

Happiness Is Prophesied In Revival of Handicrafts

By H. B. B. in the Living Age.

We buy a manufactured article because a machine makes the article for us more cheaply and conveniently than we can make it ourselves; thus the cloth woven in factory towns replaces the honest and laboriously made homespun; let the machine process, however, become over costly, more costly even than the clumsy efforts of home manufacture, and the situation will be reversed; the homespun industries will thrive, and every house will once more become a workshop. This is exactly what is taking place today all over the civilized world. To use a homely illustration, Mr. X, who used to buy his shirts ready made at the haberdasher's, is now content to buy good cloth and let Mrs. X and her needle provide the manufactured article. The economic law, for the most part unperceived, is fulfilling itself in 1,000 different ways. In fact, the world over, there is a genuine revival of the old handicrafts.

Though born of economic tribulation and not of the spirit, the revival is a pleasant thing to chronicle. We have too long suffered the mastery of the machine; we have too casually watched it robbing the articles of daily use of beauty, individuality, and humanity. For instance, compare a wooden spoon made by a Russian peasant with a wooden spoon turned out by some abominable mill. The one is a genuine creation of personal art; it has enabled a human spirit to express itself imaginatively and with beauty; its very imperfections are likeable; the other is a lifeless affair whose manufacture has necessitated the selling of a human being into slavery—no, not the slavery of capitalism or the worse slavery of socialism, but the soul destroying slavery of the machine. Those who have worked in factories and understand the nature of the machine have no socialistic illusions. They know that strikes are no longer battles for better wages and hours, but the cry of the distressed human soul and body in bondage to an unnatural kind of labor. If the revival of handicrafts can lessen the spiritual curse of the industrial system, it will mean a renaissance of our machinery ridden civilization. It is an engine at hand by which the chicanery of the profiteers and the arrogance of the industrial laborer can be brought under control.

And now, if ever, the time is at hand. To be successful, a revival of handicrafts must be something more than an artisan's gospel of perfection, it must be an economic possibility. Today's revival is more than possible, it is a true product of the working of an economic law. In England the movement is widespread. Ruskin as a prophet has at last come into his own; in Germany societies have been founded to encourage and develop household arts and there have been exhibitions of handicrafts at Leipzig and Berlin.

America has inherited from her colonial artisans a handicraft tradition of exceptional dignity and beauty. May these roots, which have never died, thrust out new branches.

Should they grow and bear fruit, it will mean much for human happiness.

Politessness in Army.

From the Stars and Stripes.

A congressional investigating committee while in France saw politessness enter cafes, salute courteously as they entered, then nod politely to any of their company officers who happened to be there and be treated with as much respect as civilians. The committee returned to this country and resumed its hearings. Said one of the committee to an American general, after retelling what they had seen in France: "Why couldn't this come about in our army?" "It never could," was the general's startled reply.

Such a condition as described in France was never dreamed of until recently when the House by an amendment to the annual army appropriation bill directed that no pay be paid officers who posted or caused to be posted orders announcing "For Officers Only."

Social intercourse and even fraternization is permitted under the amendment. But we don't think the average enlisted man will rush madly to his C. O., seize his hand and tell him how glad he is that he can talk with him as one gentleman would talk to another. True, it will remove the embarrassment often apparent during the recent war when welfare workers or young women actually thought more of a private than of an officer. It will actually ease the officer to know that there are no hard boiled, iron clad, honor regulations binding a breach of military etiquette to treat a private as a human.

The amendment is a beginning toward common sense in army etiquette. And as the bars of mutual respect and self respect will be raised in their place.

From the Kansas City Star.

Many workers have begun to ask themselves whether the decline in prices will carry wages down. Wages are the price of labor. A general lowering in prices might involve wages.

But there is a difference in the price of labor and the price of commodities. A yard of cotton is a yard of cotton. A plumber's work is what the worker makes it. The carpenter, the bricklayer, the plumber has it in his power to maintain wages by increasing output.

It used to be thought that there wasn't work enough to go round and that it was necessary to restrict production so as to make more work. But that is an exploded theory. It has been demonstrated over and over that world is full of opportunity. The more work done, the greater the general wealth of the community and the more work there is to do.

A higher level of production will keep wages from falling with other prices. It depends on the man, if the worker who has been casing off, restricting his output, can bring himself back to a better standard, then it will be possible to maintain the high wage scale. Otherwise the equalizing process during a general decline will force a reduction in wages.

