

"American Child Is a Greater Puzzle Than Is the American Adult."

By W. L. GEORGE, British Novelist.



The American child is to me a greater puzzle than the American adult. I cannot see how the emotional American, dominated by moral impulses, develops out of the shrewd and hard American child. It is almost inhuman. It hates to be fondled; it seldom kisses an adult; it wholly differs from the emotional, enthusiastic English child, which huris itself upon the people it likes and inflicts upon them sticky embraces. It does not give itself; it knows what it wants and takes it with strange brutality. If this applied only to female children, I could understand it, for something of this survives in the American girl, before marriage and misfortunes have turned her into a human being; but the male American child shows only the hardness of the American man, not the gentleness and tenderness which make him so attractive.

This may come from the close contact between the American child and its parent; it lives with them, is of them; it is treated seriously; therefore, it does not look upon the adult as a god. Notably, in the well-to-do classes, there is no children's hour, say 5:30, when the anxious prisoners of the nursery are allowed, trembling with excitement and awe, to enter the holy presence of the grown-ups. It is no fun being an American child; one grows up without idols, and one must make some for one's self, since mankind at all ages lives only by error.

The hard child suggests the hard home, which is characteristic of America. I visited many houses in the United States, and, except among the definitely rich, I found them rather uncomfortable. They felt bare, untenanted; they were too neat, too new; they indicated the restaurant, the theater, the cinema were often visited; one missed the comfortable accumulation of broken screens, old fire irons and seven-year-old volumes of the London Illustrated News, which make up the dusty, frowsy feeling of home.

The American home is not a place where one lives, but a place where one merely sleeps, eats, sits, works. You will say that makes up home life, but it does not; there is something else, which can arise only out of a compound of dullness, boiled mutton, an ill-cut lawn, a dog, a cat and some mice to keep the cat amused. I cannot explain it better than that, and Americans may not understand what I mean, although any English person will.

Are the Stories of Strange South

Will we scientists sailing for Chili bring back with us, when we come out of the Colombian wilderness after two years of exploration, some precious medicinal plant, growing obscurely now on the mountain peaks of Bolivia or among the jungles of western Brazil?—some other plant as priceless, therapeutically, as the cinchona shrub of the Andes, whose bark gives us quinine; or the root of the ipocuanha, brought long ago from Brazil?

These questions can be answered only by conjectures. Are the stories of strange native cures true? That's just what we are going to try to find out. For myself, I believe that unquestionably the South American Indians understand the medicinal uses of rare plants which are unknown to our materia medica.

Superstition, witchcraft, legend are so entangled with their actual and beneficial powers that a white man cannot hope to get at the truth of the thousand tales he hears except by long study. If among all the miracle we can find a few real remedies, that will be as much as I expect.

Children Found to Respond Eagerly to Doctrine of Kindness to Animals

By MRS. H. C. PRESTON, N. Y. State Humane Education Com.

A special program to inculcate the humane treatment of animals by children has been launched in 35 public schools of the lower East side of New York city. Instruction on humane treatment of animals and birds became compulsory in the curriculum of the public schools of New York state by an act passed in April, 1915.

The special program in the 35 schools was arranged by the board of education with the co-operation of the A. S. F. C. A. In the fall a first prize and two second prizes will be given in each school for the best compositions on what the writer has been able to do to help animals during the summer.

