

GREAT LIBRARY NEARLY READY

Seven Hundred U. S. Universities Raised Funds for Building

Louvain, Belgium—The new \$1,000,000 Louvain university library building, replacing the old one which has been destroyed by fire in the first month of war, is nearly completed.

The monumental building, most of the funds for which were collected in 700 universities in the United States, is built in the Flemish Renaissance style, and is expected to be ready for occupancy by July.

With a facade of 200 feet and a depth of 150 feet, the new library has a 275-foot tower. In this will be housed a four-octave carillon, a huge bell to be christened "Liberty," and a four-dial clock, the war memorial gift of the New York Engineering Foundation.

In the central motive of the facade is a figure of Notre Dame des Victoires, supported by St. George and St. Michael, while above this is a bas-relief representing the destruction of the old library. The coats of arms of Belgium and the United States are framed in the high balustrade, and commemorative tablets and the heraldic animals of the wartime Allied powers decorate the stepped gables at either end.

The building is constructed in pink bricks and French white stone, and included in the facade are three loggias and a covered arcade with 17 arches.

The racks have a capacity for 2,000,000 volumes and are distributed over eight floors. In addition to the main reading room, which can accommodate 400 students, there are 25 smaller rooms set apart for special studies and lectures.

Among the 750,000 volumes already in the library are numerous contributions from nearly every university and scientific institution.

Regret remains that the beautiful new building will not contain the old and valued works and manuscripts which were eaten up by the flames which destroyed the old building on the night of August 25, 1914.

Built in 1425, the old library building originally was used by the merchants of Louvain as a cloth market. In 1627 Laurent Beyerling, canon of the cathedral of Antwerp, bequeathed his own library of 852 volumes to the Louvain University. Numerous other contributions followed until in 1636, with 1700 volumes, the library was installed in the clothmakers' hall.

Among the irreparable losses sustained by the destruction of the building were an autographed manuscript of Thomas A. Kempis and the vellum copy of Vesalius' "De Humani Corporis Fabrica." The latter work had been presented to the library by the Emperor Charles V. A precious series of successive editions of the Bible, old atlases, an oriental library, and Twelfth century manuscripts also were included in the 250,000 to 300,000 works estimated to have been destroyed in the old building.

Alaskan Wolverines For Wolverine State

Lansing, Mich., (UP)—Michigan, the "Wolverine State," where the wolverine is as extinct as the dodo bird, came into possession of its third pair of mascots recently when two of the animals arrived from Alaska. They were the gift to the city from the Isaac Walton League. The animals, said once to have been as plentiful as gophers in a prairie state, and after which automobiles, football teams, trains, and numerous other Michigan products are named, have left the land as completely as if they never existed. The extinction of the species universally is predicted by some naturalists as a corollary to the disappearance of game of other sorts. The wolverine is a voracious eater and fighter and once an abundant supply of food is gone, the animal either dies or moves on.

Perhaps the two best known of the Michigan wolverines are "Benzy" and "Biff" who appear at University of Michigan football games and are towed about the field in their special cages just at the start of each contest.

Q. What was the Orphan Brigade of the Confederacy? J. P. T. A. The name was given to this body of troops because they had to leave their own state to join the confederacy. "Different accounts have been given as to how the command acquired the designation of Orphan Brigade. Its attitude towards its native state—expatriated by reason of identification with a cause which Kentucky had not formally approved; its complete isolation from its people; its having been time and again deprived of its commander by transfer to other service, or death in battle—these, all and singular, may have suggested the name which soon fixed itself in the popular mind, and has come to be the real one by which it will be known in history."

Out o' Luck. From Legion Weekly. "Do me a favor, old man. Don't let your wife wear her new costume when you come around to our place. I don't want my wife to see it just now." "Fiy, man alive, that's just why we are coming."

Q. Was the Colossus of Rhodes as tall as the Statue of Liberty? C. T. A. Pliny and Strabo place the height of the Colossus of Rhodes at 70 cubits, or 105 feet. Later writers estimate it at nearly 80 cubits. The Statue of Liberty is 151 feet high, placed on a pedestal of 105 feet.

