water traditions in halder the

Dalestine's Promising
Future



tioned by the rights of

present inhabitants.

These have been the

principles which have

guided the policy of my

"It is the policy of the

administration to con-

administration.

MOUNT ZION FROM THE WEST



LESTINE'S promising future! Certainly Palestine is at the beginning of a new era. And although there are many difficulties in plain sight, this new era is promising.

"The view of Jerusalem as one leaves the Garden of Gethsemane draws the heart with sympathy," writes William D. McCracken in Asia. "The walls rise severely above bare stopes where nothing grows, for it is outside the city proper that biblical prophecies of the desolation

"Today the city stands midway between the horrors of the Turkish regime and the promised good of the British mandatory rule. Nothing has been done as yet in a public way to beautify the city. North and west the houses straggle outside the walls; on the south forbidding slopes border the rond to Bethlehem; and on the east lies the terrible valley of Jehoshaphat-a valley of dry bones.

anxiously sought-how desperate a history since Nebuchadnezzar captured it more than twenty-five

a bride waiting for the bridegroom."

The prophetic part of this is written, of course,

"Undeveloped and underpopulated, Palestine has possibilities of far more prosperity than the stand-

world. Christian, Jew and Moslem see in Palestine a holy land. It is a most interesting situatien that is being worked out under our very eyes. It is an covious chance for the punster; Palestine is indeed the "Promised Land," To whom is it promised? That is what Jew, Arab and Christian in Palestine are asking of the British government. The British government replies that under the mandate there will be complete freedom and equality for all religions and equal justice for all, regardless of religion, race or position.

Sir Herbert's report to parliament makes interesting reading, some of which must be done between the lines. Concerning the policy followed under the mandate he says:

"The policy of His Majesty's British government contemplates the satisfaction of the legitimate aspirations of the Jewish race throughout the world in relation to Palestine, combined with a full protection of the rights of the existing population.

"For my own part I am convinced that the means can be found to effect this combination. The Zionism that is practicable is the Zionism that fulfills this essential condition.

"It is the clear duty of the mandatory power to promote the well-being of the Arab population, in the same way as a British administration would regard it as its duty to promote the welfare of the local population in any part of our empire. The measures to foster the well-being of the Arabs should be precisely those which we should adopt in Palestine if there were no Zionist question, and if there had been no Balfour declaration. There is in this policy nothing incompatible with reasonable Zionist aspirations.

"On the contrary, if the growth of Jewish influence were accompanied by Arab degradation, or even by a neglect to promote Arab advance ment, it would fail in one of its essential pur-

"The grievance of the Arab would be a discredit to the Jew, and in the result the moral influence of Zionism would be gravely impaired.

"Simultaneously there must be satisfaction of that sentiment regarding Palestine—a worthy and ennobling sentiment-which, in increasing degree, animates the Jewries of the world.

"The aspirations of these 14,000,000 of people also have a right to be considered. They ask for the opportunity to establish a "home" in the land which was the political and has always been the religious center of their race. They ask that this home should possess national characteristics -in language and customs, in intellectual interests, in religious and political institutions.

"This is not to say that Jewish immigration is to involve Arab emigration, that the greater prosperity of the country, through the development of Jewish enterprises, is to be at the expense, and not to the benefit of the Arabs, that the use of Hebrew is to imply the disappearance of Arabic, that the establishment of elected councils in the Jewish community for the control of its affairs is to be followed by the subjection of the Arabs to the rule of those councils.

"In a word, the degree to which Jewish national aspirations can be fulfilled in Palestine is condi-

of Jerusalem seem to be futilited.

