

NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON



Continent Is Rising in Spots and Sinking Elsewhere

WASHINGTON.—Most people know in a general way that large portions of the United States have in the past been covered by the ocean, but it is perhaps not so generally known that the continent is now rising in some places and sinking in others. There is every reason to believe that minor movements of the land are constantly taking place.

Not so very long ago, in a geologic sense, the Hudson river flowed through a deep canyon or gorge at New York city. Soundings show that this gorge extends through the harbor and far out to sea. It is evident that the land surface has been lowered in this region, allowing the ocean to creep in on the land, fill the old river channel, and in places wholly submerge it. The submergence of the land was greater at one time than it is now. In excavations for some of the New York skyscrapers remains of oysters and other salt-water animals have been found. As a rule the only available knowledge in regard to the former submergence of an area is derived from the marine shells and other animals found in deposits laid down by the sea. By the nature of the fossils geologists are able to tell approximately when the ocean invaded the land. They have found evidence of a submergence of much greater magnitude and much older than that which now floods the Hudson valley.

Geologists and others need not, however, feel alarmed at this statement of the ups and downs of the continent, for while geologically this submergence is not so very old, the geologist thinks and speaks in terms of thousands if not millions of years.

Along the Atlantic coast, from New Jersey southward, it is not unusual to find quantities of sharks' teeth and other marine fossils in the green sands that are now located far inland and are used for fertilizers. In certain sections of the southern Mississippi valley, where limestone is not readily accessible, a farmer will go out and gather a wagon load of fossil oyster shells to burn for lime.

In the course of its investigations of the geology of the country the United States geological survey has been making a study of the cretaceous deposits of the eastern states and has found that the ocean of that time covered much of what is now the Atlantic coastal plain, while the Gulf of Mexico spread widely over the central southern states, probably reaching as far north as Cairo, Ill.

Mysterious Stone Dog Over Gate on 18th Street

MEN and women, as well as children, who pass along Eighteenth street south of F, are often attracted by a stone dog above a gate which pierces an old brick wall inclosing half a city square of ground at the rear of a grand, but decayed, dun-colored brick house that is four stories and basement high. The writer has made a number of inquiries concerning the history of this house, but the information obtained has been contradictory and otherwise unsatisfactory. There is no doubt as to its great age, as great age is measured in Washington, the capital of a new country, and there is also no doubt that at some time within a century this house was one of the great and imposing homes of Washington. One bit of information which the writer obtained about this house was that it was the home of William Wirt, who was attorney general in the cabinet of President Jackson. The writer was not told that Wirt was the builder of the house, and it appears to have been built before the time of Jackson's administration.



For a long time the house has been occupied by the bureau of insular affairs, or by a part of that bureau, and the last time the reporter passed there a neighbor said that the house was to be torn down and a large and costly government building constructed on its site and over the ground at the rear, which bears traces of once having been a fine garden. The dog statue is that of a hunter. He is a setter, and he appears to be looking from his place on the wall above the gate at one of the windows at the back of the old house. It may be the effigy of a pet hunting dog which belonged to one of the early tenants of the house, or it may be an architectural fancy.

Uncle Sam Solves the Fuzzy Hair Mystery

THE department of agriculture has made a discovery. Some of the false curls the girls are wearing are made of goat hair. And braving the wrath of the fair sex, Secretary Houston's experts give the whole thing away in a bulletin issued the other day on the Angora goat.

"Formerly," the department bulletin says, "the use of mohair depended so largely upon the prevailing fashion that its price varied widely from year to year. This condition is rapidly changing, as new uses for mohair are continually found, from automobile tops and table covers to dress goods and curled false hair, and today the grower is assured of a reasonably steady market."

Mohair, it may be explained, is the trade name for the fleece of the Angora goat.

The Angora, department experts declare, is the best animal to raise, because he "works and pays for his board at the same time." He does this by helping to clear away the brush from land, will eat weeds and any other refuse about the place, and is invaluable in "cleaning-up" week about the farm or ranch.

"In 1881," the department bulletin adds, "the sultan of Turkey endeavored to preserve for his dominions the monopoly of the mohair trade by prohibiting the exportation of the live animals. But it was too late. Some of the best blood was already in America, and today other countries are buying of us."

