only about 50 miles behind the leader. Honeywell came down at Sanborn, Minn., an estimated distance of 1,050 miles.

Japanese Leaving Shantung.

Tsingtao, China.—Japanese influence in this section is on the wane, if the population of the Japanese colony in Tsingtao and environs may be accepted as a gauge. During the Japanese regime, from 1914 to 1922, the Japanese population exceeded 50,000. It has dwindled to 12,000.

Pope Receives Cardinal Mundelein.

Rome.—Pope Pius received Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago in private farewell audience, bidding him in cordial conversation for more than an hour.

$300 PAY INCREASE FOR POSTAL WORKERS

House and Senate Committees Will Disregard Postmaster General New's Suggestions.

Washington, D. C.—The House and Senate postoffice sub-committees which jointly have been working out a pay increase schedule for postal employes have definitely decided to disregard the recommendations of Postmaster General New and are expected instead to urge a flat increase of $300 for clerks and carriers.

The sub-committees' recommendations will embrace only salary increases and will not take into account any boosting of postal rates to provide funds for higher wages. Members of the two committees are said to be of the opinion that the rate question should be handled in separate legislation, which probably could not be whipped into shape for action at this session of Congress.

The bill which the two sub-committees are expected to report would retain the present five classes of postal clerks and carriers, with their pay scale $1,700, $1,800, $1,900, $2,000 and $2,100, instead of a present minimum of $1,400 and maximum of $1,800.

Postmaster General New recommended adjustments according to localities to meet increased living costs and the pay given individuals doing similar work in the commercial field.

The sub-committees, in agreeing tentatively as to their recommendations, also have thrown into the discard the Edge-Kelly bill, which proposed three groups of employes, to be paid $2,000, $2,200 and $2,400.

Efforts will be made by some members of the House Postoffice Committee when the sub-committees' report reaches them, to provide for a $400 instead of $300 flat increase.

Members of both the House and Senate committees are said to be agreed that a pay bill should be enacted at this session.

ACCUSED OF GIVING WIFE DISEASE GERMS

White Plains, N. Y.—District Attorney Arthur Rowland of Westchester County charged that he had evidence that Clarence Baring, investor and manufacturer, had administered pneumonia and diphtheria germs to his wife, Mrs. Sally Griffith Baring.

Baring is held without bail in the county jail at White Plains on a charge by Rowland and by Mrs. Baring that he attempted to murder Mrs. Baring by administering arsenic in foods. He will be arraigned again on the charge. It is understood the prosecutor will ask bail of $100,000 if counsel for Baring demands his client's release. Rowland will present the case to the grand jury.

While the district attorney, in the few guarded comments he would permit himself, was insistent that he could substantiate the charges against Baring, counsel and friends of Baring were equally confident that he would be able to clear himself. In Baring's behalf they advanced the strange theory that Baring, described by them as a neurotic, had become so absorbed in chemical experiments as to carry his tests to the point of experimenting with his wife. They intimated strongly that his defense would include a claim that he was so wrought up by his experiments that he temporarily lost his mental stability.

COOLIDGE CALLS RECREATION MEET

Washington.—A call was issued by President Coolidge for a national conference on outdoor recreation, to meet May 22 to 24, in Washington.

Announcement of the conference was made at the White House in a formal statement issued by the President after he had conferred with Secretaries Weeks, Work, Wallace and Hoover, and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, whom the chief executive recently designated as members of a committee to draft a national outdoor recreation policy.

The purpose of the conference will be to assist the committee in forming a national program, and Secretary Roosevelt, who was designated as executive chairman of the conference, was instructed to send out invitations for the meeting.

43 Rebel Officers Executed.

Mexico City.—Gen. Juan Alanso and forty-two subordinate officers, captured by the federal troops near the town of Iztapa, state of Chiapas, were given a summary court-martial and immediately executed, according to an official report received at the war office from Gen. Agapito Lastra.

Former Premier Held for Theft.

St. Johns, N. F.—Sir Richard Squires, former Premier of Newfoundland, was arrested here, charged with larceny. The charge was based on the findings of a commission which recently investigated alleged irregularities under the Squires government, which resigned last July.

Man Held for Robbery and Murder.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Adam Hartlin, 27, who claims Saratoga Springs, N. Y., as his residence, was arrested here in connection with the robbery of $140,000 from a bank messenger's car and the murder of the driver in Montreal, on April 3 last.

