

LATIN PUZZLE IS FOUND IN ARIZONA

Discovery Arouses Curiosity of Philologists.

Chicago.—Arizona has given American scholars the year's best crossword puzzle in Latin, dating back ostensibly to the Eighth century and inscribed on mysterious lead swords, spearheads and crosses. The puzzle has been referred by the University of Arizona to Prof. Charles H. Beeson, scholar of the classics at the University of Chicago, who is versed equally in secret codes and the broken lore of Roman Carthage.

These facts were announced at a meeting of the Midway Graduate Classical club, which Professor Beeson addressed, telling Chicago students for the first time the inside story of a recent discovery in the Southwest of ancient Latin writings which are attracting attention among philologists and excavators.

Professor Beeson has verified the conclusions of Prof. Frank Fowler at the University of Arizona and made new observations of the Latin inscriptions. Imprints of the writings and blue print outlines of the crosses, unearthed by chance near Tucson, are being studied by Professor Beeson.

The oldest inscription bears the date of 790, laboriously marked on the lead surface of the cross in Latin. The next oldest dates back to 900. One cross, on which has been inscribed incoherent phrases of a religious nature, begins with two Latin words, "Ab Ovd," which Professor Beeson explains, means "Out of the egg," and has no logical bearing on the rest of the translation. Continuing with this particular piece, he found frequent reference to Jacob, Israel and Theodoros, the latter being obviously irrelevant.

A typical inscription reads in translation: "With the help of the Lord, Jacob reigns with strong hand according to the custom of his ancestors. Say unto the Lord, May his fame live forever."

Professor Fowler informed Professor Beeson that the crosses, swords and spearheads were buried not less than a century ago. The writings revealed nothing of the identity of the author, Professor Beeson said. They may have been written by some Spanish priest who wanted to write his own epitaph, or the instruments may have been lost by wandering Spanish adventurers who picked them up in Europe.

Braving Sharks, Swims 5 Miles to Get Rescuers

Lahaina, Island of Maui, T. H.—A sampan overturned in the swift current off Molokai Island. Fifteen of the 16 occupants of the craft clung to the capsized shell while their extremities dangled in the shark-infested waters.

The sixteenth member of the party, Eugene Dauvauchelle, forty, made a daring swim of five miles to a lonely spot on Molokai Island, ran overland for several miles, organized a relief party, cruised to the rescue and saved ten of his companions. The shark-torn bodies of two members of the party, one a woman, were recovered. Five persons were drowned in the accident.

Survivors of the accident arrived here on an inter-island vessel and told how Dauvauchelle returned with his rescue party and picked them out of the water. The survivors were in the water for ten hours, they said. The party was composed of Hawaiians.

Mexican Links Radio and Telephonic Services

Mexico City.—Gen. Gustavo Salinas, chief of the army aviation department, with the aid of the departmental experts, is putting the finishing touches to an invention which he believes will revolutionize radio communication.

Starting with the idea of developing a method to place airplanes in radio communication with their landing fields, he has developed his system enough to warrant the belief that telephone users in any city possessing a broadcasting station by simply calling up that station can communicate with any person in any city of the republic enjoying equal telephone and broadcasting facilities.

Why Is a Bachelor

"Uncle Tom," said his young nephew to an old bachelor, "tell me about some of the narrow escapes you've had from the women."

"Boy," was the response, "if there was any narrow escapes, the women had 'em."—Farm and Fireside.

Why Snow Is White

Snow is white because the crystals are so minute that each cell of the retina receives a general impression produced by the combination of different wave lengths reflected from 'numerable minute facets.

Wily Butcher Knew What He Was About

A good story is told in Tamworth, Warwickshire, England, whence came originally the famous Tamworth head of swine. During the year 1805 a gentleman was exhibiting at the door of an inn a trotting mare, when a butcher of the town, stopping up, offered to trot his black pony against her for \$125. A smile of contempt was the only notice he at first received. However, the knight of the cleaver persisting in his original offer, the bet was accepted, and the next morning appointed for the match, four miles out of the town. The butcher appeared at the starting post mounted on his black pony with his tray in front of him and brandishing a small marrow-bone. He was allowed the start, when immediately afterward, as his competitor was rapidly passing him, he rattled a flourish upon his tray, which had the instantaneous effect of frightening the high-mettled mare into a gallop. This was repeatedly the case, and as often, according to the etiquette of trotting matches, was the too hasty mare obliged to stop and turn round. Thus, ultimately, the black pony won in hollow fashion.