"Seventeen times destroyed-bitterly hated-

"Redeemed today, but in her nakedness, Jerusalem whits to be clothed. She has as yet no grace, no covering for her ugly wounds. Some day her sides will glisten with the brightness of a heavenly radiance; she will be washed and anointed like

in Oriental Imagery. Sir Herbert Samuel, the British high commissioner, puts the situation in plain English and says, in his report to parliament:

The danger of passing that point is foreseen. "The many faiths and sects which find in the ard attained before the war." Holy Land their origin or their inspiration are And Palestine's future is the concern of half the free to maintain their teachers and pastors, and to practice their cults, without let or hindrance. In the controversies that occasionally arise between them the policy of the administration has been strictly to maintain the status quo."

Nevertheless, native Christians and Moslems are appealing to the British government not to put into effect the Balfour declaration, because, they say, the Zionists wish "to evict and dispossess the Arab population of Palestine." The Balfour declaration, issued in November, 1917, approves "the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people," and states that the British government will use their best endeavors to facilitate this object, while at the same time reserving to all non-Jewish communities their full civil and religious rights.

tinue, wherever possible, to apply the Turkish laws,

to which the people are accustomed. Changes are

made only when they are indispensable. Effi-

clency is essential to good government, but there

is a point where efficiency may become harassing.

The Zionists assure the native peoples that their fears are groundless. "Our policy in regard to the Arabs, as in regard to all our problems, is clear and straightforward," said Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president, in his address to the Twelfth Zionist congress, recently held at Carlsbad. He declares.

"We intend to abate no jot of the rights guaranteed us by the Balfour declaration, and recognition of that fact by the Arabs is an essential preliminary to the establishment of satisfactory relations between Jew and Arab. Their temporary refusal to recognize that fact compels us to give thought to the means by which we can best safeguard our Yishub against aggression. Self-protection is an elemental duty. But we proclaim most solemnly and unequivocally that we have in our own hearts no thought of aggression, no intention of trespassing on the legitimate rights of our neighbors. We look forward to a future in which Jew and Arab will live side by side in Palestine, and work conjointly for the prosperity of the country. Nothing will stand in the way of such a future, when once our neighbors realize that our rights are as serious a matter to us as their rights are to them."

That there are troubles of many kinds is evident from the report. Some of these are referred

"The methods of agriculture are, for the most part, primitive; the area of land now cultivated could yield a far greater product. There are in addition large cultivable areas that are left untilled. The summits and slopes of the hills are admirably suited to the growth of the trees, but there are no forests. Some industries have been killed by Turkish laws; none has been encouraged; the markets of Palestine and of the neighboring countries are supplied almost wholly from Europe.

"The seaborne commerce, such as it is, is loaded and discharged in the open roadsteads of Jaffa and Haifa; there are no harbors.

"The country is underpopulated because of this lack of development. There are now in the whole of Palestine hardly 700,000 people, a population much less than that of the Province of Galilee alone in the time of Christ.

"The long delay in the formal settlement of the international status of Palestine has tended to disturb the minds of the people. Even more serious has been the consequence that it has not been

possible to issue a government loan. Without & loan, many public works that would be directly or indirectly remunerative, cannot be executed. "The financial conditions of eastern and central

Photo by Underwood & Underwood

NEW JEWISH SETTLEMENT

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL

Europe and internal difficulties within the Zionist organization in the United States have prevented the Zionist movement from providing as yet any large sums for enterprises of development or colonization-although, indeed, several land purchases have been completed and many preparations made for the future. As a consequence, while there has been much pressure to admit Jewish immigrants there has been comparatively little expansion in opportunities for employment.

"The agricultural development of the country, and, indeed, its urban development also, are greatly hampered by the condition of confusion into which the titles of ownership of land were allowed to fall during the Turkish regime. There is here a tangle which will need years of patient effort to unravel."

Of the total population of 700,000 the Jewish element numbers 76,000, almost all of whom have entered Palestine during the last forty years. The success of the Jewish agricultural colonies attracted the eager interest of the masses of the Jewish people scattered throughout the world.

In many countries they were living under the pressure of laws or customs which cramped their capacities and thwarted their energies; they saw in Palestine the prospect of a home in which they might live at ease.

