RED CLOUD, NEBRAEKA, CHIEF



(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

THE "DOUGHBOY OF IDAHO"

Striking Statue Recently Selected by State's War Memorial Commission, Is Lifelike Study.

It's a far cry indeed from the stiffnecked, primly dressed recruit which flooded America after the armistice Fairbanks, Portland, Ore., and Salt victed, Lake City, Utab, artist, is the most lifelike study of the A. E. F. infantryman as the Boche saw him that Amer-



Carrying on With the American Legion (Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

Russel C. Gross of Philadelphia who filled Slacker Bergdoll's place in the army and who was killed in action in France after winning a citation for bravery, will be honored by the Overbrook, Penn., post of the American Legion, whose members have decided to name their projected community house for the hero. The Overbrook post will also change its name to the Russell C. Gross post.

. . . The apprehension of nearly 500 draft deserters since the publication of the slacker lists began has justified the as the sculptured representation of position of army officials and the Amthe American fighter to the shirt- erican Legion in their stand favoring sleeved, delightfully informal "Dough- the publication of the list. About half boy of Idaho," recently selected by the of the 60,000 names of deserters have state's war memorial commission to been published and of the 500 men arsymbolize Idaho's contribution to the rested through the publicity of the World war. The statue, work of Avard Hsts. 200 have been tried and 80 con-

> . . . William G. Rockefeller, a brother of

John D., attended an American Legion Carnival at Greenwich, Conn., recently, The following day there was delivered to Mr. Rockefeller's garage a shiny new flivver sedan. It cost him \$15 which is the sum he had paid for entrance tickets. One of the tickets was numbered 13, which proved to be the lucky number.

. . .

In Florida they look at hot weather is a state of mind. It was announced that the American Legion football squad of Jacksonville had begun practice. The team is coached by Joe Berchan, who w to on the coaching staff of the University of Georgia, The Jacksonville soldiers expect to have one of the strongest teams in the south.

. . .

While citizens of Ephrata, Washington, were discussing plans for a public park, which has been talked. about for years, members of the American Legion organized a working crew with wagons, shovels, rakes and picks and converted a vacant lot into a park with lawn, trees and walks, thus putting an end to the discussions.

A fund for the erection of a monument as a memorial to the late F. W. Galbraith Jr., national commander of the American Legion, has been started by Hopewood post at Pittsburgh, Pa. The post has forwarded to the national headquarters of the Legion a check covering its contribution to such a fund.

Members of the American Legion at Anthony, Kansas, determined to earn enough money shocking wheat to pay for the equipment of their new club rooms. They contracted to shock 500

. . .





Avalanche Lily Slope, Rainier National Park.

(Prepared by the National Geographic So-clety, Washington, D. C.)

As the famous Jopanese mountain, Fuji, dominates its section of Japan, so the great white cone of Mount Rainler dominates the Pacific Northwest, a landmark and beauty-spot from the populous cities of Puget sound, from the prairies of eastern Washington, and even on clear days from far at sea. It is the glacier mountain without a peer in the United States. and is estimated by one authority to radiate a greater volume and area of ice than any other one mountain in the world. Its area of glacial surface is estimated at 52,000 acres.

To the stranger in Puget sound it appears to be less than ten miles away, but on further inquiry the tourist learns that it is more than forty miles distant in a direct line from sea-level at Puget sound, from where mountain survey measurements are made and all Rainier park travel starts,

Studying it more in detail, he begins to comprehend its size and rugged anatomy. But the scene is beginning to change; the sun is low in the west; the lower end of the glaclers, white a few minutes ago, become a graded tint of rose pink; the blue has changed to a purple, but the summit is still white, for it is 7,000 feet higher than the snow-line and projects up into the white rays of the setting sun. The red rays are slowly moving up the mountain; the summit has changed to rose hue, the last coloring of day, which it holds for some minutes after the sun has left the landscape, and then changes back again, finally, from warm to the cold purple afterglow that generally precedes a summer

Publications stating that smoke and fire come from this volcano during seismic disturbance have no foundation of fact, for it is evident that no civilized man ever witnessed such a sight, and that volcanic action in this section is a phenomenon of the long past. People have been misled in seeing a cloud that appears like smoke. Since 1870, when the first ascent was made, hundreds of people have stood on the summit of our great white "Templed Hill." A climb to the summit and return the same day is a long. wearisome undertaking, slightly dangerous, especially at one place rounding the upper part of Gibraltar rock, from which there is an occasional shower of small pieces of rock that

thaw loose from the snow patches above. So far as is known, there has been but one life lost in climbing the mountain, due to natural cause; the few others were lost owing to recklessness and lack of judgment." The crevasses are very bad if one gets

into them, but they have generally been cleverly avoided. Studying the crevasses and the actinic blue coloring they reflect will repay any one who has a day to devote to the climb. The higher up, the more curlous are the carvings of the snow surfaces, which would indicate that the winds are the chief factor in making the peculiar whittlings.