Bismarck Not Afraid of His Royal Master

Genuine imperial toky was sold, direct from the royal cellars in Vienna, after the World war. This wine was never easy to obtain except through the royal Hapsburgs, who occasionally made presents to their friends. The great Bismarck himself found it hard to get a supply. Gen. Sir E. Hamley used to tell the story of how, attending German maneuvers, he sat next to Bismarck at dinner, with "old Wilhelm" not far away. A good deal to Hamley's discomfort, Bismarck persisted in talking about his master in a very loud voice, saying, among other things, that he was generous but forgetful. "For instance, I pleased him the other day, and he promised me a dozen of that Tokay he has in his cellars, but I haven't had it." "Really," said poor Hamley, "I'm afraid he'll hear what you're saying." "Afraid?" roared Bismarck, "I want him to hear me; that's just what I want!"

Sign That Worked

He was a burglar. After effecting an entrance into the bank he found his way, easily enough, to the strong room. When the light of the lantern fell on the door he saw this sign written in red letters:

"Save your dynamite. This safe is not locked. Turn the knob and it will open."

For a moment he ruminated.

"Anyhow," he reflected, "there's no harm in trying it if it really is unlocked."

He grasped the knob and turned it.

Instantly the office was flooded with light, an alarm bell rang loudly, an electric shock rendered him helpless, while a panel in the wall opened and out rushed a bulldog which seized him firmly.

An hour later, when the cell door closed on him, he sighed:

"I know what's wrong with me. I'm too trusting. I have too much faith in human nature."

Protect Beautiful Birds

Birds of paradise are found in New Guinea, Molucca islands and a few other neighboring islands; also in northeastern Australia. Egrets range from the United States south to southern South America; from central Europe south to southern Africa; and from north central Asia south to Australia. Egrets are afforded protection under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of birds migrating between the United States and Canada and may not be killed, sold or possessed except for scientific purposes. The importation of both birds of paradise and egrets for their plumage is prohibited by the tariff act of 1922.

What She Really Needed

A farmer's wife sat reading a farm journal, and as she had outgrown, or rather, outaged her spectacles, she had to hold the paper at arm's length in order to see the print.

"Father," she said with a sigh, "I do wish the next time you go in to town you'd buy me a stronger pair of specs."

"Huh," said father, who was a notoriously mean old curmudgeon, "it ain't stronger specs you need—it's longer arms."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Traced to Horace Walpole

"Serendipity" is a word in good standing in the English language, on no less authority than the Oxford dictionary. The word was coined by Horace Walpole. It was formed from the fairy tale "The Three Princes of Serendip," formerly the name of Ceylon, the heroes of which were always making discoveries by accidents and sagacity of things they did not seek.

Was Not Conversant With Family History

What is here narrated took place years ago, and all concerned have since passed away except the reporter mentioned—and he is not so young as he used to be.

A prominent woman had passed away in one of the Georgia cities. The local newspaper sent a reporter to see her son, a leading business man, to get the data for the obituary notice. After the reporter had secured most of the information desired he asked:

"Did your mother leave any brothers or sisters?"

"Rather a singular question," said the man courteously, his curiosity obviously excited. "Queer that I had never thought of that before. Let's see—did mother leave any brothers or sisters?"

He considered it for a moment, but it was evidently too much for him, and calling his sister from an adjoining room he asked:

"O, Mary, did mother leave any brothers or sisters?"

It seemed that she did—two, to be specific—and their names were duly supplied.

"I declare, this is news to me," said the man, speaking frankly to the reporter, in the freedom of old friendship. "I had never suspected it."—Atlanta Constitution.