Youth Killed by Live Wire.

Pana, Ill.—Noble Kingston, 21, was electrocuted at Sharpsville while trimming tree limbs which fell heavily charged electric wires. Lineman took down the [illegible]

TAX ASSESSOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That I, with the various township assessors, will be at the following places on the following dates for the purpose of assessing all personal property for the year 1924:

(Remember the penalty for failing to assess is twenty-five per cent of all taxes due.)

WHEATLEY Township:—Posey's Schoolhouse, 1 o'clock, Monday, May 5.

WHEATLEY Township:—Wheatley, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 6, 7 and 8.

PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP:—Woods Schoolhouse, 1 o'clock, Friday, May 9.

PRAIRIE Township:—Palestine, Saturday and Monday, May 10 and 12.

GOODWIN Township:—Eaton's Store, 1 o'clock, Tuesday, May 13.

GOODWIN Township:—Gum Lake 1 o'clock Wednesday, May 14.

GOODWIN Township:—Goodwin, Thursday, May 15.

L'ANGUILLE Township:—Bible Union, 1 o'clock, Monday, May 19.

L'ANGUILLE Township:—Macedonia, 1 o'clock, Tuesday, May 20.

L'ANGUILLE Township:—Pine Tree, Wednesday May 21.

L'ANGUILLE Township:—Zier's, 1 o'clock, Thursday, May 22.

CARLAND Township:—Hughes, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 26, 27, 28 and 29.

MADISON Township:—Hodges' Shop, Forrest City, Wards 1, 2 and 3, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 1, 2 and 3.

HETH Township:—Bonner's, Mill, Monday Noon, June 9.

HETH Township:—Heth, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 10 and 11.

HETH Township:—Democrat, Thursday, June 12.

GRIGGS Township:—Bailes, 1 o'clock Monday, June 16.

GRIGGS Township:—Moseley's, Wednesday morning, June 18.

GRIGGS Township:—Gray's Schoolhouse, 1:30 o'clock, Wednesday, June 18.

GRIGGS Township:—Hall's Store, Thursday morning, June 19.

GRIGGS Township:—Linders Mill, Thursday afternoon, June 19.

GRIGGS Township:—Widener, Friday, June 20.

GRIGGS Township:—Whitmore, Monday afternoon, June 23.

GRIGGS Township:—Round Pond, Tuesday, June 24.

BLACKFISH Township:—Rawlison, Thursday, June 26.

BLACKFISH Township:—Twin Bridges, 1 o'clock, Friday, June 27.

FRANKS TOWNSHIP:—Houstess Store, Monday, June 30.

FRANKS Township:—Bonair, Tuesday, July 1.

FRANKS TOWNSHIP:—Poplar Grove, Wednesday afternoon, July 2.

FRANKS Township:—Tuttleton, Thursday afternoon, July 3.

FRANKS Township:—Jennings' Store, Monday noon, July 7.

FRANKS Township:—McDaniel's Gin, 1 o'clock, Tuesday, July 8.

MADISON TOWNSHIP:—Madison, Wednesday and Thursday, July 9 and 10.

TELICO Township:—Caldwell, Wednesday, July 16.

TELICO TOWNSHIP:—Shiloh, Thursday, July 17.

TELICO Township:—Colt, Friday and Saturday, July 18 and 19.

JOHNSON TOWNSHIP:—Good Hope, Wednesday afternoon, July 23.

JOHNSON Township:—Parrott Schoolhouse, Thursday, July 24.

JOHNSON Township:—Horton's Store, Friday and Saturday, July 25 and 26.

MADISON Township:—Courthouse, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 29, 30 and 31.

By an Act of the 1919 Session of the General Assembly tax-payers are REQUIRED to meet the Assessor and Township Assessors in their own Townships, in person or by agent.

All persons are urged to meet the Assessor and Township Assessor in their respective townships at the above appointments and avoid penalties assessed by law.

This April 10, 1924.

JOHN M. NICHOLS, Assessor

4-10-4t

Come to Forrest City Saturday, May 3. It is Dollar Bargain Day.