For Spring Stepping



Foulard—in navy blue and white figured designs, simple and girlish, is the choice of Doris Dawson of the screen for her Spring street wear. It has a double skirt of navy blue satin as well as cuffs and tie back sash of the satin.

(International Newsreel)

Anybody Can Theorize.

From the New York Times. Among men of science, and especially among astronomers and physicists, the belief has prevailed for decades that the universe is like a wound-up clock, and that sooner or later it must run down unless some supreme power winds it up again. The sun, for example, is supposed to be losing its heat, and that process inevitably involves in the coming remote ages the death of the earth and its inhabitants. Estimates of the length of our lease of life, as of the lease of the universe, have varied, and the differences have been in terms of millions of years. Still, if the death of the universe were indeed inevitable, that fact could not fall profoundly to influence scientific and philosophic thought.

Some weeks ago, at a meeting of astronomers and physicists in London, an eminent scientist compared humanity to "a polar bear on a steadily, if slowly, melting ice floe." No one disputed that metaphor, not even Sir Oliver Lodge, who merely observed that some of the accepted doctrines of physical science were being modified by the theory relatively.

Herbert Spencer and other expounders of evolution maintained that the destruction of the universe would be followed by the gradual emergence of another universe, cosmic life being a succession of cycles of evolution and dissolution. That, however, was mere speculation. It did not affect the tragic theory of the universe as a clock that is running down.

Now come American physicists of distinction with the revolutionary tidings that there is new evidence—not yet conclusive but of the utmost significance—of a creative process in the universe that counter balances the process of disintegration and destruction. Prof. R. A. Millikan cautiously yet hopefully presented the new evidence to a California audience the other day. In the general terms, his claim is that the energy lost by the disintegration of atoms, instead of being wasted, is converted into other atoms.

If this be true, the universe is not a clock running down but a self-winding, mysteriously balanced mechanism which need never shrink or vanish.

Professor Millikan and his associates are engaged in studying the so-called Millikan rays—cosmic rays which enter the atmosphere of the earth from outer space. It is the power and action of these rays that lead to the theory of an eternal balance in the universe, of the birth of new, light atoms to replace the loss of energy by other and heavier atoms.

MIRACLES.

Prate not of your belief in miracles to me— The voice from out the burning bush; the manna's fall; The water changed to wine; the risen dead; and all The childish fables simple fools and babblers call Proof of God's Presence—What I understand—naught else can be believed. Lo! As I spake, from filament of wire came light The air was filled with music from afar; the flight Of glass man-made birds made whirring in the night; And in the garden, tulip bulbs their resurrection had achieved. —Emily Bruce Hoyt.

Good Method. From the Chicago News. Mrs. Mugg—"Do you believe in Autosuggestion?" Mrs. Gugg—"Well, that's how we got our car." "How was that?" "I suggested it to my husband every day and every night until he finally bought one."

Revised Sacrifice. From the Boston Transcript. She—I've given up candy during Lent. He—That's too bad. I've just bought you a box. She—In that case I'll give up cigars instead.

Protected Crime.

From the Chicago News. That there are hundreds of gambling resorts in Chicago, most of them well known to the police and the state's attorney's office, is a matter of common knowledge. Ordinarily they are open and free to do an intensive business because they are protected by politicians and police officials. It is notorious that these resorts breed crime, particularly crimes of violence. They flich enormous sums in the aggregate from the pockets of their habitués; to the heavy loss of legitimate business, especially the business of neighborhood merchants.

Under a city administration that is both efficient and honest, open and notorious gambling is out of the question. It is the pleasure as well as the duty of such an administration to promise the well-being of the citizens by enforcing the law against persons who engage in demoralizing activities.

Chicago is wide open to protected gambling, beer running and other profitable forms of lawbreaking because the city administration tolerates them, if it does not actually protect them. That large sums of protection money are paid systematically by the men who thus live by lawbreaking is certain. Who get the protection money?

Responsibility is personal. The mayor and the state's attorney have it within their power to close every gambling resort, fashionable or cheap, in Chicago and keep it closed. They can also close every important source of liquor supply and every disorderly house that openly bids for custom.

The state's attorney's claim that he fights crime effectively while the city is filled with lawless resorts that breed crime and are able to run openly because they pay for protection and get what they pay for is preposterous on its face.