Night Watches Were of Military Origin

The Jews, like the Greeks and the Romans, divided the night into military watches instead of hours, each watch representing the period for which sentinels or pickets remained on duty. The proper Jewish reckoning recognized only three such watches, entitled the first or "beginning of the watches," the middle watch, and the morning watch. These would last from sunset to 10 o'clock p. m., from 10 p. m. to 2 a. m.; and from 2 a. m. to sunrise. Subsequent to the annexation of Palestine to the Roman empire as a province, the number of watches was increased to four, which were described either according to their numerical order as in the case of the "fourth watch," or by the terms "even, midnight, cock crowing, and morning." Their watches terminated respectively at 9 p. m., midnight, 3 a. m., and 6 a. m.

Favorite Chinese Dish

One of the forms of eggs of which the Chinese people are very fond is the so-called "tea eggs." To prepare these, fresh hens' eggs are hard-boiled, the shells cracked and the egg then cooked for hours in a mixture of tea infusion, salt, spice and soy bean sauce. When the price of eggs is low, "tea eggs" are often prepared and kept warm on the stove so that any member of the family may help himself to them as the Americans do candy and nuts. Hens' eggs are usually very cheap. An ordinary day's diet for a family easily contains a half-dozen eggs or more. Even poor people who keep their own hens use eggs freely. Slaves and servants, however, are usually given only a few, for vegetables are usually cheap, and eggs regarded as more desirable.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Sap Has High Pressure

The pressure of outflowing sap in wounded trees at this time of year may be as high as 150 pounds a square inch, equal to the steam pressure in an ordinary locomotive. This has been discovered by special instruments placed in tree trunks by Dr. D. T. MacDougal, director of the Carnegie Institute's department of botanical research. Doctor MacDougal also told the society that trees with dead roots, trunk and leaves still continue to experience an ascent of sap in spring, demonstrating that this seemingly vital process is purely mechanical.

Why He Wasn't Going

The sturdy individualism of the Scot was recently demonstrated at a revival meeting when the preacher, who felt that his words had produced the desired effect upon his congregation, requested all present who wanted to go to heaven to hold up their hands. The response was unanimous with the exception of one man. "Do you not wish to go to Heaven?" the preacher asked this man. "It's a' richt about going to Heaven," he replied; "but I'm no gann wi' a trip."

Why Wires Hum

Humming of wires is caused by the wind. The wire has a natural frequency of vibration the same as a piano string, and the wind sets it vibrating. The fundamental frequency is too low to be heard, but some of the harmonics are audible. The fundamental is given by the wire vibrating as a whole, the harmonics by the vibrating in sections; many of these are ordinarily set up at the same time.

WHY Painting Preserves the Life of Wood

Unpainted wood surfaces absorb grease and dirt more readily, are more likely to stain, and are harder to keep clean than those in which the pores of the wood are filled with varnish, oil, paint, or other finish. In general, a house should contain as few unfinished wood surfaces as possible. In one kitchen, for example, labor may be saved by finishing or covering the floor, by covering the table with oilcloth, linoleum or zinc, and by painting or varnishing the rest of the furniture.

Unfinished wood surfaces may be scrubbed with the grain of the wood, using small quantities of water and a mild soap, rinsed with a cloth wrung out of clean water, and wiped dry. Strong soaps, alkalis, and too much water darken wood and may soften it.

If the dirt cannot be removed with soap and water, a scourer, such as fine steel wool or powdered pumice, may be used. Unfinished wood can be bleached with oxalic acid solution, which is poisonous. The wood should be covered thinly with the solution, allowed to dry, and then thoroughly washed until all traces of the acid are removed. If grease is spilled on unfinished wood cold water should be applied at once, if possible, in order to harden the grease and prevent its spreading, then as much grease as possible should be scraped off with a knife, and the spot scrubbed with a washing soda or lye solution.

If the spot appears dark, a paste made of fuller's earth and water should be spread over it and allowed to remain overnight.

Oiled floors should be swept with a soft brush and dusted with a dry or oiled mop. Occasionally they may be washed and afterward wiped with an oily cloth. Water should be used sparingly, and care should be taken to rub the oil in well and not to use so much that a surplus is left on the surface to hold dust and be tracked onto rugs.