We say that currency and prices are inflated and that a process of deflation must set in. Wages can be deflated without reducing the output of labor can be increased.

Expecting War.

From the Milwaukee Journal.

The republican party also believes that it should be the declared policy of our government that the freedom and peace of Europe being again threatened by any power or combination of powers, as was the case in 1914, the United States should regard such a situation with grave concern as a menace to its peace and freedom. We believe that under such circumstances the United States should consult with other powers affected with a view to devise means for the removal of such a menace and be prepared when the necessity arises to render every service, as we did in 1917, for the defense of civilization.

This is the second part of the treaty plank of the Indiana republican platform, which it is said will be the model for the national republican platform. It follows approval of the republican rejection of the League of Nations.

The cold blooded organization is that we should not associate ourselves in the only effective proposal to prevent war, but that when the world again reaches the threshold of war, we should begin to talk about it. And further, because our expense has made it apparent that it is then too late for talking to help any, we should be "prepared to render every service as we did in 1917"—that is, go to war again.

We should reject the League of Nations. Having done so, we must expect the recurrence of a world war, and be ready to fight. That is the substance of the Indiana plank, and no soft words can take that out of it. Call it a compromise, call it a straddle—these are terms relating to temporary party expediency, and they are bad enough. But the inquiry that is proposed is worse. Will any party go before the American people declaring that it rejects the only hope of peace and that it expects the recurrence of world war? Could any man take such a stand and even bow to the

world's forgiveness?

The Big Plow Horses.

Idle, comfortless, bare,
The broad bleak acres lie;
The farmer guides the sharp plow share
Steadily nigh.

The big plow horses lift
And climb from the marge of the sea,
And the clouds of their breath on the
Over the fallow lie.

Steaming up with the yoke,
Brown as the sweet-smelling loam,
Thro' a sun-swept smother of sweat and
The two great horses come.

Up thro' the raw cold morn
They trample and drag and swing;
And my veins are waving with un-
In a far-off spring.

—A. J. Hayes, in Christian Science Monitor.

A Half Million.

From the Milwaukee Journal.

It is possible that William Cooper Procter believed it a patriotic duty to advance "with a faint expectation of its return" \$500,000 for the campaign of General Wood for the nomination for presidency. He would not be the first man who attended the Plattsburg training camp and now believes that the choice of Leonard Wood would be the best thing for the United States. Be-
lieved that he might also believe that he ought to do his utmost, and his utmost is far beyond the capacity of most men.

What Colonel Procter did not see and could not see was that it could not possibly be for the interest of the United States, a democracy, that a man should be nominated if he could not be nominated except by the aid of the gift of \$500,000 from one man—from any man, no matter how readily he could spare the money. The error of judgment is now corrected by publicity.

For whether or not General Wood is nominated, Colonel Procter's munificence will have done the general's candidacy as much harm as good. A
But it is possible to imagine Mr. Procter's point of view, it is not easy to understand how General Wood could consider for one moment letting anyone make so great a contribution. Of course he would not solicit it. But no man who reaches a position which makes him a candidate for president could escape the sense of a great obligation—a greater obligation than a president of the United States ought ever to owe any man.

They Were Almost Right.

From the Indianapolis News.

In the archives of the Nuremberg railway which was the first line constructed in Germany, a protest against railways has been found, drawn up by the Royal College of Bavarian Doctors. It declares: "Travel in carriages drawn by locomotives ought to be forbidden in the interests of public health. The rapid movement cannot fail to produce among the passengers the mental affection known as delirium furiosum. Even if travelers are willing to incur the risk, the government should at least protect the public. A single glance at a locomotive passing rapidly is sufficient to cause cerebral derangement. Consequently, it is absolutely necessary to build a fence 10 feet high, on each side of the railway."

Galileo Discovered Pendulum.

From the Kansas City Star.

There is a general belief that Gerbert, the monk, who was the most accomplished scholar of his day, was the one who first took the important step of producing a real clock, and that this occurred near the close of the Tenth century.

Galileo, the great Italian, in 1581, when a youth of 17, stood in the cathedral Pisa. Close at hand, a lamp suspended by a long chain swung lazily in the air currents. There was nothing unusual in such a sight. At this moment, however, a great discovery of far reaching application—one which was to revolutionize clock construction—hung waiting in the air. Young Galileo took notice.