Those citizens who resent the shocking reputation which Chicago has gained as a crime center under the ministrations of State's Attorney Crowe, Mayor Thompson and his chosen subordinates, should begin to mend that reputation by cleaning up the state's attorney's office. Republican voters should start the job at the April primary two weeks hence by nominating Judge Swanson as their party candidate for state's attorney. They can attend to the mayoral office in due course.

The Precious Days.

From Providence Journal. Emerson, in one of his most amoro-like poems, confesses how jolly he chooses among the offerings of the days. They march by in single file, bearing every variety of gifts, from diadems to fagots. He, walking in his little garden with its trimmed borders, gazes at them, hastily takes from their offered treasures a few herbs and apples, and his visitors are gone, looking back scornfully upon the meanness of his clothes.

Emerson is about the last person one would name as illustrating an unworthy use of time. With his plain living and high thinking he seems to have made as noble a selection among the gifts offered by the days as any mortal ever did. Yet day after day he found cause to reproach himself with the unworthy use that he had made of his time.

The same hours and minutes are dealt to us all, and at this very moment our fellow beings are busy making their choices from the heaped basket of the "—sing day. Too many choose like children, caught by some glitter, careless of the substance. Others carefully select, and presently they are the envied ones. All have the same 24 hours, and if all would choose, not from impulse, but by taking thought, the farwell glance of the day would not be so reproachful. If from one day we would select, not its jewels or its toys, but only its scroll of wisdom, we should be better able to take advantage of offerings made by its successors.

Emerson calls these days "muffled and dumb." They make no sign; they give no word. The choice depends upon us alone. Were it not so, these gifts of the days would have no effect upon our character. We should be mere automatons. By choosing, making mistakes, learning to deliberate, growing in power of discrimination, we find that these voiceless and impassive days have been educators in the truest sense. For they have compelled us through disappointment, regret and perhaps through suffering, to teach ourselves. Happy are we if at least we translate length of days into wisdom, which is not so much knowledge as the recognition of values.

IN SILENCE GO THE SPLENDID

They cried that life must have its lay, That lands without a minstrel die— And where I looked along the day I saw an eagle 'gainst the sky; Majestic, lovely, ring of air, Mightiest of all the feathered throng, And then it was I was aware The mighty eagle has no song! In silence go these splendid things, These airy knights, these lofty kings, These denizens of peaks that rise To touch the azure of the skies, Fasters of all their world they soar Against the storm the whole day long, And ev'n though mighty oceans roar The mighty eagle has no song. He reigns through power of something fine That is beyond all song divine! And men may, too; it is not sure That silence may not have its lure; That in these lives where no song dwells There may be majestics so strong They rule without song's magic spells— The mighty eagle has no song. —B. B. in the Baltimore Sun.

Usually Unusual. From Life. "Hello, Bill! Just came from California. Oh, the weather was quite unusual. But that was unusual. It's generally fine weather. That's the usual thing. That's what makes it unusual. The fact that it's usual. But this unusual weather isn't usual. It's unusual. Very unusual. This unusual weather isn't usual. Like the unusual weather that is usual. That's why it's so unusual. But this unusual weather won't last long; then we'll enjoy our usual weather which will be unusual weather, but not unusual."

7 x 2 = 14 x 2 = 28 Billion

DOUBLED AND REDOUBLED all WITHIN FIVE YEARS!!



—That Shows what good tobaccos can do!

CHESTERFIELD CIGARETTES

WE STATE it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield cigarettes are of finer quality and hence of better taste than in any other cigarette at the price. LEGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Film Favorites Set Fashions for World

That Paris is sending fashion experts to Hollywood in order to keep pace with the new styles instituted by the "movie" stars is pointed out by Campbell MacCulloch in an article in Liberty Magazine.

A woman, who is said to possess more intimate knowledge of Hollywood fashions than anyone else in the cinema capital, told MacCulloch, "Paris frequently trails Hollywood when it comes to modes, and the big French designers make few bones about it—among themselves. They're all in Hollywood to watch the style developments of the studios.

"New York may sniff," continues the writer, "London may put up its lorgnette in amused disdain, Paris may foam at the mouth; but deep down in their secret hearts they all know the 'movies' studios evolve more fashion novelties than all of them put together."