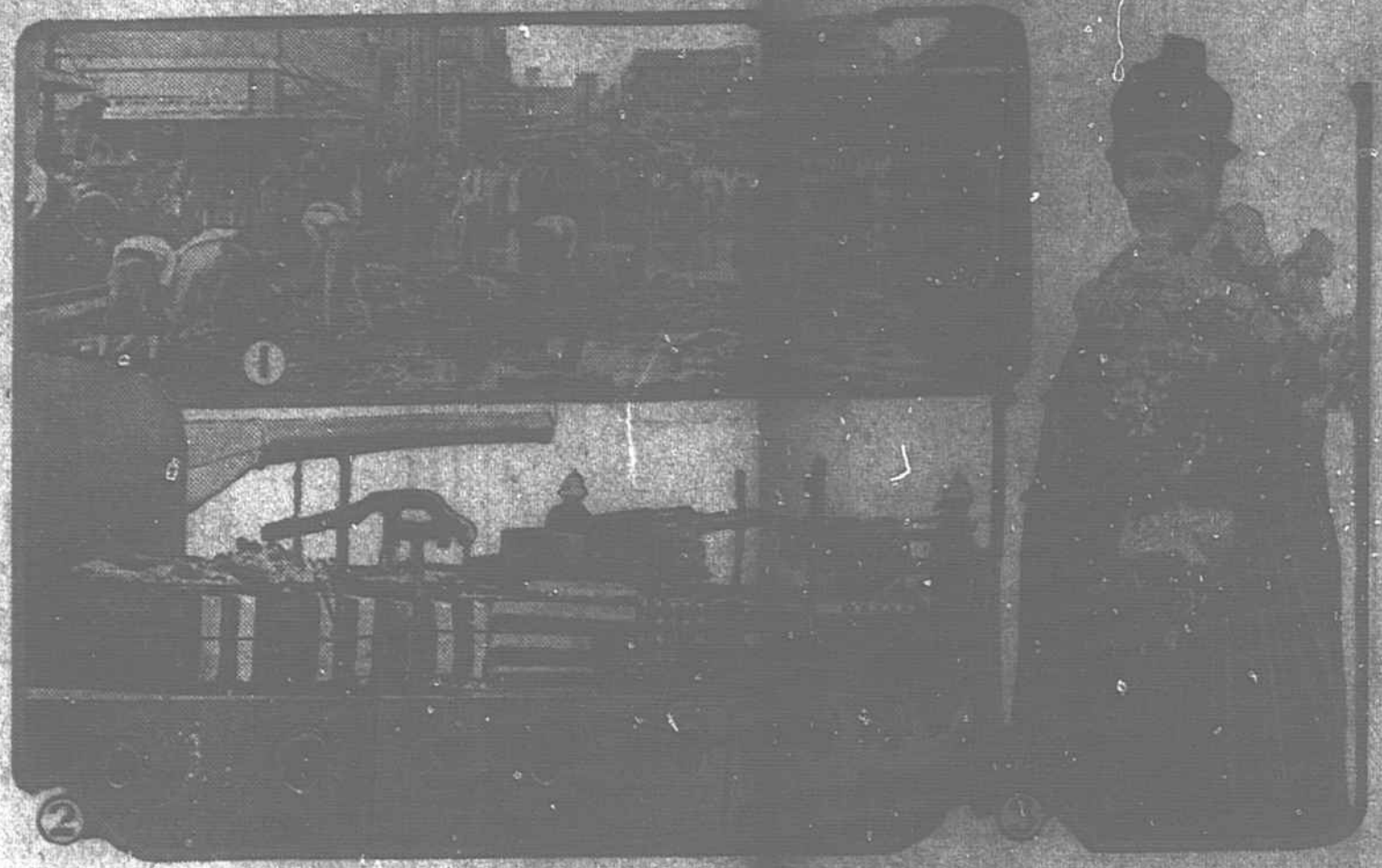
The older people are absolutely irresponsible. But the children, ah, that's a different matter! It has been traditional that children at a certain age will rob birds' nests, torture cats, tie cans to dogs' tails, etc. We have found that that age in childhood responds just as eagerly, inquisitively, productively, to the opposite of the old tradition, i. e., humanness to animals instead of inhumaneness.

With Adequate Airplane and Submarine Forces We Are Impregnable

By SENATOR W. L. JONES of Washington.

The recent bombing test demonstrated that ships such as those attacked could be damaged and even destroyed. It indicates the efforts by the Senate for increased appropriations for air and sea forces.

With adequate air and submarine forces, we are impregnable against outside attack. It would be impossible for any power to land on our coast to approach our coast. If that is a sufficient guarantee that we could make provision immediately for our defense, we should have no delay in making such provision. The Senate has now there is no delay in making such provision. The Senate has now there is no delay in making such provision.



1—View of Travis and St. Mary's streets, San Antonio, where the water there was 20 feet deep during the great flood. 2—Caskets of the American victims of the ZR-2 disaster on the deck of the British cruiser that brought them home. 3—Mrs. Raymond Robins about to sail for Europe to attend over the International Congress of Working Women in Geneva.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Congress Reconvenes and the Senate Is Confronted With Plenty of Work.

