The News and Observer

THE NEWS AND OBSERVER PUBLISHING

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Problem



MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS PULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

pristed on the Perteffice at Baleigh, North Carolin

MORNING TONIC

(Aytoun.)

UNCLE WALT MASON

DUMB ANIMALS.

I contemplate the poor dumb creatures, whose Bres are sky of pleasant features. They are not learned, they are not clever; they est and drink and bleep forever, and have no same and high am bition to reach a loftier condition. Their hope loss state I can't help seeing; I'm glad I am a human being. I'm glad I am a human critter though life is often hard and bitter, though glad-Loss wanes and sorrow waxes, and I am stuck for income taxes. Though troubles come and hopes are phoney, I'd hate to be a Shetland pony. Though I am deaf and growing deafer, I'd hate to he a Hereford heifer. And though a gloomy weird I'm dreeing, I'm glad I am a human being. We long for happiness unbroken; that sort of wish is uffen spoken; but if life handed us no bitters. we'd be just like the poor dumb critters, which have no dreams of high endeavor, but cut and alon and drink forever. I have my cares, I'm doubting, fearing, I'm atung by merchants profithering; and though from griefs I'm always fleeing, I'm glad I am a human being.

Bix cents is not much money, but It will look Ford.

If you are not satisfied with the high cost of living remember that it is just as expensive to die. They get you whichever way you turn.

Graham county gets off with only forty dollars. helps to keep down the cost of gasoline.

Of officers killed in battle West Point showed 3.7 to the hundred, and those not from the academy 13 in the hundred. Which means that West Point fo. . was fully on the job.

Virginia announces that the has been a continuous governing and law-making body for three hundred years. What a lot of trouble three hundred years of law-making has made for somebody.

Of course Mr. Carranga understands that if any difficulties should arise between Mexico and the Third States the arms and ammunition our country has been selling Mexico would have to be taken back before long.

That New York street railway strike where an increase of fifty per cent was fixed as the modest Band. But their errand is not grim. It is differ-Increase is going at it about right. This thing of striking every few days for ten or fifteen per cent increases is too much bother.

With almost a million dollars in hand from the first month's collection of automobile licenses, the

that the matters discussed at the meeting Tuesday should not be regarded as secret. Wilson has never been a missionary of under-the-table diplomacy. and the Senate may be sure he is not the man

If it had been known that Senator Lodge would require to much time to become reconciled to peace he might have been assigned to a committee to start a peace scheme about the time the war this is another matter in which it may be well to consider early preparation so that peace need not deng too far along behind the finishing of was

There is no doubt in the statement made by W. M. Lewis, of the savings division of the Treasmy Department at Washington, who says the perity of the farmer nobody has believed that the of the United States; exploit every grievance of people buy so freely and with so little regard for farmer is compressing himself in the cotton press. prises that an orgy of extravagant buying is going to pack his money tightly in the limited space his to revise to hold down prices by the old-fashioned lous fortunes. He is arriving at the place where attractive until some locking around has been a fairly decent living, and as for money he is undertaken, much benefit might follow. The buyer tagging along at the rear of the procession comart by saying no until the price comes where it the profit as his stuff goes to the buyer. The buy, and by our refusing to buy the seller offender some place between themselves and their

HARD BOADS.

The question of hard roads has come up, as it possibilities of road traffic yet, and we are faced

But no man need imagine this thing can be dismissed by the simple statement that the hard road is a necessity. Necessities cost money, and the miles of hard surface road that will be needed in North Carolina will take a pile of money that it is easier to talk about than to provide. A hard road must be more than a hard road when it is built. It must be a durable hard surface, and so far nothing has been found that gives any claim to permanence. A road that was a hard road under a wagon wheel is not a hard road under the wheel of a five-ton truck or a bigger one, and we are rapidly heading toward the heavier load. Macadam that once was a hard road is now found to be undependable. Brick or granite pavement, cemeut or some form of tar or asphalt are the three things available and they are all expensive. Granite blocks come nearest to being enduring if put down on a solid foundation. Hard vitrified blocks made from material sufficiently refractory are good in the same way and smoother. Cement is smooth and reasonably substantial on a good basis, but every one must be on a basis that is able to earry the lead and dry. Engineers differ on the value of these materials, but the fact is that neither of them has been tested out sufficiently under modern automobile and truck traffic to fustify the claims made for any of them.