The lamp swung to and fro, to and fro. Sometimes it moved but slightly. Again, in a stronger breeze, it swung in a considerable arc, but always—and this was the point that impressed the Italian lad—the swing was accomplished in exactly the same time. In order to make sure of this fact Galileo said to have timed the swinging lamp by counting the beating of his pulse. Thus was discovered the principle of the pendulum and its "isochronism." By "isochronism" is meant unequal arcs in equal time. The Babylonians had known this thousands of years before, but did not know how to apply it. It remained for Galileo to suggest an application.

Usually the Case.

From Life.

Reporter—I called, madam, to learn something of the early struggles of your distinguished son.

Old Lady—He had no struggles that I can recollect, except that he made a good deal of fuss about having his face washed.

SAY WILSON MAY BE CANDIDATE

Close Political Advisers of Executive Suggest He May Run Again for Presidency.

Washington, June 17.—President Wilson is preparing a message to the democratic convention which will be read at an opportune moment during the conclave to further his efforts to bring about a referendum which he has made with reference to the peace treaty and the League of Nations.

Close political advisers suggested President Wilson might be a third term candidate although it was admitted he was determined to have the convention adopt the platform endorsing the ratification of the treaty without damaging reservations.

FRAZIER MAY RUN FOR THIRD PARTY

Expected to Be Presidential Nominee if La Follette Doesn't Accept.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 17.—If Gov. Lynn J. Frazier, of North Dakota, should be a third party candidate for president his platform will be based on non-partisan league policies, he said today.

Governor Frazier is prominently mentioned by officers of the "Committee of 48" and the labor party as their choice for president in case Senator Robert M. La Follette does not accept the nomination of the combined convention to be held in Chicago on July 10.

The officers of the non-partisan league of South Dakota announced Senator La Follette was their choice for president.

Madison, Wis., June 16.—The Wisconsin branch of the non-partisan league has adopted a resolution endorsing the stand of Senator La Follette on national issues.

A complete state and senatorial slate is to be put in the field by the organization.

The candidate for governor is to be James J. Blaine, of Escobedo, who was a La Follette delegate to the republican convention.

Other members of the state ticket are La Follette men.

Delegates from 38 Wisconsin counties attended the convention here.

MOB AT DULUTH LYNCHES THREE

Duluth, Minn., June 17.—State guards arriving here early today from St. Paul are expected to prevent further race troubles following a night in which a mob of 5,000 lynched three negroes held in connection with an attack on a 17-year-old white girl. Six officers and 124 men are in the company.

The mob stormed the city jail capturing six negroes held for the offense. Three of the accused were found "not guilty" at a mock trial before the lynchings.

Not a shot was fired in the mob demonstration.

Four negroes held in Virginia, Minn., in connection with the attack on the white girl were believed safe. Reports, however, said part of the mob started in automobiles early today for Virginia. It is reported that 10 negroes are being rushed to St. Paul in autos ahead of a mob bent on further lynchings.

ILLINOIS WOOD MAN ATTACKS DR. BUTLER

Chicago, June 17.—In an open letter Col. Nathan William MacChesney, former Illinois manager for General Wood, tonight characterized Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler's statement that the general was backed by a "motley group of stock gamblers," as "language almost paranoiac in character."

Colonel MacChesney sent copies of his letter to Senator Harding and Chairman Will H. Hays, of the national committee.

"Your opposition to the popular primary and distrust of the people in general is, of course, well known," Colonel MacChesney wrote Butler, "but should not have led you into an attack, the language of which is almost paranoiac in character."

MacChesney further wrote that Butler's letter "could not but have an unfortunate effect upon the progressive citizens of this country, and if allowed to stand unchallenged by the nominee and by those responsible for his election, it might almost jeopardize the success of the ticket next fall."

SKELETONS OF 2 BABIES IN FURNACE VENTILATOR

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 17.—Skeletons of two babies, presumably but a few days old, were discovered in the furnace ventilator in the home of A. M. Travis here.

Travis found the skeletons upon his return home from a several months' tour.

PLAGUE SPREADING AMONG MEXICAN TROOPS

Vera Cruz, June 17.—The Bubonic plague has broken out among soldiers in the Garrison here. Two cases have just been discovered.

The news has thrown the entire city into panic as it is feared the plague may spread rapidly.

HAVE 'WET' PLANK, DEFEAT M'ADOO, TAMMANY'S AIMS

"Bosses" Yearn for Liquor Platform and Consider Plans to Nominate Non-Administration Candidate.

BY FRED S. FERGUSON.
United News Staff Correspondent.
French Lick, Ind., June 17.—Take any political boss, any governor, a West Virginia senator and an Indiana political boss. Season with the keen political imagination that exists throughout the country. Set in a famous secluded watering resort, put a few correspondents around to watch the fermentation. And you have one of the best political "home brews" calculated to blow the rafters out of the cellar or to settle into a kickless nothing that has been invented during this hectic political year.

Has the Yeast Been Forgotten.

The meeting of Tammany, as represented by Governor Murphy, of New York, and "Chief" Murphy, with Tom Yastgart, Indiana democratic leader, may eventually mean a lot in San Francisco, or may mean nothing.

At present it looks as though somebody had forgotten to drop in a cake of yeast and that the water around these parts carried greater kicking power than the so-called political conference.

Between golf games and strenuous periods of resting beneath big shade trees, politics bobs up, all of the principals being politicians. But insofar as anything tangible is concerned, on which speculation on a coalition could be based it simply doesn't exist. Taking the "conference" therefore, on its face value, as a meeting of state leaders in which some opinions are being expressed, these facts are apparent:

1. Beat Administration Chief Aim.

1. William G. McAdoo "ain't got a friend in the wide world," insofar as French Lick is concerned.

2. Governor Cox, of Ohio, stands fairly well in French Lick society.

3. McAdoo may not have any friends, but he is a national hero as compared to the administration, insofar as Tammany is concerned.

4. There's a yearning for a "wet" plank in the democratic platform that the French Lick sojourners have not yet quite found a means of expressing.

5. It's Tammany's idea in going into the convention to beat the administration above everything else. Murphy and his followers are ready to urge a "wet" plank, but even above this they want a non-administration candidate.

How New Yorkers Figure Campaign.

As New York figures the campaign, the best chance of beating Harding is for the democrats to nominate a man who can go out and make a vigorous offensive campaign, attacking Harding as a reactionary, the republican platform as evading all vital issues and generally carrying the fight to the republicans.

A candidate, who is now or was formerly connected with the Wilson administration, would have to become a defender of the administration, it is figured, and the politicians who are pounding golf balls and drinking smelly water down here are not doing it in preparation for a defensive campaign. They want to take the offensive.

This line of reasoning immediately eliminates McAdoo first, because he was such a prominent figure in the Wilson administration that it is felt he would certainly be one of its staunchest defenders.

West Virginia for Davis.

Palmer falls in the same category and his labor record isn't any too certain. But above all no defenders need come around figuring that it will be the field against McAdoo in San Francisco. New York's idea would be to keep the field intact just as long as possible and thus demonstrate that it is impossible to nominate McAdoo. Senator Watson, of West Virginia, will help out with that as his delegation will be for Ambassador John W. Davis so long as it looks as though he had a chance.

Indiana is prepared to stand by Vice President Marshall. New York is talking of putting Governor Smith forward at least during the climatic heats.

But all this hasn't anything particular to do with French Lick. Governor Smith swears that the most serious conversation he has had with Taggart in the way of "negotiations" had to do with the question of whether Taggart could get him a Pullman reservation for Friday night. Taggart went to Indianapolis Wednesday and "Chief" Murphy played golf.

"Take Your Choice."

The correspondent for one New York newspaper received a message from his office before arriving here saying that one morning paper in New York said the French Lick "conference" favored Davis and that another declared the "conference" favored Cox. Since there were just two correspondents here—and one of these a news agency man—before the arrival of the United News and the New York correspondent mentioned, you can read your paper and take your choice.

COME OUT FOR EDWARD.

"DRYS" PLAN FIGHT.

Washington, June 17.—Prohibition advocates will ask the democratic national convention at San Francisco to adopt a plank declaring for rigid enforcement of the Eighteenth amendment and the enforcement act and will present "a solid front against Governor Cox of Ohio," Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the anti-saloon league declared in a formal statement today.

Senator John W. Davis today announced that while he was not seeking the democratic nomination for president, he would not refuse if nominated.

I Owe My Life to PE-RU-NA

Mr. McKinley's letter brings cheer to all who may be sufferers as he was. Read it:

"I can honestly say that I owe my life to Peru-na. After some of the best doctors in the country gave me up and told me I could not live another month, Peru-na saved me. Travelling from town to town, throughout the country and having to go into all kinds of badly heated stores and buildings, sometimes standing up for hours at a time while plying my trade as auctioneer, it is only natural that I had colds frequently, so when this would occur I paid little attention to it, until last December when I contracted a severe case, which, through neglect on my part settled on my lungs. When almost too late, I began doctoring, but, without avail, until I heard of Peru-na. It cured me so I cannot praise it too highly."

It Cured Me

Mr. Samuel McKinley, 2504 E. 22nd St., Kansas City, Mo., Member of the Society of U. S. Jewelry Auctioneers.

Sold Everywhere. Tablet or Liquid Form.

ECZEMA!



THIS isn't one of those fake free treatment offers you have seen so many times. We don't offer to give you something for nothing—but we do guarantee that you can try this wonderful treatment, entirely at our risk, and this guarantee is backed by your local druggist.

This makes the offer one which you can absolutely depend upon, because the druggist with whom you have been trading would not stand behind the guarantee if he did not know it to be an honest and legitimate one.

Hunt's Salve, formerly called Hunt's Cure, has been sold under absolute money back guarantee for more than thirty years. It is especially compounded for the treatment of Eczema, Itch, Ring Worm, Tetter, and other itching skin diseases.

Thousands of letters testify to its curative properties. M. Tinerlin, a reputable dry goods dealer in Durant, Oklahoma, says: "I suffered with Eczema for ten years, and spent \$1,000.00 for doctors' treatments, without result. One box of Hunt's Cure entirely cured me."

Don't fail to give Hunt's Salve a trial—price 75 cents, from your local druggist, or direct by mail if he does not handle it.

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

Dealers and Agents Wanted

The most wonderful fire extinguisher made. Sells on sight. Big profits to agents. Write for information to RIALTO THEATRE SUPPLY COMPANY, Minneapolis, Minn.

SHOWED SIGNS OF TIPLING

Hens' Behavior Caused English Youngster to Be Doubtful of Good Character of Vicinity.

Johnny recently paid his first visit to his aunt's farm in England. The little boy had not been there long before he came running to her in great excitement.

"Aunt," he exclaimed, with the air of one imparting grave news, "I don't think this is a very nice place!"

"Why, what makes you think that, Johnny?" was her amused reply.

"Well, aunt, the public houses (saloons) open very early," was the startling rejoinder. "Nearly all you hens have the hiccoughs already this morning."

A Boulevard Deputy Sheriff.

The other day we dropped into our favorite garage for a few minor repairs, which the bus needed. The proprietor was even a little prouder than usual, we thought.

"What's happened to the boss?" said we to Fat.

"Haven't you heard?" he asked. "No. What is it?"

"He's a deputy sheriff now. Hey, boss, come on over here an'show your badge."

A garage proprietor and a deputy sheriff all at once! If anybody can beat that for arrogance and pomp and ordly authority and a supreme sense of superiority outside of Prussia, we'd like to hear about it.

—Cruel Words.

Sleep is an aid to beauty, we are old; yet there are plenty of plain policemen.—Answers.

NEW SOUTH WALES INFORMATION BUREAU

Singer Building, 149 Broadway, New York City. Will be pleased to send Government Bulletins and any literature regarding opportunities for farming, stock raising, fruit growing, mining and investment in New South Wales, AUSTRALIA.

MAN IS AFTER INFORMATION

After Listening to Much Sage Advice, Bill Jones Wants One Matter Cleared Up.

Our friend Bill Jones is a traveling man and needs rest, but unfortunately he doesn't sleep well. He has consulted a number of doctors in the various towns he visits, and being a systematic person has made a sort of digest of the advice he has received. It sums up as follows:

Don't sleep on your left side, as that creates a pressure on the heart.

Don't sleep on your right side, as it interferes with the action of the right lung.

Don't sleep on your back, as that is bad for the nervous system.

Don't sleep on your stomach, as that causes a pressure pad for the digestion.

Don't sleep in a chair, as the body cannot properly relax.

Bill wants to know if anyone can tell him how to keep from falling over when he sleeps standing up.

Beetles' Blood for Warts.

Dr. E. Escomeil describes in *Anales de la Facultad de Medicina (Lima, Peru)* certain pseudo beetles the blood of which has from time immemorial been used by the natives for curing warts. Under it these growths turn white, as if cauterized by an acid.

Intruders.

"Why don't you take children in this apartment house?"

"Their crying," replied the janitor, "is liable to interfere with the phonographs and player pianos."

Use good judgment in meeting the high cost of living. Coffee prices are way up. Postum sells at the same fair price—Why not drink INSTANT POSTUM. Instead of coffee as many are doing. A table beverage of coffee-like flavor. Better for health—At lower cost. Sold by Grocers Everywhere. Made by Postum Cereal Co., Battle Creek, Mich.