Profoundly discontented, as numbers of them were, with a life of petty trade in crowded cities. they listened with ready ears to the call of a healthier and finer life as producers on the land. Some among them, agriculturists already, saw in Palestine the prospect of a soil not less fertile, and an environment far more free, than those to which they were accustomed.

Emigration of Jews to Palestine is increasing rapidly in central and eastern Europe, and the new Palestine immigration regulations would allow of a controlled immigration of about 17,000 Zionists of the ploneer class during the coming year, said S. Landmann, secretary of the Zlonist organization, in an interview,

Mr. Landmann, who is now in Vienna on a special mission in connection with Jewish emigrants to Palestine, said the selection of the emigrants is being made by the Zionist organization, which has established Palestine offices in the important Jewish centers. Preference is given to young people, strong in body and determined in spirit, who have had actual experience in agriculture or other annual work, and who know Hebrew.

Several thousands of such pioneers-known by the Hebrew name of Chalitzim-have already left, and others are waiting in the large centers until proper arrangements for their transport can be made and until new openings for employment in Palestine are reported.

One of the features of the ploneer movement is that it includes a fair proportion of girls of wellto-do families, who have decided to devote their lives to the new Palestine. They act as land girls and take care of the domestic arrangements in the Jewish colonies.

Reviewing the whole field in "Zionism and World Politics," Dr. Horace Meyer Kallen concludes that at least the cornerstone of the future Zionist edifice has been laid. And Dr. Kallen believes that this is an event of profound and hopeful significance for the Jewish race. He feels that the Jew has too long been compelled to choose between the unwelcome alternatives of sinking his rich cultural and spiritual heritage in thoroughgoing assimilation with the life of the country in which he lives and of leading the starved, unhappy existence of a suspected outcast, a man with a def nite racial consciousness but without a country.

## RULER FLEES FROM ALIMONY

King Mike Fogel I Goes Back to His South Sea Isle and His Dusky Life Partner.

The divine right of kings theory means, briefly, that a king can pay no alimony.

That, at least is the interpretation of King Mike Fogel I, sovereign of the South sea isle of Moorea, and all Pacific way stations within canoeing

King Mike has just returned to his principality, his queen and his coconut grove, leaving his morganatic, or commoner, wife in San Francisco, sans alimony, and a cabaret jazz band without a good sliphorn player. The king | did not leave ceremoniously. He went ineeg, through a porthole, and the potice in San Francisco are what you might call baffled, to use an original

King Mike's kingship smacks of South sea romance.

Before he was a king, he was a slipborn player in good standing in the San Francisco union, and all dues paid. He had a wife and paid his grocery bills prompt like.

Then he got the itchy foot.

He went to Moorea and the wife of his bosom saw nothing of him for years. But Mike was busy. He married her royal highness, Princess Tanta Mata, native queen of Moorea, and became the most worshiped loafer on the

The queen sent him to San Francisco to market the annual coconut crop, The first person he met on the pier was his first wife. Despite his protestations to Officer Mahoney that he was a king, he was hauled into court and ordered to pay \$50 monthly allmony.

The king told the court that his chancellor of the exchequer was out, but that he would get a job sliphorning and follow the judicial dictates.

He did. He got a job in his old orchestra, playing nights in a cabaret, Daytime he carried out the wishes of his queen and marketed the coconut

But a red-headed wife appeared in court and told the judge that the king had paid no alimony. A chamberlain was sent for him.

His sliphorn was gone from the orchestra and the plane player told the chamberlain that King Mike had taken the suite reserved in the stokehole of a trader for the king of Moorea and had left-South sea bound.

Staged a Humane Bullfight.

A bullflight, complete and thrilling in all the usual details, yet without cruelty, without revolting features, and without the shedding of a drop of blood! That seeming impossibility was recently staged with complete success in connection with the Mexican Independence day celebration in Los Angeles, thanks to the inventiveness of a California man, says Popular Mechanies.