Why the "Golden Age" Is Never the Present

Dean William Ralph Inge, the most recent English visitor to look us over and tell us what he thinks of us, speaks about the "increasing stupidity of modern life." It would be interesting to learn just how such a thing can be judged. Did our forebears make no mistakes? Was life in the past, even a few years ago, less dull than it is now? Are there good signs showing that human beings are acting more like geese than they used to? It is a common habit to clothe the years that are gone with bright and shining garments. The golden age is never the present one and it will not come in the future. It has always been in the past. This is why regrets will be expressed until the crack of doom that people and life are not as they were once, even though there be 10,000,000 evidences of betterment.—Toledo Blade.

Why We Should Walk More

Dr. Charles W. Elliot, president emeritus of Harvard, at a Boston luncheon to promote interest in conservation and protection of scenery, historical sites, wild life, forests and public reservations, declared the habit of walking is being lost or largely diminished today and urged that more people frequent the parks and public reservations, says the New York Herald-Tribune. Of a survey made of traffic passing his home on Brattle street, Cambridge, for periods of 15 minutes at four busiest times of the day, he read figures showing a total of 440 pleasure vehicles, 110 trucks and delivery wagons, 2 motor cycles and 53 pedestrians.

Chicago's Nicknames

Chicago has two nicknames. The "windy city" is an illusion to the high winds that prevail there, as well as to the general breeziness of the business and social atmosphere that characterizes it. Its other nickname is "Porkopolis," meaning "City of Pork" and refers to the enormous trade in hogs that is carried on in Chicago and the immense packing and meat establishments that are one of the distinguishing features of the city.

Being Too Good a Loser

When you meet a backset it's all right not to whine about it. But this business of being a good loser can be carried too far. You can resign yourself to a loss and then the next time something upsets your plans, why, you sort of take it for granted. Finally you get so you expect loss. And we usually get what we expect.—Erry A. Stewart in the American Magazine.

Reliable Indication

If his normal telephone voice is fainting he weighs 123 with his spats on.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Vanderbilt Had Vision of Aviation in 1849

Back in 1849, when most adventurous souls were yielding to California bonanza allurements, the original Cornelius Vanderbilt, he was not yet acclaimed as the commodore, wrote this note to a Kingston (N. Y.) editor who had been his Staten island boyhood friend:

"Dear Johns: Of course, I can't take any long vacation like you write about. You come down to New York for a week. I will take good care of you at my house, if I do have to work shirt-sleeved all day, and we, anyhow, can have the evenings together.

"Maybe I will find a way to show you how still some day we can find a way to do what your heart's set on, going out to the Pacific. I am working on something that's wonderful—not my own individual notion, but what a man who has been teaching school over at Hoboken has in his mind. Folks over there promised to support his ideas, but then turned and laughed at him.

"I would mightily well like you to see him and talk with him. I have already backed him some and intend to keep along. He has a plan to make a real flying machine, and I reckon he is a pretty real calculator.

"Well, John, if he does make good, you and I can be going to California soon in a proud way, not paddling down and round the Horn, but in our own wagon prancing up in the clouds across the rivers and looking down on the Rockies and reaching our landing right at Sutter's gold diggings, all in a few days, John, instead of taking a whole summertime journey.

"I wouldn't wonder if you will be bewitched, too."—Wall Street Journal.

His Determination

"I'm going to resign my office and let the darn postmaster-in-charge take the official at the crossroads. 'I've got plenty of d—n reason for it, too! One is that the emulsions of the office is too puny for the responsibilities, and another is that the fees are too plenty. A feller that takes the only daily paper that comes here from the city has started shooting at me b'cuz he wants his darn paper before I'm through reading it. A parcel of skunks has took to rendezvousing under the building, and the atmosphere disturbance is so thick you can cut it with the flat side of a barrel stave. Tuther day an unreasonable cuss who wanted his mail came right in through the side of the office with an ax, just b'cuz I'd gone off fishing. And I sorter hear he whispered that the K. K. K. is figuring on calling on me on general principles, as it were, and I've decided that it is time for me to step down and out."—Kansas City Star.

To Pole by Airship

Fridtjof Nansen, the famous Arctic explorer, is returning to the North pole country after nearly thirty years spent in other work. He has announced that he is to head a German expedition which will make a long flight across the polar regions in a specially constructed dirigible of 5,000,000 cubic feet capacity, or something like twice the size of the Los Angeles. A crew of fifty men will be carried and the flight from the Murmanak coast, north of the White sea, to Alaska and back is expected to occupy four weeks. The principal objectives of the voyage will be scientific. Photographs to become bases for maps of the Arctic regions will be taken, soundings made in the ocean and other data assembled. It is hoped that the expedition will be able to start in 1927.

Reason a Snuff

Little John, age four, always said the unexpected. One day he was playing ball with his handkerchief. Repeatedly he threw it at Auntie who was trying to read. Hoping to regain peace, Auntie seized the handkerchief and placed it in her book. Immediately John began to tease for it.

"Do you want it very badly, John?" Auntie asked, and there was an affirmative nod.

"How badly do you want it?" Just what Auntie expected her small nephew to answer is unknown, but her surprise was evident when with puckered lips and wrinkled brow, John burst out:

"W-e-l-l, I want to blow my nose."

Gypsy Trips for Girls

Everygirl's, the magazine of the Camp Fire Girls, recommends gypsy trips in answer to the call of the wild.

"The girls borrow or rent a cart and horse and just follow the road that calls," says Everygirl's. "You walk part of the time, ride part of the time, cook your meals over a camp fire beside the road or in the bend of a shady brook, sleep under the open sky or in the hayloft of a friendly barn; you watch before the fire in the quiet of the night hours; you take a dip from the sandbar of an inviting river or halt your caravan at the foot of a mountain and climb up to the view and the sunset."

Thyroid Gland Vital, Julian Huxley Says

Toronto, Canada.—Prof. Julian Huxley, senior demonstrator in biology at New College, Oxford, lecturing here, explained as he termed it, "discoveries which have not yet penetrated into the consciousness of the lay public."

Control of mammal growth, Professor Huxley asserted, could be gained other ways. The first of these was nutrition. Numerous illustrative slides were shown.

A second means of controlling growth was through the ductless glands. The thyroid gland in the throat was an important one. Remarkable things could be done to animals by the use of the thyroid extract, to make them grow; or by the removal of this gland to retard their growth.

In the case of frogs, the merest touch of thyroid extract turned them from tadpoles into maturity in a fraction of the ordinary time, and in the case of a certain water lizard the use of this extract resulted in a gradual transformation into a land lizard, a transformation which might not happen normally in a period of 10,000 years or more.

Mimic's Fun Ended

For some time at Pasadena, Cal., V. K. Fisher enjoyed his ability to imitate a police siren to perfection with his voice. He fooled the traffic policemen as he drove his car down the street at a terrific rate, emitting siren-like screeches. At each corner, the policeman would wave traffic to a stop and would give the youth the right of way. Fisher met his Waterloo when a motorcycle officer heard the siren and followed to see what was happening.

Ominous

"I've been studying a good deal about resigning my office," declared Constable Sam T. Slackputter, the guardian of the peace and dignity of Petunia. "It's getting too ominous."

"Too-what?" returned Mayor Numbers.

"Ominous—or dangerous, if you like that better. You know the new shooting gallery that opened up last week? Well, I've seen no less than eight women, all told, practicing shooting there. It may mean suthin', and it may not; but—"

Has Einstein Manuscripts

The new Hebrew university at Jerusalem, which Lord Balfour opened with so much ceremony a few weeks ago, has already one great monument of intellectual achievement in its archives: Doctor Einstein has presented the original manuscripts of his work on relativity to the library of the university. We hope the ability to give a lucid explanation of the learned doctor's theory will not be made a requisite for a degree.—Youth's Companion.

Albino

The term Albino was originally applied by the Portuguese to those negroes who were mottled with white spots; but it is now applied to any one who is born with red eyes and white hair. It is from the Latin word, albus, white. Albion, one of the names of England, is derived from the same word; and it is said to have been given to the southern part of the island by Julius Caesar in allusion to the white cliffs skirting the southeastern coast where he landed on the occasion of his first invasion in the year 55 B. C.

Famous Historian

Herodotus was the oldest historian of Greece, and the "Father of History." He was born at Halicarnassus in Caria, between 490 and 480 B. C.; traveled over Asia Minor, Egypt and Syria as far as Babylon, and in his old age recorded with due fidelity the fruits of his observations and inquiries, the main object of his work being to relate the successive stages of the strife between the free civilization of Greece and the despotic barbarism of Persia for the sovereignty of the world.