President Harding reconvened the 67th Congress in session on September 27. The Senate is confronted with a heavy load of work, including the ratification of peace treaties and the consideration of the revised tax bill.

PEACE TREATIES SUBMITTED

The conference submitted by the President to derive aid from the business depression is now in session in Washington. The Senate is expected to ratify the peace treaties submitted by the President.

Revised Tax Bill Reported But Not Before Radical "Dry" Get Into Action

The revised tax bill reported by the Finance Committee is expected to be introduced in the Senate. The bill is expected to be passed before the "dry" members of the Senate get into action.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Congress is in session again with the House working time while the Senate is still in recess. There is a great deal of work to be done.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Congress Reconvenes and the Senate Is Confronted With Plenty of Work.

President Harding reconvened the 67th Congress in session on September 27. The Senate is confronted with a heavy load of work, including the ratification of peace treaties and the consideration of the revised tax bill.

PEACE TREATIES SUBMITTED

The conference submitted by the President to derive aid from the business depression is now in session in Washington. The Senate is expected to ratify the peace treaties submitted by the President.

Revised Tax Bill Reported But Not Before Radical "Dry" Get Into Action

The revised tax bill reported by the Finance Committee is expected to be introduced in the Senate. The bill is expected to be passed before the "dry" members of the Senate get into action.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Congress is in session again with the House working time while the Senate is still in recess. There is a great deal of work to be done.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Congress Reconvenes and the Senate Is Confronted With Plenty of Work.

President Harding reconvened the 67th Congress in session on September 27. The Senate is confronted with a heavy load of work, including the ratification of peace treaties and the consideration of the revised tax bill.

PEACE TREATIES SUBMITTED

The conference submitted by the President to derive aid from the business depression is now in session in Washington. The Senate is expected to ratify the peace treaties submitted by the President.

Revised Tax Bill Reported But Not Before Radical "Dry" Get Into Action

The revised tax bill reported by the Finance Committee is expected to be introduced in the Senate. The bill is expected to be passed before the "dry" members of the Senate get into action.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Congress is in session again with the House working time while the Senate is still in recess. There is a great deal of work to be done.

FALSE TOP TO AUTOMOBILE

Ford Coupe, when Seized and Searched by Traffic Cop, was Found to Contain 53 Quarts of Liquor.

Salisbury.—If you had always been able to sit upright in a Ford coupe and you should get in a stranger's car and your head would hit the ceiling, what would you think? What a workman at a local garage thought brought to light an ingenious way of carrying whiskey and caused the turning over of 53 quarts of the stuff to Rowan's sheriff.

Traffic Cop Gallimore halted a coupe that was coming into town from the south at too rapid a gait and the occupants, a white man and a negro, were brought to the courthouse to arrange for bond. A pistol was found in the white man's grip, and this complicated things somewhat.

In the meantime the car was placed in a garage, and when a workman went to work he found the top was low. Investigation showed there was a compartment built in between the ceiling and the cover of the top, and in this was found 43 quarts of whiskey. Other hidden compartments found under and back of the seat, and in these were 10 quarts of whiskey. Another pistol was also found in the car.

The white man gave his name as Wolfe Silver and his home as Savannah, Ga. The negro said he was Grady Coleman. The car was carrying a South Carolina tag, but a Georgia tag was also found inside.

Ashville.—At a mass meeting held in the courthouse and attended by between 600 and 800 persons, Attorney Spears Reynolds, former judge of municipal court arranged the acts of the city commissioners and following his address three others spoke favoring the recall of Mayor Gallatin Roberts, Commissioner of Public Works R. A. Sherrill, and Commissioner of Public Safety R. A. Fitzpatrick.

Fayetteville.—Five cotton mills in this city are experiencing an enforced shut-down for two days a week caused by the power economy program of the Carolina Power company, made necessary by low water in the Western Piedmont.

Winston-Salem.—James W. Lasley, died at a local hospital from injuries sustained in Walnut Cove by being run over by his own automobile. While cranking the car, which had been left in gear, the machine started off.