Has No Fond Recollection of Plum Puddings

REPRESENTATIVE PHIL CAMPBELL of Kansas evidently has no fond recollection of the plum puddings of his boyish days on the old farm back in the Grasshopper state. When the tariff on raisins was lowered the members from California predicted every disaster the human race could know from measles to earthquakes. The raisin was a sacred institution, the temple of liberty, the fire upon the family altar.

In fact, no one of the raisin breed could have recognized himself in the glowing picture painted by the orators from the Golden state. The raisin, like the flag and the mint julep, followed the Constitution, and only the lowest of politicians would dare cast a shadow on its time-honored name. Campbell rose in his seat in the house and unbosomed himself.

"Gentlemen," he said with tears in his trembling voice, "if the raisins of today are like those I used to eat in plum pudding in my bare-legged youth back in my state, I vote raisins be excluded altogether!"



MAY LAST 25 YEARS

Mexican Struggle May Continue Quarter of Century.

Rebels Will Flock to Huerta's Aid, Is Opinion of Man From Mexico—Difficulties to Be Encountered in Present Invasion.

New York.—"Now that the United States forces have been landed in Mexico it will, in my opinion, be 25 years before they will be able to leave," said James Harold Warner, president of the Mexican Abstract and Charter company, the other day in discussing the American invasion of the southern republic, according to the New York Herald.

Mr. Warner is a lawyer, who for more than ten years was in Mexico. He left there about a year ago to give personal attention to the affairs of his company in this city.

"The task confronting the United States in Mexico is very much greater than it is generally believed to be," Mr. Warner continued. "For example, I do not believe it will be possible to fight Huerta and at the same time keep on friendly terms with the Carranza-Villa forces. From the moment the first engagement is fought the rebels will melt away from their leaders if the latter endeavor to remain friendly to Americans and will join the Huerta army to fight what they regard as the common foe.

"You might just as well attempt to separate water in a pail by placing your hand in it as to try to keep the rebels and the Huertistas apart now that the Americans have landed.

"In addition to that, Huerta's forces will be augmented and strengthened by a class of men who never before have fought in his army. I refer to the better and to the middle classes of Mexicans, such as the mechanics, railroad employees and others of that type.

"Villa himself is likely to turn against the Americans, for no one in Mexico harbors a greater animosity to Americans than does that treacherous, vicious, ignorant and bloodthirsty bandit. No one who knows him ever has believed in his protestations of friendship for the United States, and it is only reasonable to suppose he will embrace the first chance to throw off the cloak of pretense. In fact he will be compelled to do so if he wants to keep his men around him.

"These statements will convey some idea of the magnitude of the task the United States has undertaken. And yet it had to undertake it and must now complete it. That the United

ROAD IS HISTORIC

Highway to Mexico City Made Famous by Scott.

Route From Vera Cruz to Capital Over Which Invading Armies Have to March—Maximilian's Gaudy Pageant of 1864.

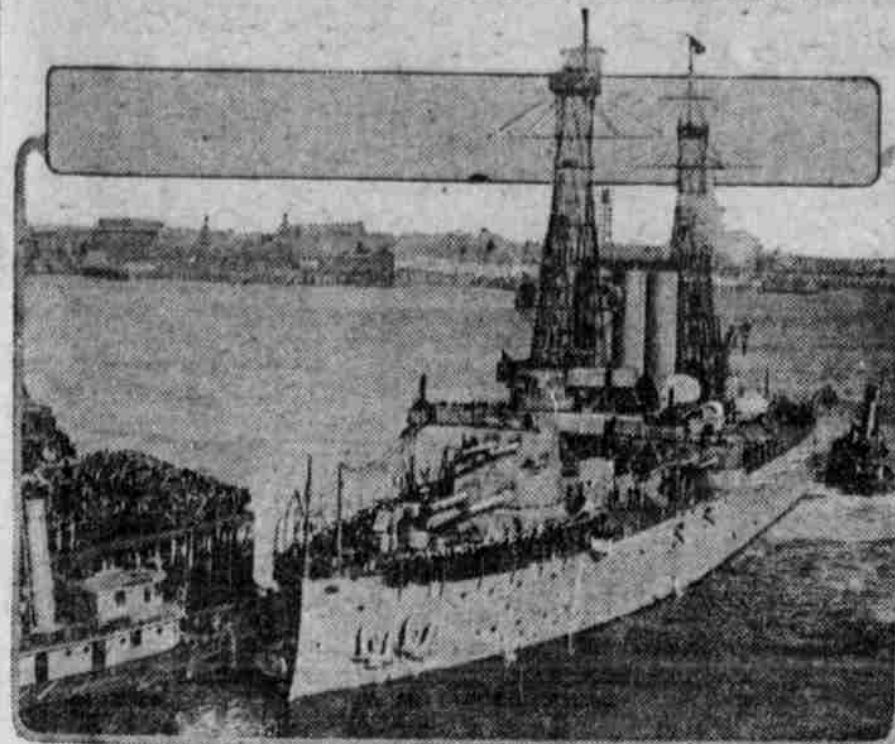
Chicago.—The road from Vera Cruz west to the City of Mexico, some two hundred and forty miles in length, which the American army have, to travel in one of the world's historic highways. It has been the scene of three famous marches—the march of the Spanish conquerors in 1519, the invasion of Gen. Winfield Scott's American army in 1847, and the gaudy pageant of the so-called Emperor Maximilian and his wife, Carlotta, on their entrance in 1864. It was also the route, three years ago, on the flight of Gen. Porfirio Diaz, after his downfall as president.