Ear Training

Ear training is absolutely essential for a player of the violin or any stringed instrument, or how can he put his instrument in tune? How often is a piece ruined by this defect in the average amateur who plays just a little out of tune? This cannot happen if the ear is trained, but it happens frequently if it is not.—Exchange

Fine Points

The most exquisite folly is made of wisdom spun too fine.—B. Franklin.

U. S. MAY BOAST LONGEST TUNNEL

Thirty-Mile Bore Through the Cascades Planned.

Seattle.—Citizens of Washington, led by Judge Austin E. Griffiths of this city, have formed the Cascade Tunnel association to effect, with national, state and railroad financing, the boring of a tunnel thirty miles long, linking the eastern and western halves of their commonwealth.

This would be the longest tunnel in the world. In Colorado, the Moffat tunnel, six miles long, under the Continental Divide, to carry trains and automobiles, is more than half built. In the Alps, the Simplon tunnel, twelve and a quarter miles long, for trains only, has one portal in Switzerland and the other in Italy. These two countries built it.

The tunnel under the Cascade mountains, for transcontinental railroads, three of which have Puget sound termini here, was the great dream of Gen. H. M. Chittenden, who came to Seattle as army district engineer and lived here until his death in 1917. The work of agitation, which his death stayed, Judge Griffiths has taken up.

Based on expenditures for the Connaught tunnel of the Canadian Pacific railway, through the Selkirk range in the Canadian Rockies, completed about the time of his death, the cost of the Cascade tunnel was put by General Chittenden at \$52,000,000.

The Cascade tunnel, as advocated by Chittenden and Griffiths, would be thirty feet wide and twenty-five and a half feet high.

Building Guilds in Denmark Grow Rich

Copenhagen.—Born of the bitter industrial conflicts that raged through 1890 and well into 1900, three Danish building guilds have just celebrated their twenty-fifth anniversaries and are looking forward to increased activities in construction undertakings, capitalized by themselves.

While the industrial conflict was at its height and half the organized workers of Denmark were locked out, the Copenhagen unions of carpenters, masons and construction workers hit upon the idea of providing some of their members with work by going into the building business.

Each of the three organizations set up a guild of its own on capital raised by issuing stock at as low as 10 kronen (a krona was then worth 25 cents, against about 18 cents at present) a share to the building trade workers and by drawing upon the unions' treasuries. Within the last few years all the stock in private hands has been bought back by the unions.

The guilds have taken many jobs away from private contractors. Starting with a capital stock of 2,500 kronen and six employees, the Construction Workers' Guild now employs 150 men, has a capital of 250,000 kronen and a yearly turnover of about 2,000,000 kronen.

Music of Troubadours Solved by Professor

Philadelphia.—Forced out of his chosen profession by an accident to his right hand, Dr. Jean Baptiste Beck, of the Romance languages department of the University of Pennsylvania, former organist at St. Germain, Paris, and founder of Schola Cantorum and revival of Gregorian chant, discovered how to decipher and transcribe the melodies of the Troubadours.

Doctor Beck went over to philology after a nail wound had impaired the use of his hand, and combining his musical training with the philological he undertook the study of the origin of medieval music in the vernacular. His thesis, the melodies of the Troubadours, lays down principles according to which the oldest musical notations of the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth centuries are to be deciphered and transcribed into modern musical notation.

Why She Asked Pension Cut

The Glasgow (Scotland) city council granted a pension of 38 shillings (\$9.50) a week to a Highland widow. She moved to Skye with her five children. Now she has requested that the pension be reduced, saying that only two other persons there—a clergyman and policeman—were as well off as she.

Why Lines Seem to Bend

That parallel lines may be made to appear convergent or divergent by means of oblique lines intersecting between them, called Zollner's lines, was demonstrated by Friedrich Zollner, the German physicist and astronomer.

Perfume Cheap in Egypt

Perfumes and toilet preparations used by natives of Egypt are of the cheapest kind, but European residents there prefer those from their own countries.