Shelby.—The Western North Carolina Weekly Press association held its quarterly convention here at the Cleveland Springs hotel. The editors were welcomed to the city by Mayor T. T. Gardner and the response was made by Neal Hollowell, of Hendersonville.

Greensboro.—John Winder, of this city, was fined \$500 in police court on a charge of retailing. (The specific charge was that he sold a quart of whiskey to Judge R. D. Strickland, a prominent member of the local bar. Winder is a prominent business man.)

Many Visitors at Exposition. Charlotte.—Six hundred Caharrus people, coming from Concord, Kannapolis, Mt. Pleasant, Jackson Training school and other parts of Mecklenburg's neighbor on the northeast, were at the Made-in-Carolina exposition, with John M. Oglesby, Concord attorney, as their spokesman, while Jackson Training school had added much to the musical program of the afternoon.

About 300 people, many of them school children, made the trip on the special train.

Hickory Tax Rate Higher. Hickory.—Hickory's tax rate for the ensuing year will be \$1.35 as against 77 cents last year and \$1.85 the year before the revaluation act went into effect. This higher rate for year over last is due largely to the 30 per cent reduction in assessed value by the board of county commissioners and to a deficit in the running expenses of the school. Another factor in the amount of money required to meet interest charges on school bonds.

The greatest industrial catastrophe Germany ever experienced occurred Wednesday when a large synthetic nitrate plant at Oppau blew up. Probably 1,500 persons were killed, thousands were injured and the entire town was destroyed. The shock of the two explosions, the fire and damage done within a radius of fifty miles. Among the victims were French troops on duty in the vicinity and others on a train. Oppau is in the Rhine district in a region that was struck during the war. The loss of synthetic nitrate production of Germany's chemical industry supply the world.

THE CONFERENCE ON UNEMPLOYMENT

TO EVOLVE MEANS BY WHICH TO PUT THE INVOLUNTARILY IDLE BACK TO WORK.

SITUATION, WAR INHERITANCE

President Has Little Enthusiasm For Any Proposed Relief Measure That Involves the Public Treasury.

Washington.—The national unemployment conference, which the administration hopes will evolve means of putting the nation's involuntarily idle back to work, was formerly opened here by President Harding.

Addressing the half hundred industrial, economic and labor leaders comprising the conference, the President described the present industrial depression as "a war inheritance throughout the world," for which, as applied to the United States, he added, he "would have little enthusiasm for any proposed relief which seeks either palliation or tonic from the public treasury."

"Fundamentally strong, financially strong, industrially unpaired, commercially consistent and politically unafraid," the President asserted, "there ought to be work for everybody in the United States who chooses to work, and our condition at home and our place in the world depend on everybody going to work and pursuing it with that patriotism and devotion which makes for a fortunate and happy people."

The President declared that "the only sure and onward way" to rid the nation of the war's aftermath of depression involved "liquidation, reorganization, readjustment, re-establishment, taking account of things done, and sober contemplation of things to be done."

Wilmington, N. C.—A pistol battle in a third floor corridor of the Grand Central station, in which 18 shots were fired, resulted in three men fleeing after attempting to hold up two railroad employes who had a satchel of cash.

Reproduction of Parthenon. Nashville, Tenn.—Within a year the United States will have the only exact-to-the-inch reproduction of the Athena Parthenon, the so-called Parthenon at Athens being merely an adaptation of the great temple.

55th Encampment of A. R. Indianapolis, Ind.—Rattling drumsticks and the squealing of ancient fife announced the entry of the Grand Army of the Republic into Indianapolis for its fifty-fifth annual encampment.

More Killings in Belfast. Belfast.—Two persons were killed and 35 wounded in rioting here during which bombs were thrown. Two children playing in the street and a girl were wounded by stray bullets during the affray.

Mildred Hanan Dies of Wounds. New York.—Miss Mildred Hanan, daughter of the late Alfred P. Hanan, shoe manufacturer, died in the Long Island College hospital without having advanced any explanation as to why she had been shot.

To Apply Force in Burgenland. Vienna.—The convention was expressed in government circles that only the early application of force could save the Burgenland situation from more grave developments in an already grave situation.

Students Shot by Police. Athens, Ga.—Local authorities were investigating the shooting of E. L. Strange and another young man near Stevens' Georgia university students, who were wounded in a clash between police and the students.