Vera Cruz (True Cross) received its name from Hernando Cortes, who landed there with 700 men in March, 1519. Cortes burned, in the harbor of Vera Cruz, the ships in which he has brought his men from Cuba, to show them that they must conquer or perish. The Spaniards, in their march west, conquered the independent nation of Tlaxcala, which was at enmity with the Empire of Montezuma in central Mexico, and the Tlaxcalans were made the allies of the invaders. At the ancient city of Cholula, near the present city of Puebla, the Spaniards won a terrific encounter with the natives. Their march into the Valley of Mexico, and their conquest of the capital city, which was then surrounded by a lake, form one of the most thrilling chapters in the world's history.

Substantially the same route was taken by Scott and his men when, after the invasion of northern Mexico had not brought the expected surrender, they were sent via the gulf to the capital city. The principal incident of this campaign was a long delay at Puebla, so that although Vera Cruz was taken in April, Scott did not reach the City of Mexico until September.

The advance of Maximilian and Carlotta, from Vera Cruz to Mexico City, which was made in a gaudy stage coach, took from May 28 to June 12, 1864. There was no opposition, for a French army had gone ahead of them. Tinsel decorations and festivities, in which an ominously small part of the people joined, heralded the passage of the Austrian pair to the seat of their "empire." They returned over the same road separately—Carlotta on a fruitless mission to Napoleon III and

REAR ADMIRAL BEATTY'S FLAGSHIP



The battleship Virginia, flagship of Rear Admiral Beatty, commander of the Third division of the Atlantic fleet, is now in Mexican waters. This photograph was taken as the Virginia was leaving Boston harbor, cheered by a multitude of spectators.

States would have to go into Mexico sooner or later was inevitable. The Mexican people, as a whole, are unfit for self-government. Of the 16,000,000 inhabitants only about five hundred thousand are of Latin extraction. About five hundred thousand are of mixed blood and the remainder are practically pure blooded Indians. Probably not more than one million can read or write.

Of the entire 16,000,000 inhabitants probably 12,000,000 sleep and eat on the ground—the bare ground—in mud or thatched huts. They are a people absolutely incompetent of understanding a civil government and have no conception of any rights to govern themselves.

"In my opinion the best solution to the problem is the establishment over the country of a military protectorate which shall support a civil government composed of the best element of the educated Mexicans. At the same time immigration should be encouraged from the white races of Europe to the end that a new race of Mexicans, through assimilation, may be built up capable of real self-government. Then and not until then it seems to me we can retire or withdraw our protectorate.

"The idea of remaining on the coast and merely holding the ports is impractical. The United States forces must push on at least to Mexico City. That city now is isolated with its thousands of foreigners. The civilized

world will not permit that condition of affairs to exist.

"Before the American forces can enter the city, however, there is a long and arduous march ahead of them. In the course of this perhaps two or three severe battles will have to be fought in which the Mexicans will be able to choose their positions. To undertake the march to Mexico City except with a strong force and on scientific military lines would be a great mistake.

"One of the things that may not have been foreseen is the terrible condition of affairs likely to ensue in Mexico City if Huerta moves out to meet the approaching Americans or to retire before them. In the city there are approximately four hundred thousand ignorant peons who have no higher ambition than to loot and destroy. The moment restraint is removed they will probably set about the work of murder and rapine. The one hundred thousand Mexicans of the better class and the ten thousand or so foreigners in the city will be absolutely at their mercy except for whatever defense they may be able to organize among themselves."