The bullfight was acted exactly the ordinary Mexican bullfight excent that, instead of the usual sharppointed blades which are thrust into the animal, blant prods with a glueconted have were used. With these sticky weapons the pleadors charged the animals. The adhesive base, instend of penetrating the skin, held the lances firmly against the bide, giving the appearance of reality without harting the animal in the least.

In this manner, all the skill and excitement of a real bullfight were retained, but the barbarons features. were eliminated, and the usual sicken ing impressions of the sight removed.

Vaccinate Against Insanity.

"The brain of an insane person may he likened to a plane, the intricate mechanism of which is broken, rusted or clogged," says Dr. W. Ford Robertson, pathologist to the Scottish asylums. He shows that lunacy, like various other diseases, is frequently caused by bacterial infection, and can be cured by vaccine injections. "The recorded observations," he states, "would warrant the conclusion that the bacteria that most commonly cause neute insanity are streptococcus pyogenes, preuff occi, bacillus typhosus, bacillus influenza." If the form of insanity known as "dementia praecox' could be prevented or cured, states Dr. Ford Robertson, the lunatic asylums "would be more than half-emptied in a few years' time," and he shows that dementla praccox in its early phase has been cured in six months by vaccines.

Interesting Archaeological Find.

A discovery of much interest to archaeologists has been made on the site of the Kent County war memoriat in the Canterbury (England) cathedral precincts. In the course of the alterations in the convent garden the foundations of St. Mary Queningate, one of the Saxon churches known to have existed in the city, have been laid bare. The exact position has been verified from a medieval charter in the possession of the dean and chapter, which gives the boundaries of a building adjacent to the city

Tinkering a Lake.

A fissure in the bed of Pamelia lake in the Santiam national forest, Linn county, Oregon, opened a few months ago and in a short time the volume of water was reduced by two-thirds. Then it was that men belonging to the forest service began the tinkering that restored the lake to its usual volume and beauty. A riffraff patchwork of timbers was built in the bottom of the lake where the water was running away, and thus the fissure was effectively soldered.

## BEFORE AND AFTER CHILDBIRTH

Mrs. Williams Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Kept Her in Health

Overpeck, O.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me both



baby was born. I suffered with backache, headache, was generally run down and weak. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers and decided to try it. Now I feel fine, take care of my two boys

I recommend your medicine to anyone who is ailing. You may publish my testimonial if you think it will help others."—Mrs. Carrie Williams, Overpeck, Ohio.

For more than forty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been restoring women to health who suffered from irregularities, displacements, backaches, headaches, bearingdown pains, nervousness or "the blues."
Today there is hardly a town or hamlet in the United States wherein some in the United States wherein some woman does not reside who has been made well by it. That is why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for

## SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

## GOLD MEDAL DARLEM ON

The world's standard remedy for kidney. liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1696. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

INFLUENZA

ALPHA INFLUENZA TABLETS Used during the past epidomic with great success. Thousands of gross sold. I bottle, containing three weeks' treatment, 75c, C. O. D. parcel post. Send for a boole at once and be prepared.

ALPHA REMEDIES
1011 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pa.



PATENTS Watson E. Coleman.
Patent Lawyer, Washington
D. C., Advice and book free.
Bates reasonable. Highest references. Bestservices.

BUY HEAVY BLUE OVERALLS DIRECT FOX OVERALL CO., FOSTORIA, OHIO

What Money Cannot Buy.

The death of Sir Earnest Cassell, the famous English financier, recalls an interview he gave some years ago, shortly after the death of his daughter, He said: "There is nothing in the greatest

financial success to equal the love of a devoted wife and the delight of a family of happy children."

Freshen a Heavy Skin with the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented convenient, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Tollet

Odd Idea Concerning Tobacco. When tobacco first came into use in Europe it was generally regarded as a cure for diseases and a protection against catching the plague, etc.

Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum) .- Ad-

vertisement.







W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 50-1921.