A Hint For You

White Cloud, Kans. — "I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription during the critical period of life when doctors did me no good. I got five bottles of the 'Prescription' and I feel it saved my life. I also took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for stomach trouble and nervousness, together with the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and was permanently relieved. I don't think Dr. Pierce's medicines can be beat for I know they saved my life. I feel that if others would take them they would be saved lots of money." —Mrs. A. D. Smith.

All druggists. Tablets or liquid.

Woman in New Field

Although not yet old enough to vote, Miss Mabel Weller, twenty-three, has passed examinations in London which make her the first woman qualified as a ship-broker in England. A ship-broker's duties require the negotiating of cargoes for steamers throughout the world, the bearing of responsibility for discharging of cargoes, the entering into arrangements with captains and crews of all nationalities and the employment of technical knowledge of all classes of ships and markets in the world. Miss Weller began her career in this man-directed field as a clerk in a London ship-broker's firm.

Saving Disposition

The model for thrifty Scots was found in Glasgow, Scotland, in the person of a beggar who was wearing five overcoats and three pairs of trousers, in the pockets of which were hundreds of half-smoked cigarettes, many used and useful matches, keys, purses, knives, pipes and rings, three hard breakfast rolls and copper coins weighing 13½ pounds.

Exactly!

Finance Prof.—While we are speaking of money, what is par? Sleepy Freshman—Par is the man who supplies the money.

for a Delicious Breakfast

Karo

the Great American Syrup

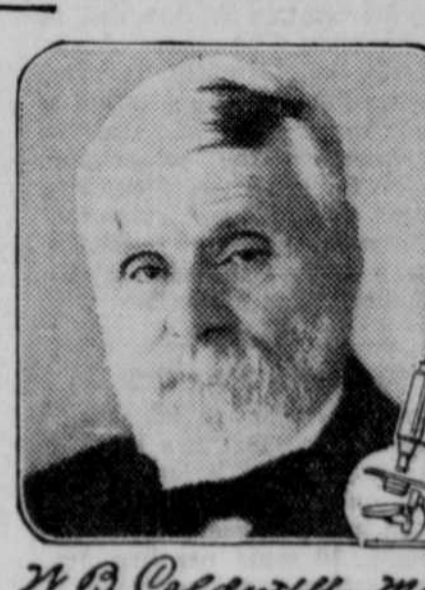
Obeded Orders
Mother (angrily)—Why did you eat the whole of that pie in the pantry?
Tommy—'Cause you told me once never to do things by halves.—Boston Transcript.

It is as difficult to keep out of love as it is to understand it.

People are always confusing common sense with stupidity.

What Dr. Caldwell Learned in 47 Years Practice

Dr. Caldwell watched the results of constipation for 47 years, and believed that no matter how careful people are of their health, diet and exercise, constipation will occur from time to time regardless of how much one tries to avoid it. Of next importance, then, is how to treat it when it comes. Dr. Caldwell always was in favor of getting as close to nature as possible, hence his remedy for constipation, known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, is a mild vegetable compound. It cannot harm the most delicate system and is not a habit forming preparation. Syrup Pepsin is pleasant-tasting, and youngsters love it. It does not gripe. Thousands of mothers have written us to that effect.



J. B. Caldwell M.D. AT AGE 83

Dr. Caldwell did not approve of drastic physics and purges. He did not believe they were good for human beings to put into their system. In a practice of 47 years he never saw any reason for their use when a medicine like Syrup Pepsin will empty the bowels just as promptly, more cleanly and gently, without griping and harm to the system.

Keep free from constipation! It robs your strength, hardens your arteries and brings on premature old age. Do not let a day go by without a bowel movement. Do not sit and hope, but go to a druggist and get one of the generous bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Take the proper dose that night and by morning you

will feel like a different person. Use Syrup Pepsin for yourself and members of the family in constipation, biliousness, sour and crampy stomach, bad breath, no appetite, headaches, and to break up fevers and colds. Always have a bottle in the house and observe these three rules of health: Keep the head cool, the feet warm, the bowels open.

We would be glad to have you prove at our expense how much Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin can mean to you and yours. Just write "Syrup Pepsin," Monticello, Illinois, and we will send you prepaid a FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE.