

TODAY

BY ARTHUR BRISBANE
Messrs. Hill, Macchold and Hill
are said to be "Mr. Hoover's triumvirate to keep New York state in line and hold the gains among independent voters won in the last election."

What happened in the last election is not understood by anybody who imagines that it is simply a case of "independent voters" moving from one party to the other.

A letter by General Von Hindenburg, president of the German republic, to be sold at auction, says "the kaiser is no deserter." The armistice stopped the war, says General Hindenburg, and so the kaiser had no opportunity "to die like a hero at the head of his troops."

The kaiser was no coward, and his regiment of tall sons were not cowards. But they missed many opportunities to "die like heroes at the head of their troops" before the war stopped.

Chicago packers say 880,000,000 sausages, commonly called "hot dogs," were eaten last year. Properly made, well-cooked, eaten at regular hours, and chewed slowly to avoid swallowing small pieces whole, the "hot dogs" are good for men.

A child in Chicago, 5 years old, born without feet will be enabled to walk, run and play by surgeons operating on the muscles of the upper leg.

That is an interesting miracle, and there are many others in modern science. Those born deaf and dumb, that never hear a sound, learn to speak and understand the speech of others.

Magistrate Ewald, who believes in respect for the lives of others, sentenced 11 speeders to terms in jail and made them walk to prison handcuffed together.

Success depends on organization. With the right kind of organization, and if you know how to organize, deputize, supervise you are safe.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., supposed to be engaged in a hard fight with Colonel Stewart for control of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, is wandering through Egypt, looking at interesting mummies. He knows that his organization is at work.

"Pussfoot" Johnson, now at Singapore, bound for India, says he means to "dry up all of the east."

Kipling's man who wanted to be taken "somewhere east of Suez," where a man can raise a thirst, would not like that.

Johnson even hopes to establish prohibition in Britain, thinking the British will give up beer for the sake of competing industrially with America.

The British will not give up beer. They have a queer idea that men have a right to drink what they want to drink.

George R. Harsh, very young man, of Atlanta, entered a drug store, shot the clerk dead when he resisted robbery. Medical experts say the young man could not resist an impulse once it laid hold upon him.

What we call civilization has the same trouble. It cannot resist the impulse to execute those that commit murder. Harsh is sentenced to death. It would have answered the purpose better had the young murderer been imprisoned for life.

More truth than poetry. By James J. Montague. A dull generation. King Solomon, as you have heard, was able and astute, and though he long has been interred, he still has wide repute.

His weighty words our modern lore embellish and adorn. Although he said them all before George Bernard Shaw was born.

Out Our Way



Tokay Wine Owes Its Excellence To Climate of Natural Hothouse

Tokay, Hungary. Tokay wine, the renowned product of nature's gigantic hothouse vineyard, has maintained its world wide fame unchallenged. Tokay is almost exclusively a product of Hungary. Ideal weather conditions prevail in the Tokay district throughout the year. The sun shines every day and rains are few. Winter is as mild as in Florida, the reason being that the region is encircled by the Carpathian range in the north, east and west. The whole population is engaged in growing grapes. There are certain kinds of grapes which predominate. The furmint, the yellow muscatel and the lindenblatridge in particular, ripen early and are sweet, delicate and aromatic. Picking begins usually toward the end of September and lasts about two months. By that time a great many of the grapes wither on the stem and it is from these that the best wine is produced. The price of Tokay wine depends on whether or not enough grapes have been withered to meet the demand.

Research Hero Falls Prey to Malta Fever

BY ALLENE SUMNER, NEA Service Writer. Washington.—Uncle Sam has fielded up his fourth victim to the scourging demon of a disease imprisoned in a little glass vial in the United States public health research laboratory.

Dr. Edward Francis, who has fought the whole world of germs for nearly 30 years in this bureau, has fallen victim to Malta fever, a disease with which he had been working day and night for months. He will not die, for the fever is rarely fatal. But he faces a probable five years of pain on a hospital cot. He has been taken to the Naval hospital.

Dr. Francis is the fourth United States researcher to fall victim to this particular culture, and it was as a pinch-hitter for some colleagues previously stricken with the disease that he incurred it.

Miss Alice Evans, a bacteriologist, was stricken with the undulant or Malta fever in 1920. She has not yet recovered. Dr. G. C. Lake was the next victim, and is not yet cured. B. C. Sockrider, a technician, was stricken by the little test tube next, and is the only one who has really recovered.

The Malta fever research was almost at a standstill. Dr. Francis offered to pinchhit, though his one big interest was tularemia or rabbit fever, known also as Francis' disease, in recognition of his isolation of the germ and his almost perfected serums for its cure.

Today, hectic with the 105 temperature of Malta fever, facing a five-year illness, Dr. Francis only complains that he was stricken by a disease outside his own province, the ravages of which he cannot understand and intelligently appreciate as much as some other disease. He feels it a wasted opportunity, for the real research doctor not only expects disease "as part of the

PERFECT JUROR PROVES TO BE KIN OF MURDERED MAN

From West Docket. An ideal spokesman, according to the accepted standards, was being examined for jury service in a murder trial in a backwoods southern county. He was ideal from the standpoint of his almost total ignorance.

According to his own story, he never read newspapers, only went to town once or twice a year, and

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game," but welcomes it if it is along his own peculiar line of research. If that's what he wants he had his previous privilege, for he was stricken with his own pet tularemia or rabbit fever a few years ago and used his own serums and methods of cure upon himself, finally restoring himself to health, though the mortality rate for this disease is almost as high as that of typhoid fever.

His special grievance in the midst of his present pain from the Malta fever is that he should be stricken at the time of year when rabbit fever is at its height and when his services are most needed and the opportunities for research greatest.

French Royalists. John Bakeslet in the Living Age. In a world where kings are in vogue, and particularly in this quarter of it, where democracy is so well established, it is hard to realize that a sister republic not far from coeval has a royalist party which is noisy and influential, if not numerous.

Yet no less fantastic than the idea of putting the Duc de Guise—Jean III his liege men d'—him—on the throne of France is the leader of the movement. This firebrand, Leon Daudet, is a perpetual menace to the power that he in France because of his stinging wit and propensity for making the leaders of the republic ridiculous even if not because he may throw them out in favor of his king.

He is one of those leaders whose talent gives the royalist party hope or out of all proportion to his size or likelihood of success. As editor of the royalist organ, L'Action Francaise, which he now conducts from Brussels, he fights for the love of fighting, and coins phrases which stick and sting like nettles.

Having succeeded in labeling a taxi driver—which, as Mr. Bakeslet remarks, is an achievement in itself—he was sentenced to five months imprisonment. Political sentences are carried out with some consideration in France, but Daudet took too long a time in surrendering. So the police and the fire department went in search of him. There followed the comic opera siege in his editorial office, and finally his incarceration. But in a day or two came a call to the warden of the Sante prison, "from

never had heard of the killing in question until he had arrived at the courthouse in response to the subpoena. It appeared that both sides would accept him when the defendant's lawyer accidentally asked:

"Now, Mr. Jackson, you say you never had read about this case, in fact, can't read or write; never had discussed it with anybody, and had not heard about it until you arrived here this morning. I'll ask you just one more thing: Would the fact that the man who was killed was named Bill Jackson, and your name is Jim

German Submarine Hero Inspires New Monument

Hereford, Germany. A bronze monument to Captain Otto Weddigen, Germany's submarine hero, is to be erected on an island in the river Werra near this town. It will take the form of a bow of a submarine 26 feet long and 10 feet high, on which stands in natural size the statue of Weddigen dressed in oil skins.

Weddigen played a brief but sensational part in the early months of the World War. He sank the British armored cruisers Hogue, Aboukir and Cressy in quick succession in the North sea September 22, 1914, and the cruiser Hawke three weeks later, but his submarine U29 was sunk by a British ship in March of the following year, and he and his crew perished.

ROBERT BURNS. By Ayr's sunny banks, where the bright water flows, And nature's gay smiles their own beauties impart; There enchantment's fair beam with a brilliancy glows Which, embellished by genius, still twines round the heart.

Yes there midst the hills and deep valleys serene, Nature spied a fair youth, upon whom she relied To uphold her stern laws, as to manhood supreme, And thus the soil gave what the palace denied.

Fair nature's own child, close to nature he grew, Unlearned in the meaning of frippery's lore; Defiant, like of the guinea's bright hue, Or the tinselled appendage that tyranny wore.

Whether 'neath the bright glare where the tilted reclined, Or yet far afield where the great never tread, His eye flashed the spirit and power of his mind In accord with the noblest ordainment of God.

Aye, stand by the grave where his ashes recline, As the free winds of heaven their requiems sigh; Till day to the shadow of evening declines, And you bright star returns the free glance of his eye.

Never tempter approached his untainted mind, From its first beam of light to its last fading ray; His life was an epic, ever tuned to mankind, Till the turf softly covered o'er his fetterless clay. J. E. Kelley.

Jackson, prejudice you against this defendant?" "No, I reckon not," responded the spokesman, "leastways it don't hardly seem that way to me. Bill wuzn't much count, but he wuz the only brother I ever had."

Peace Boosters Now Demand Popular Referendum on War

From The Christian Science Monitor. Will a nation's citizens be slower than their government to undertake a war? That is the question raised by the proposal of Hamilton Fish Jr., representative in congress, from New York, for a constitutional amendment providing that except for defense the United States shall enter a war only after approval by the voters in a national referendum.

A similar plan was advanced two years ago by Alanson B. Houghton, United States ambassador to the Court of St. James, and is now offered as a natural and logical step in support of the Kellogg treaty. It was Mr. Houghton's view that such action must be international, and he linked it with an agreement among the "great self-governing peoples" to refrain from attacking each other.

The fundamental argument for a plebiscite on war is that the people should have a direct voice in the most vital decision that their government is called upon to make. It is pointed out that, while the citizens' representatives in congress must vote for hostilities before these can be started formally, a man chosen to revise the tariff, devise a plan of farm relief or obtain a postoffice building for the "home town" may not represent his constituents on a suddenly raised issue of war or peace.

Mr. Fish says in this connection: "The power to declare war represents the highest act of sovereignty, and a self-governing people could well reserve the right to have a voice in the final determination of such an all-involving power which might jeopardize their collective lives and property."

It is clear that war today touches noncombatants more closely than ever before, and at the same time all the people are much better informed on the questions that make wars. The radio and cable, the airplane and newspaper are putting world events on the breakfast table. This new proximity of all citizens to war and its causes indicates, it is contended, that the time is ripe to go in for a more nearly complete democracy by extending popular control to international affairs.

It is natural to ask, How would such a system work in practice? Would it have prevented the World War or speeded settlement of the recent Bolivian-Paraguayan incident? Probably in both cases a referendum would have been avoided on the plea of self-defense. But that power of each country to say it is only defending itself is a stumbling-block shared by most peace plans today and may force the nations to permit some outside tribunal to determine who is the aggressor.

Possibly also in both these instances popular feeling had been so aroused that the people would have voted for war. That contingency reinforces one of the chief objections to the plan, namely, that it is more important for the citizens to vote on a foreign policy which makes war unlikely than that they have the power to veto a war after their government has so involved them that withdrawal is extremely difficult. The time to raise the popular voice for peace is before the seeds of war are sown. Today that voice is being more and more heard in the popular acclaim that ratifies, beyond any government's power to recall, such moves as the navy-serapping agreement of 1921 and the Briand-Kellogg pact.

However, the Fish proposal deserves careful study, for it opens the way to the removal of one of the great causes of strife—the sense of insecurity arising from the possibility of sudden invasion at the whim of a few men. Where a whole people must be persuaded to risk the arbitrament of war and where time must elapse for the taking of a vote, there would be less chance of hasty aggression and more for peaceful adjustment.

Tariff Log-Rolling. From New York World. With the opening of the meetings of the ways and means committee of the House to consider the revision of the tariff the public is reminded of old days and old ways—and old faces are appearing at the capital to advise the lawmakers that increase in tariff rates is necessary. We shall be greatly astonished if anyone appears to explain that the purposes of legitimate protection can be served with a lower duty. In due time the trading and the log-rolling will begin.

The legislative forces of one interest will support the claims of another if that other will be so kind as to fall in line with the claims of the first. There is no difference in the method of tariff making now and that which was in vogue 60 years ago, when men like Carl Schurz, David A. Wells, Samuel Bowles of the Springfield Republic, an Lyman Trumbull and Godkin of the Nation were protesting that the whole process was a scandal.

And yet there is less occasion for it now, since we do have a body which is presumed to devote its entire time to the assembling of information on which a scientific revision may be made. The tariff board is evidently to be ignored as usual, and instead of calling in the government's agents to ascertain conditions the House will take the word of the people who are seeking taxation in their own interest.

Of course it is not too late for the committee to avail itself of the information on the board to concentrate now on gathering data that may be of service, but unfortunately, there is a feeling that the board is packed for a purpose. The hearings will continue and on the information gleaned a tariff measure will be prepared and ready for the extra session when it convenes. With every one solemnly talking about the need of a scientific revision, recourse is had to the log-rolling methods of old, and we shall probably emerge in the end with higher rates than ever before. This is what the people voted for in the recent election and there is no justification for complaint.

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Q. Do more cities call their organization a Chamber of Commerce or a Board of Trade? C. T. A. The modern tendency is toward using the term, Chamber of Commerce. Other names used are Board of Trade, Business Men's association, Commercial club, Association of Commerce, Board of Commerce, and Merchants' association.

From Life. Box Office Clerk: I want some two-cent stamps. Post Office Clerk (about to tear them off sheet): How many? Box Office Clerk: I'll take the three front rows. Q. Why do quails cease to increase in number after a time, even when not molested? C. W. H. A. Probably for lack of cover and food. After a territory has its full population of quail, the birds do not increase in number unless, man, by planting fang and cover, makes more covey ranges.