TIGHT HEADDRESSES PRODUCE HEADACHE

London, April 24.—Women's headdresses in Mayfair have changed their angle. A few months ago they were worn straight across the brow, a few inches above the eyes, but even Princess Mary has forsaken that style. Fashionable women now wear them in a semicircle across the top of the head after the classical "goddess" fashion. London hairdressers say fatigue and headache were frequently produced by the headdress formerly in favor, as it had to be tightly bound about the temples to keep it in place.

The new semicircles afford scope for decoration.

ORIGINATOR OF BOBBED HAIR SOUNDS ITS DOOM

Chicago, April 25.—Bobbed hair is given just two more years by Dr. Charles Nestle, who claims to be the originator of the permanent wave, and who is attending the Illinois Hair Dressers Association show here.

"We've had simplicity for so long now, the pendulum must swing the other way," he says.

Taxes vs. Dividends

RAILROADS throughout the country are doing everything possible to maintain and add to the prosperity of the nation. Orders for needed new equipment, including and supplies totaling many millions of dollars are being placed now. The railroads are preparing to further improve their facilities so that they may continue to function with the same adequate efficiency that was so marked last year.

Generally speaking, the shipping and traveling public is in sympathy with the efforts of the railroads. The public appreciates the importance—the absolute necessity—of dependable and adequate railroad transportation. The public also appreciates the large contributions railroads are making to existing prosperity, for railroad orders are keeping hundreds of thousands of men employed at profitable wages and in that way a large portion of our population is provided with potential purchasing power.

One of the few discordant notes now being sounded is an insistent demand for lower freight rates. These demands are coming for the most part from professional agitators. If the price of some farm product is too low they cry "lower the freight rates." If the price of some manufactured article is too high they again cry "lower the freight rates." They do not take into account what will happen if railroads are deprived of a LIVING WAGE.

In spite of the fact that the railroads of this country handled the greatest volume of traffic in history last year the amount of dividends paid to owners of railroad securities amounted to considerably less than the amount of taxes paid by the railroads to local, state and national governments. Taking 1913 as a normal pre-war year the records show that dividends amounting to $332,300,406 were paid as compared with taxes amounting to $127,725,809. Using these figures as a basis the records show that in 1922 dividends had dwindled to $271,576,000 or 82 per cent of what they were in 1913, while taxes had increased in 1923 to $336,399,600 or 263 per cent of the 1913 figure.

These dwindling dividends and ever-mounting taxes constitute an unanswerable argument. Not only taxes, but also the prices of every item that enters into the cost of producing railroad transportation service have increased out of all proportion to the relatively slight increases that have been made in the rate levels.

Reduction of the tax burden is vastly more important than any other problem confronting our law makers. They should not attempt to strangle and starve the railroads but should provide some relief in the form of lower taxes. Lowering freight rates would seriously hamper and cripple the railroads. Lowering taxes would help not only the railroads but all classes of citizens.

The following figures will give some idea of the situation with which railroads are confronted:

Ratio	Dividends Paid	Year	Taxes Paid	Ratio
100%	$332,300,406	1913	$127,725,809	100%
113%	376,089,785	1914	141,942,711	111%
78%	259,809,520	1915	139,313,602	109%
92%	306,176,937	1916	162,474,735	127%
97%	322,395,779	1917	215,146,471	168%
77%	275,336,547	1918	223,595,268	175%
84%	278,516,908	1919	232,363,447	182%
82%	271,731,669	1920	282,750,513	221%
90%	298,511,328	1921	275,138,134	215%
82%	271,576,000	1922	301,007,227	236%
		1923	336,399,600	263%

The railroads are providing adequate and dependable transportation. They are preparing to meet all the requirements that will be made of them. It is the duty of every citizen to exert his influence to the end that the railroads be given fair treatment.

I solicit your co-operation and suggestions.

MISSOURI PACIFIC

President
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

DOLLAR DAY

Ten Per Cent Off on all
Men's and Boys' Clothing and Hats

FOR CASH

—ON—

DOLLAR DAY
Saturday, May 3rd

FUSSELL-GRAHAM-ALDERSON CO.

Detailausschnitt

ORIGINATOR OF BOBBED HAIR SOUNDS ITS DOOM

Chicago, April 25.—Bobbed hair is given just two more years by Dr. Charles Nestle, who claims to be the originator of the permanent wave, and who is attending the Illinois Hair Dressers Association show here.

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