TUTORED ON AMERICAN LINES

Hereditary Grand Duke Friedrich-Franz of Mecklenburg-Schwerin Taught From U. S. Viewpoint.

Berlin.—A good deal of irritation has been expressed by writers in the German press at the remarkable partiality shown by the reigning grand duke and grand duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin for everything that is American. They are said to buy their boots and much of their clothing in New York, while (owing to the number of their transatlantic friends) both



Hereditary Grand Duke Friedrich-Franz.

Hereditary Grand Duke Friedrich-Franz speak English with a pronounced accent. Their only son, the hereditary Grand Duke Friedrich-Franz, who celebrated his third birthday on April 22, has two nurses—both American—and the grand duke has expressed his intention of later on engaging an American tutor for his son and heir. The picture, which is exclusive and was taken recently, shows the hereditary grand duke with an enormous ball, also stated to be American.

Was Awake a Long Time. Riverhead, N. Y.—John F. Fournier, whose will is being contested, told witnesses he had not slept for 20 years.

And even a very tall man may not be above criticism.

Don't be misled. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue. Makes beautiful white clothes. At all good grocers. Adv.

Insulted. Salesman—I think you will find this cook book very suggestive. Bride-Elect—Sir!—Princeton Tiger.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic. Adv.

Depends on Colors. Church—Do you believe "the apparel oft proclaims the man?" Gotham—Why, yes, if it's loud enough.

FACE ITCHED AND BURNED

383 No. Union St., Aurora, Ill.—"My ailment started with a little pimple and it always itched and burned terribly. I scratched it and in a few days my face was all covered with sores. It ran up to my eyes and the day after I could not see out of my right eye. I was unable to get any rest. I couldn't go to bed, being afraid of getting the clothing all soiled, although I had my face all bandaged.

"I was given two jars of salve but it kept getting worse. It was something like a running sore because every time I used some of the salve

had to wrap bandages around my neck to keep the water and pus from running down my body. I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few days I received these and washed my face with the Cuticura Soap and put on some Cuticura Ointment and the next morning my face felt cool and somewhat relieved. After using the sample I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the drug store. I followed this treatment just twenty-six days and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was cured." (Signed) George Miller, Jan. 1, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address Postward "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Fatal Defect. The Rev. Bascom Anthony, a presiding elder of the Methodist church in southern Georgia, tells a story of a negro pastor down his way who failed to give satisfaction to his flock. A committee from the congregation waited on him to request his resignation.

"Look here!" demanded the preacher. "Whut's de trouble wid mah preachin'? Don't I argufy?" "You sho' does, eldab," agreed the spokesman.

"Don't I 'sputfify concernin' de Scriptures?" "You suttinly does," admitted the other.

"Den what's wrong?" "Well, eldab," stated the lead of the committee, "hit's dis way: You argufes and you 'sputfifies, but you don't show wherelin'!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Thoughtful. Little Della was slowly turning the leaves of her nursery book when suddenly she looked up and inquired: "Mother, what day was I born on?" "Wednesday, dear." "Wasn't that fortunate! It's your day 'at home,'" replied the little miss. —Harper's Magazine.

Far Mere. "Papa, how big is a croquet ball?" "About the size of a grapefruit, but more nutritious."

LIVING ADVERTISEMENT

Glow of Health Speaks for Postum. It requires no scientific training to discover whether coffee disagrees or not.

Simply stop it for a time and use Postum in place of it, then note the beneficial effects. The truth will appear.

"Six years ago I was in a very bad condition," writes a Tenn. lady. "I suffered from indigestion, nervousness and insomnia.

"I was then an inveterate coffee drinker, but it was long before I could be persuaded that it was coffee that hurt me. Finally I decided to leave it off a few days and find out the truth.

"The first morning I left off coffee I had a raging headache, so I decided I must have something to take the place of coffee." (The headache was caused by the reaction of the coffee drug—caffeine.)

"Having heard of Postum through a friend who used it, I bought a package and tried it. I did not like it at first but after I learned how to make it right, according to directions on pkg., I would not change back to coffee for anything.

"When I began to use Postum I weighed only 117 lbs. Now I weigh 170 and as I have not taken any tonic in that time I can only attribute my present good health to the use of Postum in place of coffee.

"My husband says I am a living advertisement for Postum."

Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum now comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.