This great pile of lava, heaped to an elevation of nearly 15,000 feet, is characterized by several features deserving of special individual study. The geologist, geographer, botanist, poet, painter, landscape gardener and specialist all find a wealth of interest throughout this 324 square miles of

MUST LINGER ON DRESSMAKER MADE WELL Lovesick Youth Denied the Soft Embraces of Death.

Feminine Fickleness Too Much for Sixteen-Year-Old Llewellyn Scott, but Doctors Save Him.

There are no disappointments, no joys, no sorrows and no tragedles as great as those of youth. For in all man's life, the days of the 'teens are the most real, the most impressive and-the funniest. With this as a prologue, let the curtain rise on the crowning life tragedy of Llewellyn Scott, sixteen years old, and romantic,

In Llewellyn's life was a mystery woman. She is a mystery to the police, for the lad refused to divulge her name. She is a mystery to Llewellyn because-well, all women are mysteries anyhow. But Llewellyn loved. He loved with the undying devotion of his years, and while he loved well, perhaps it was not wisely.

Just a few brief days ago, with joyous heart, he saw the girl, as was his custom. The two talked of partles, long trousers, school, and summer vacations, as men and women of such years are apt to do. And at the end of the conversation the girl gave the boy a note to give to another boy, the usual hated rival.

Llewellyn was doubtful. He wanted to please the girl, but enough was enough. He decided to read the letter, He did. Then, with a great desire to be of service to the girl and save her from an undoubtedly terrible end, he decided to destroy the letter, as he did not consider it a proper note for a girl of fifteen years old to write to a boy.

For a few hours the glamor and glory of heroism surged in Llewellyn's heart. He pictured himself as a knight of old standing with lifted sword over the prostrate body of "the hated rival" while that individual begged for mercy; and the girl came and threw her arms about him and pleaded for the life of the unworthy one. Finally he yielded and the "villain" slunk away into oblivion.

But this dream was halted by an ever-growing fear that all was not well. In the first place, the "villain" was bigger than Llewellyn, which sometimes affects even the stoutest heart. As days passed, the feeling that possessed Llewellyn grew until it had reached that vital spot at the knees which causes them to shake and quiver unnecessarily. Then came the decision.

From this point on Llewelyln's story is questioned somewhat by the physician at the receiving hospital along certain technical lines. Llewellyn says that he could stand it no longer and took a quantity of what he believed to be poison, intending to shift this mortal coll. 'The doctors say that what he robably took was not

Followed a Neighbor's Advice and Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vernon, Tex.-"For three years I suffered untold agony each month with



results and advised me to try it. I was then in bed part of the time and my doctor said I would have to be operated on, but we decided to try the Vegetable Compound and I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I am a dressmaker and am now able to go about my work and do my housework besides. You are welcome to use this letter as a testimonial as I am always glad to speak a word for your medicine."-Mrs.W. M.STEPHENS, 1103 N. Commerce St., Vernon, Texas.

Dressmakers when overworked are prone to such ailments and should profit by Mrs. Stephen's experience. Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine

Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., about your health. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles-



bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every bog and accept no imitation



Statue Adopted by Idaho.

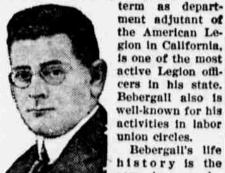
Ican artists have produced, according to both the ex-infantryman and those who have sought to immortalize him in bronze and stone.

The Idaho commission has ordered memorials alike in character with the addition that Mr. Fairbanks' "Doughboy" be the main feature of each county's memorial. The American Legion of Idaho has been warm in its commendation of the statue and Mr. Fairbanks has returned the compliment by informing the service men that: "I am convinced that the American Legion can be a tremendous power in education and in honor and in the glory of our great government. I am indeed enthused with the loyal stand on Americanism which the Legion is holding out for."

LEGION MAN UNION OFFICER

California Organization Adjutant Well Known for Activities With Fellow Laborers.

Fred F. Bebergall of San Francisco, who is now serving his second



same in some details as that of many successful men. His father died when he was nine years old and he went to work. He obtained his education at night schools and as he expresses it-the "good old college of hard knocks."

As a union official Bebergall has served in nearly every office of the Ean Francisco Typographical Union No. 21, and as assistant secretary of the California State Federation of Labor.

He was twice rejected for military service on account of impaired vision, but finally obtained a waiver from the secretary of war and was enrolled in the medical department of the United States army. He served as a member of Base Hospital Company No. 87 in France and was discharged June 30, 1919, at San Francisco as a sergeant, first class. He immediately became interested in the American Legion and was one of the organizers of the California department.

actes of wheat and each evening at 6 o'clock they went to the fields and worked until dusk. They expected to earn about \$400.

The Blue and Gray Association of

Oklahoma has announced that it will turn over its reunion grounds and that all counties of the state have buildings at Bridgeport, Oklahoma, to the American Legion of that place on September 1. The grounds have been used for reunions of Civil war veterans for many years. . . .

California is far in the lead of other states in providing legislative reward and rehabilitation for service men of the World war according to Gov. William D. Stephens, who has signed five welfare bills introduced and sponsored by the American Legion department of California.

. . .

Sergt, Alvin York, famed for his individual war record, has enrolled as a member of the David King Summers post of the American Legion at Chattanooga, Tenn. York was present at the organization of the Legion in Paris in 1919.

. . . Fifty dollars reward for the apprehension of an army deserter will be used by the American Legion of Hardin, Mont., as part of a fund for relief work. The deserter's arrest was

caused by the post commander. the American Legion in California,

is one of the most After crushing a poppy he had purchased and then making disloyal reactive Legion offimarks, Ralph Altman of Melrose, cers in his state. Bebergall also is Minn., apologized for the act before members of the American Legion post well-known for his activities in labor at Melrose. The apology was accepted.

Bebergall's life An American Legion baseball team history is the at Rayne, La., defeated a girls' team in a recent game, after which both teams were entertained at a tea and dance given by the legion post.

. . . Members of the St. Charles, Mo., post of the American Legion recently held a "hammer and saw" meeting at which a portable dance-floor was erected in three hours.

. . . The Azalea Post of the American Legion at Oteen, N. C., has announced plans for collecting a fund to be distributed as needed to disabled soldiers of the post.

. . .

New American Legion posts have been organized in Minnesota at Brook Park, Clarissa, Morgan Park, Duluth, Birchdale and Albany making a total of 483 Legion posts in the state. . . .

An exclusive section of Rose Hill Burial Park, New Orleans, La., has been set aside for use of American Legion posts of the city.

on Puget Its Cap a Weather Sign.

Viewing Mount Rainier after the

weather has been fair for some days, it is common to see the summit covered with a cloud. This cap is very interesting and is always looked at for a forecast of a change of weather, especially when it forms immediately in contact with the summit, hugging down closely like an inverted saucer. When the cap forms suddenly, like the sudden drop of a barometer, the change of weather is not long coming. The cap does not always touch the mountain top, but is occasionally some distance above and holds its shape during a whole day or more.

From a far distance this cap appears to be a still cloud with no motion, but in studying it from close range one will observe that at the west edge the cap develops rapidly, dissolving to invisible condition at the east edge. Evidently it is a stationed point of condensation, but not a stationed accumulation of moisture.

The crater of Rainler, concerning which many questions are asked, is not dangerous, but rather a life-preserver, and has been so used during storm. There are no openings within the crater large enough to be dangerous. The whole circle of 1,600 feet diameter is filled with fallen black lava and covered with a thick pack of snow the year round, except at the edges near the crater's rim. The main crater to this region alone. The majority was the mountain's principal vent of of the flowers are of light tint, but eruption, but there is one other place there are a liberal quantity of blue, called the little crater; it and a few other spots near the top are also

warm. The first parties to the summit always made the crater their inn, where nical touch of finish in the evergreen, they stayed at night, warmed by the tipped in summer with clusters of steam that issues from the small fissures just within the crater's rim; low, and white, but of late the plan has been to reach

the summit from Camp of the Clouds (elevation, 5,500), starting about 1 a. m., reaching the summit just after noon, and, after some hours' rest, returning to camp the same evening. Hot Steam of the Crater.

In making a trip to the mountain's affirmed that he reached the true sumsummit, August, 1911, the writer took mit of the highest peak. along a thermometer to ascertain the steam temperature, and found the be about 150 degrees F. There are other places where the heat is above boiling point.

that seeps down and comes in contact with the internal heat, returning in | Tacoma to the mountain snow-line in vapor through the same general openings. It seems to contain no gas or fumes, and is of feeble force and little volume, soon disappearing in the high, dry atmosphere. It is not seen from a far distance and is not a factor in to your stove with a soft cloth before producing the cloud cap that forms on leaving. When you return the stove the summit previous to storm.

reserve, besides much adjacent ter ritory comparatively unexplored.

Special Features of Interest. To a woods-dweller the timber is a

matter of course, but to those who have not been amid large forests it is one of the very special features of the reserve and an educator in forestry of the best kind. From the dense forests of the valleys and on the lower slopes, where trees grow to a height of over 300 feet, some with a diameter of 12 feet, the forester can trace the diminution of growth as the ascent is made to the scrubby brush-like trees at timber-line, struggling, as it were,

for their existence. The unvisited portions of the Rainier park without doubt contain, yet unseen, such features as hot and cold springs, falls, small lakes, and botanical rarities. High on the ridges and slopes of the neglected corners of the park the wild goats make their home, Sometimes they have been seen in numbers of 30 or more together. The deer, which are more abundant than any other of the large game, are occasionally seen from along the government road. The black and brown bear

are also seen, and at rare intervals the stealthy cougar or puma. At between 5,000 and 8,000 feet elevation the botanist finds Rainier park his paradise, wherein there have already been found over 250 varieties of plant life, a dozen or more kinds belonging red, and yellow, so deep and pure of color that artificial pigments fail to imitate them. The distribution of several species of heather is a tech-

small bells in colors purple, pink, yel-

The first white man to visit the mountain was Dr. William F. Tolme, of the Hudson's Bay Company, from Fort Nisqually, who in 1833 closely approached some of its glaciers. Gen. A. V. Kautz, in 1857 made an attack on the mountain, but it has never been

The Rainler park was not much visited until 1909. In the years since steam of the main crater in places to then thousands of tourists have registered at the park entrance each season. Since the days of early travel by pony and stage have given place The steam is evidently snow water to railway and auto, the tourist can

make the journey from Seattle or a few hours' drive.

No Rust. If you go away for several months

during the summer, apply kerosene oil will be in excellent condition.

thought it was. Anyway, he was found lying in an undignified position where he thought he was about to take a pair of wings and fly to another world.

He was taken to the hospital, where the doctors made him as good as new. Then he went to his home. Now he is worried by the fear that some time, somehow, the newspapers will find out about it .- Los Angeles Times.

Queer Boats Sall the Tigris, By far the most interesting craft

on the upper Tigris are the "qufa" and the "kelak," this latter coming from up-river and descending to Bagdad. The "qufa," as seen in Bagdad today, is a circular tub made of interwoven oslers, covered outside with pitch. The large ones are as much as six feet across and four or five feet deep. They are propelled by two men, who stand close together and, leaning over the edge, dip their paddles deep into the water and sweep them away from each other.

In summer these coracles come floating down to the city, spinning slowly round and round, piled high with fat, juicy melons, their gupwales almost awash. But they are steady enough boats, not easily capsized. The "kelnk," on the other hand, is really a raft made up of large numbers of inflated pigskins lashed together and decked over with timber and brushwood. These float down stream with the current, often carrying firewood, cut in the mountains at the source of the Tigris, to Bagdad .--Columbus Dispatch.

No Fences in China.

No great demand exists in China for barbed wire, Chinese farm holdings are very small, and no attempt is ever made to divide them off or separate them from their neighbors' by any form of fence. Boundary stones are all that mark the dividing line between one farm and another, and a wire fence does not at all fulfill the Chinese idea of a wall, to which they are most partial. In respect to the grazing of sheep and cattle, this is all done on hillsides, and vacant lands, and the flocks are always under the care of children and old men and women, as in all eastern countries.

A Mental Strain. "I'm thinking of a trip to Paris this summer."

"Really, old man, you can't afford that. You're not accustomed to that sort of thing."

"I merely said I was thinking of it can afford to think, can't I?" "No; that's what I meant. You're not accustomed to thinking."-Boston Transcript

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Have