North Carolina must face the job of building. roads that will carry the traffic. The failure of the ordinary roads for this purpose was found at any of the places where military necessities put trucks on the roads. We must be prepared to provide much money, for to build indifferent roads Good deeds immortal are—they cannot die; un-scatted by cavious blight, or withering frost, they live and bud and bloom. always in planning expensive roads must be kept in mind the cost. The main thing is to make plans wisely after thorough study of the whole subject, and no man's counsel should be lightly set aside no matter what his views on this subject, for ail of us are neophytes in the matter of the road problem that is in front of us, and we can all learn much from many sources.

SIMPLIFYING THE UNIFORM.

The government in simplifying the uniform of the soldier has cut out a lot of money and cut in a lot of sense. In the days past the decorative gear of the dress parade and society soldier was about as fierce as the coming out garb of the debutante daughter of the newly rich from the Arizona copper belt, and the gold lace and feathers and sunbursts on a major-dome rivaled a store usually goes as far as is necessary,

The uniform of the soldier is now as plain as : fence post. It is designed for utility and sufety, disagree with it, says: and it covers the ground. It is not objectionable in appearance, for color and design both suggest comfort. Shoes and hats are in line. About the only thing open to criticism is the close collar around the neck, and maybe some day that will hig to the Chicago paper that pays it over to Henry be remedied. The officers still have the shiry leather outfit on their legs, and the spur to give some recognition to the tradition of the past, but that is the most of it. The useless sword and its rattling equipment are gone. The hilarious brass buttons are dwindled down to a measure of usofulness instead of remaining as a beauty help to for its automobile licenses. The mountain scenery a pompous cavaller. The elaborate red sashes and weapons, and it is hard to tell a big officer from a private unless you know what the marks stand

> The army of today is a business institution, not uniform that is in keeping with the decisive character of the organization is one that contributes by its usefulness to making the soldier an effective actor in his supreme job. The American soldier is not an opera bouffe member. The engle wears no red feathers. The lion puts no trimmings on his tawny cont. Other qualifications are his.

> Simplifying the army uniform does not darken the world for those who require joyousness in apparel. The drum-major may still go the limit, ent. War alone is war.

THE FARMERS' SHARE.

A delegation of farmers in Washington were heard by the President while they presented the the party eleven dollars, and that they figured the farmers' share in that bill, and it was eightyto discover in hunting out the cost of living. If these men have their figures right, and they cortainly should know, then it is not worth while to go back any further than the man who buys the farmers' stuff.

If these figures are correct it appears that it

costs about seven cents to make what the consumer buys for a dollar, or that it costs fourteen cents to put on the dinner table what the farmer sells for one cost. If making the things we buy his recent speech to the Chamber of Deputies. Not brings the maker so little, and getting the things to us costs so much it is evidence that at least one separation of causes has been reached. The htuff goes from the farmer into the hands of the buyer who starts it on its distribution to the consumer. Except for a few folks in town who have been weaving up fairy tales about the phenomenal prosa. If the buyers would be half as energetic pockets afford, for the farmer is not making fabuit of passing up things that are too high to be for the first time in his esperience he is getting m a big share in making prices, and he does his pared with men who stand along the line and elig

THE KINDERGARTEN.

The United States Bureau of Education is making and to come, and it is going to be a lively sub- a determined drive for more kindergarten training Commissioner Clazton looks upon the hinder-garten as one of the chief agencies for Americanization. "Are we not ovariooking," he asks, "the Sixty-sixth Congress. At once they fell a-boasting casiest, surest and most natural means for laying and s-lying and londly asseverated from the bousejest for discussion possibly for a long time, for Commissioner Chazton looks upon the kinderthe hard road in more or few of the highway is a garten as one of the chief agencies for Americaninecessity. We have only begun to understand the zation. "Are us not overlooking," he asks, "the with the necessity of a surface substantial enough to carry the traffic or fall down under it. lect to provide a sufficient number of kindergartons for all the alien children in our midel? When can our language, our customs and our ideals be so easily grasped and assimilated as during the impressionable years of early childhood?"

From the standpoint of conservation of time From the standpoint of conservation of time great to rescue American life, liberty, property also Dr. Cleaten thinks the kindergarten justifies and pursuit of happiness from the danger the itself. "Do you realize," he saks, "that nearly four deprayed Democrats had led them into. To this million of our children are losing two years of and they set on foot a burglarious filibuster last million of our children are losing two years of

schooling by not being in the kindergartent" By thousands of people the kindergarten is regarded as more or less of a fad but they must be impressed by the vigorous argument for the kindergarten that is being made by some of the wiscest educators the nation has produced.

The country hasn't learned all shere is to b learned about education and necessarily there is a disposition to rely quite largely on the conclusions of the experts. Unquestionably we shall see in the future a wider use of the kindergarten in educational work.

MUCH SMOKE INDICATES SOME FIRE.

The amount of smoke that Attorney General Palmer is stirring up indicates that behind all of of it is some fire. Arrests are probably justified. and they signify, as rumors and protests of various kinds do, that the government is on the right track. It is too soon to try to guess out how much of the smoke will warm up anybody, but a risk would say that the work is to result in halting advancing prices and in lowering some that have advanced. It will also result in the abandonment of some practices, in business that will be regarded with little favor by the people as they become better

advantage of the opportunity to play what the this was no time to go on a junket of discovery of gambler calls a skin game, and the examples of Dutch courage. it are not so few as they might be. Men of this That made the Standpat Speaker, Mr. Gillette type will get some publicity, which, whether it very augry, and in his reply he attempted to drop helps them any, will help the people who pay the ing into bad manuers over it. There was one

And along with it all, even though no other good should come from this smoking out, Washngton is becoming much more interesting than it was when nothing came out from there except thority to act in the premises and compose ariations on that tiresome pop-gua bombardment from day to day on the League of Nations by the Senators who are trying to find a place to head in without harm to their feelings.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Discussing the Lengue of Nations and what i ealls the "American" view taken by Senator Lodge window. But simplicity has been ordered in the and the un-American attitude of "men like Wilarmy, and when a thing like that gets a start it liams and Hitchcock and the partisan supporters newspaper which labels as anarchists men who

We conceive it to be the paramount duty of the President and the Senate to conserve first of all and above all the safety and well-being of these United States, of this nation of one hundred and ten million and more American

If the defenders of the league are to be lieved, they too want to have an eve always to the safety of the American people. They would do their work so well that in the future it would not be necessary as in the past for some scores of can lives to have to be sacrificed, and some hundreds of thousands of young American bodies to

the other "partisan supporters" of the administo blame. A family with a great big income is a Kiralfy spectacular production, and the only tration would have the nation profit from the bit-concerned little about the cost of living. It is a ter lesson which it has had in the last five years.

> As a temporary entertainment the food raid has supplanted the race war in the Northern cities.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

One Solution For Unrest Problem.

Rochester Post-Express. A London elergyman predicts that the world are vexing the world.

The Unconvinced. New York Evening Post.

Now it is the prime minister of Japan who pulliely vouches for the intention of his government to turn over Shantung and even Kine-chau to ('hina as soon as the treaty details can be arranged. views of the National Federation of State Farm This follows several other official declarations of the same tenor. But will Hiram Johnson be apbotel in Washington, at which modest viands cost and iniquity of "the Oriental temperament," Senator Borah, be deceived? Not for a minute. We don't know what evidence of Japan's good faith they would demand, but we are confident that it two cents. This is one of the important things would always be different from anything that is or could be offered. Even if the Mikado were to swear it by all his ancestors, Johnson and Borah would ask what value could be attached to the oath of a beathen, who, they would point out, carefully refrained from kissing the Bible when he took it.

How To Make Peace.

New York World. "It is harder to make peace than it is to make war." said Premier Clemenceau in the course of if you are a Republican United States Senator following the peerless leadership of Henry Cabbt Ludge. Then the processes of making peace are simplicity itself.

All that is necessary is to oppose the treaty in mason and out of season; denounce all your former associates in war as burglars, bandits, highwaymen and pirates engaged in conspiring against the sovereignty, the independence and the liberty every disappointed element that did not get every-thing it demanded from the conference, and adopt s general policy that could result only in reducing civilization to a state of chaos,

Georges Clemenceau may think it is difficult to make peace, but Heary Cabot Lodge knows better.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF JUNIOR ORDER MEETS IN GASTONIA

Durham, Aug. 18 .- When the annual convention of the Junior Order in North Carolina convenes at

Congress and Duty

BY BAVOYARD.

toos that the G. O. P. alone was fit to grapple with slucidate, solve, and dispose of the nighty political issues the World War had dumped at the gates of all mankind. The wicked Democrats had been in power a long time and we were told that they had set our glorious Union on the read to rain, and that it was imperative that some real, genuine, wise and patriotic statecraft be applied in Conwinter in the United States Senate solely with a view to foreing an extra session and giving a pa-triotic Congress opportunity to solonize in this

Well, they got their extra session, and the Bixtysixth Congress was convened May 19, some ten weeks ago. The Standpatters insolently and incontinently organized both houses, though there was some pouting indulged by that contingent that vaguely and vainly fancies that they are "Progressives," whatever a Progressive is now hecome. Congress enthusiastically tackled red licker and made our glorious Union bone-dry. What else have they done? Nothing. What else have they tried to dot Nothing. O, yes, I forgot. They have set about an investigation of the victory in the world war. At this reading the only thing very clear as to that phase of the situation is that the G. O. P. feels very grievously disconcerted because it has not a defeat to investigate. Political capital might be made of that sort of an investigation, but no return can be expected from an investigation of victory.

Things jogged along for ten profitless weeks and the G. O. P. suddenly realised that the burden of the present momentous epach it had contracted to bear and that it bonated it could easily tota was setually too heavy for it to lift, much less earry, and so this precious Congress resolved to desert the car men to make two hours more time ranks and take a mention of five weeks. But they and so get 56 cents per day more than reckaned without Woodrow Wilson, who writ a etter to one or two of the magnates of the "party of Great Moral Ideas," opining that there was a great hig job on hand for Congress to do, and that

into surcasm about it, and only succeeded in fall marvelous suggestion made by Mr. Speaker, and what do you suppose it was! Why, that the ness ent crisis need give no concern, for there is al ready law-enacted by the depraved Democrats, mark you-that gives the President ample auconvulsions, which is as much as to say that in the opinion of the Hon. Gillette the G. O. R. is in potent to deal with the situation, and he is al mighty right in that latter view of it.

It is a grave and a grim situation. That which confronted President Johnson in the Thirty-ninth Congress was a simple and a facile and a tranquil effair compared with the mighty problems that now challenge the American people. The world war legislated, and one of the imperative enactments of that awful and bloody Sanhedrim is that of the administration," the Chicago Tribune, the steps must be taken the world over to establish relations between capital and labor that will make them friends and not enemies, partners and not competitors. It is going to call for all the wisdom of the wise and all the charity of the good and all the anarifice of the patriotic. There is just one way to solve this mighty problem, and that is to enthrone Justice. It is a conflict between Wisdom and Ignorance; between greed and benignity; be tween right and wrong.

And the political party in our glorious Union that plays dirty politics in the treatment of that tremendous issue will be emphatically repudiated and utterly destroyed by an enraged people who are resolute that the matter be satisfactorily composed with exact justice meted out to all and sinthousands of priceless and precious young Ameri. gular. The matter must be settled in a peaceful way. A strike is war, and like most wars, from it both sides emerge worse than when they be gan it.

Then there is the high cost of living. The cause on as a level headed organization; but merican treasure to have to be wasted.

must be found and adequate remedy applied, for the last few years since the inthem and kept them primary pupils.

The difference is that the Tribune would have There are numerous causes, one the doleful fact timidating tactics with the governstill! From those whose scope was unithis nation be safe by learning nothing from the that while the American citizen is the most self- ment the feeling for them has underlessons of the past. Williams and Hitchcock and reliant man on earth, he is weefully deficient in the virtue of self-denial. And the rich are much matter of small moment to that family whether eggs cost a dollar a dozen or half that sum, or whether butter is a dollar a pound or fifty cents. So that family pays the price demanded, and that like the lecomotive pulling the freight

fixes the price for the poor family. Self-denial on the part of the rich is needed to cure that evil. Von Buelow in his book about the German empire remarked that there had never been but two will song with the whistle. The non-perfect organizations in the world—the Boman union man is like the machine at river Catholie Church and the Prussian army. I sometimes think there will never be any overthrow of will come to an end this year. That would be the profiteer till all the families of all our cities shead, and there is not but a few and so may the rest of the Citizens' Silver Cornet one way of settling the multifarious per lens that are organized like the Prussian army—that is to obey orders—and in the purchase of foods give up grade, a few miles away, clear for no more than the price fixed by honest and effino more than the price fixed by hopest and efficient councils in each district. That would take years, however, and what is imperatively needed is quick and immediate action if we, .. e to escape a frightful danger that now threatens.

> These matters and others call for immediate action, but the Republican House of Representatives purposed to flee the job ingloriously and incontinently. Wilson, however, stopped that cowardly and dastardly desertion, and set them on the job, though they are in a mighty bad humor about it, and men in bad humor are not fit for wise

counse! Ne for the Senate-the quarrels between capital and labor and the high cost of living are things of They are extravagant, and are not trysmall concern to that body, whose sole ambition is to devise some scheme to take all credit from Woodrow Wilson in the event that the League of Nations should work to conserve the world's peace. That is what the Senate is after, and all it is after Washington, August 16.

A PLEA FOR JUSTICE.

(From National Kindergarten Association.)
Perhaps your child will have an opportunity to go to college-and then again the wheel of fortune may turn and he may be obliged to go to work at an early age instead of enjoying the educational advantages you have planned for him. Whatever may befall your own boy, the fact is that the great majority will never go even to high living. Let the simple rich stop wast-school. The inadequate education which most school. The inadequate education which most children receive would be materially amplified and enriched by the mental, moral and manual training which a good kindergarten provides. Only

advantages which all the children of the country are entitled to and should receive. A kindergarten ought to be opened in every on of the elementary schools to provide equal op-portunities for all of the mation's children.

Propaganda leaflets and additional information on this important subject may be obtained from the National Kindergarten Association, 8 50th street, New York City.

PROHIBITION BILL PRESENTED.

Washington, Aug. 18 .- The prohibition enforce Some of things we do not have the buy tots of things we do not have buy, and by our refusing to buy the seller lid either guit selling the stuff or make the price dinner, and it should not be a task of more than 11,780, according to J. D. Bobbitt, Durham district deputy. The increase is the greatest in the measure would be called up.

Washington delegation of farmers have the good opinion of some than 11,780, according to J. D. Bobbitt, Durham district deputy. The increase is the greatest in the history of the North Carolina grand lodge.

Washington delegation of farmers have the good opinion of some than 11,780, according to J. D. Bobbitt, Durham district deputy. The increase is the greatest in the history of the North Carolina grand lodge.

Washington delegation of farmers have the good opinion of some than 11,780, according to J. D. Bobbitt, Durham district deputy. The increase is the good opinion of the grant o

And you call him from his play Then it is you hear him say "Aw Gee Whiz!"

Seems that most expressive phrase Is a part of childhood days; Call him in at suppor time. Hands and face all smeared with gr Send him up to wash, and he Answers you disgustedly: "Aw Gee Whiz!"

When it's time to go to bed And he'd hather play instead, As you call him from the street. He comes in with dragging feet Knowing that he has to go, "Aw Gee Whiz!

Makes no difference what you ask Of him as a little tank; He has yet to learn that life Crosses many a joy with strife. So when duty mars his play Always, we can hear him my; "Aw Gee Whiz!"

Copyright, 1919, by Edgar A. Guest.) "BOOKKEEPER" COMES AGAIN.

Replies To Arguments As To Wages Advanced By Ernest Martin. Mr. Editor:—If you will allow me I will try to give Mr. Ernest Martin a little food for thought in answer to his

reply to Bookkeeper. 1st. Would it not be better for the the other mechanics over the country making 10 hours? and so help the roads to become efficient as soon as possible.

2d. Has there been much need for laying off men in the last three years? Is there not most always work for the men to do when material is short, etc.? 3rd. Do not the young apprentices receive good pay now while learning their trade?

As for the bookkeepers getting busy and joining the association of account-ants: I will say I began work for \$10 per month and board in a general store, and worked up to a salary of \$2,000 per year. In doing this I have employed many mechanics and worked with them. I know the shopmen thoroughly and number quite a lot among my friends. It is not always the man who gets the diploma, who can get of all kinds, poor as well as rich. It is this way with all lines. I have a cehanie friend here in town who makes \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year, and sold a farm this year for \$25,000 he saved from his labor. He was a nonunion nan. I know many such cases. .

There is a physician in my town that ins made over \$500,000 in twenty years, and there are others who are equally as well qualified professionally, out they lack the business foresight and attractive personality, and so they ave falled. The conspicuous successes in business

that have come under my observation have been the laboring men. I know nany worth frem \$100,000 to \$1,000, 000, and these men knew no hours, but had one end in view, success.

Did not Mr. Vanderlip, you suppose

know some of these business men that have risen from the reals of nonvinion est of the laboring men themselves to resort to strike. I recall in my early association with railroad men, how the

to whom I talk, To my mind there is a reason why

men rise more rapidly as nonunion than as union labor. The man whose hours are arranged by the union and pay made certain has nothing to drive or spur him on to achievement. He is over level country with easy rolling motion, the fireman sitting on his box and the engineer playing the whippoorwater tank with a lenky boiler, the blower is on, steam is low and the grade minutes for him to make the siding where it calls for all the skill of the fireman and engineer both, and they exert every effort. The engineer closing the furnace door with every shovel of coal, the fireman throws, in addition watching the water gauge, has his hands full. So both men exerting every ounce of strength and nerve force to put the old machine up the grade, and on the siding, and in time for the limited.

The nonunion man begins work, saves a few dollars, invests it, turns it over a year or so, saves more and invests, and finally has a good business. I notice the mechanics frequently.

ing to lay up, spend money for the best in clothes, and you see any amount of food waste in the garbage cans. I have no waste food garbage. My chickens consume it all on which I have made about \$75 this year. My wife is sensible in the choice of clothes, and dresses simply and neatly, while my best suit cost \$22.50 three years ego;

my hat \$3.50 about the same

to pay a tax for the shopmen, which I hope I will not. the greatest prosperity, if we would only settle down to sane thinking and

may wear both this winter, if I have

simple poor, who try to ape money instead of brains. There is more money wasted on gasoline in a day in rich with its memory of blood shed in one child in eight is enjoying these educational most any town than we wasted in a a holy cause, fraught with hereisen advantages which all the childge of the country week ten years ago for all purposes, born in a self-satisfied, commercial, Let the shopmen as well as the balance of us economize. Why the ene knocker here gets more than either railroad agent, and left town when he was called out riding in his touring feat, a \$1,000 machine.
Yours truly,
ROLT MOORE.

"After all." what we really struggle for in this life

Kwiz

Answers to Yesterday's KWIZ.

1. The name assumed for literary purposes by Madame Armantine Lucile Dudevant, one of the greatest of French novellets, 1994-1876. She fwrote more than eighty published novels.

2. A tree common in Java; its gum.

is poisonous and fable says the mosphere surrounding it is fatal

mosphere surrounding it is fatal to animal life.

3. Gold.

4. English novelist and publicist, chiefly famous for his facility in satire.

5. Joseph Gillott, in 1820, at Birmingham, England.

6. The half-cent, in 1790. It is now

who died in 1871. His conservatory was at the Cape of Good Hope.

10. The produce of the Cachalot type of whale, useful in making medicines, cosmetics, soaps, lubricants, etc.

New Questions. 1. What was the first state to ratify the Constitution of the United States?

Lake Superior?

5. What famous band organization is permanently stationed in Washing-

mackf What is a dictition?

10. What flower has been regarded as a memorial of President William

and Me

Is it a rational conclusion that the

attained its maximum of wisdom? The surmise, like a summer's cloud

ers darkly for a time, and lifts and lowers, and is borne away by wind currents to dissipate and then reform, to hover between the sunlight and the sun. "Beyond the Alps lies Italy," gave

Napoleon's army a mighty spur to prick the sides of its intent. But whither are the Alps of thought? Behind us or before—on Sinai's ever-lasting dome, and Calvary's heights,

The Lotus-enters sought beyond the sea some haven of repose, some isle of rest and dreams "and in the afternoon they came unto a land where it seems

Is it in myth, in legend only, that

new which has been forgotten. of mighty proschable only to speculation and

Truth cannot be dual, therefore the seeming duality of thought and action is of elements in our own being, or else truth does not obtain to human knowledge, or our perception of it shifts wrong to right and from right to

State is going to have a fair amount of money to build roads by the time the entire year's collec- Bureaus, which they represented, and in their tions have come in. And nobody seems to be hurt bearing they told him of a dinner at a modest peased? Will that acute penetrator of the secrets in the slightest. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee could not excite the President any with the suggestion

who will try to cover up what is said and done at the meeting. With the breaking out of the next war.

By Edger A. Guest AW GEE WHIE!

Queerest little chap he is, Always saying? "Aw Gee Whiz!" Needing something from the store That you've got to send him for

valued at several dollars.
7. Quebec, furthermost east.
8. San Francisco, by earthquake and

9. Most famous of all astronomers who died in 1871. His observatory was Most famous of all astronomers

2. What is the final word in the familiar expression "tougher than—1"

8. What was the Druyfus case? What states touch the waters of

6. What is a corbra?
7. Who were "Booth and Barrett?"
8. In nautical parlance, what is a

Between You

By KATE BREW VAUGHN

best literature that the world will ever know has already been written? Letters represent the best thought of the world. Has the human mind then,

and along the gentle Avon's resplen-dent course? Are these the topmost, the eteranl peaks between us and the stars? If it be so still, where is "Italy?"

always afternoon."

human search and hopes shall have fulfillment? And is the utmost purple rim of higher thought the mere encase ment of mirage clusive and illusive, too! Let all the writings of mankind be piled up tome on tome, and still the pile is paltry as a beggar's purse to the insatiate eyes of human inquiry, and we vaguely realize that only that is

How the big problems have thwarted versal to those of definite and restrictgone a decided change, with most men ed reach, truth has been a mystery, apalogy. And how poorly reconciled with practice have been the philosophies of

the world. wrong.

Not even temporal affairs have been adjustable to any fixed standard of truth. Equitable measurement has never acquired even a tolerable hy notheris from the aggregate wisdom of the world. We are forever doing, only to unde, and then undoing, to do again In evidence there is a fatalistic epic of the eleventh century—the Rubaiyat— which remained in total eclipse eight hundred years to merge again into the forefront of modern thought as the

best expression of its philosophy. The world cannot for long periods endure the dogma of fatalism but neither can it for long periods escape therefrom. And thus the sphere of human vision revolves in its continuous circuit, around and around, like the sun and the moon, with hence and whither and why in the distance like mysterious light-houses on the vast

It is as the Persian had it:

"The moving finger writes and having writ. Moves on; nor all your piety nor wit Shall lure it back to cancel half s line. Nor all your tears wash, out a word

And as with the inscription of that mighty scroll, so with the tablets of the lesser mind, the moving finger writes and having writ moves on and leaves the legion of mysteries mysterione still.

Then if the great minds of ages past

have left us unentistied, are we to pleasure loving people, a larger, clearer light will break upon the world; that we shall draw scare, to the truth, and at large souls will be quickened by it, and from the crucible of though come greater writer than the past has known will lead his people into wisdom! "Beyond the Alpa lies Italy" indeed And beyond the mountains of the mine is the favored land of truth, where all things must be good. But shall me ever come into that blessed land? The dead answer not; the stars break not their silence, and the tides of all the seas moan as they ebb and flow, as they did when the world was young.

said the philosopher,