

PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

CLASH OF FACT AND THEORY

Socialistic Idea of Conditions in World Where All Men Are on an Equal Footing Takes No Thought, Overlooks Basic Fact in Nature.

Article XXV.

By FRANK COMERFORD.

On November 10, 1917, the bolshevik government was born. On Dec. 10, 1917, the bolshevik government abolished private ownership of land, declaring all real estate the property of the state. On February 10, 1918, they issued a decree declaring all state loans, internal and foreign, null and void, confiscating all maritime enterprises and all private banks to the state, and nationalizing foreign trade. The constitution established the communism of land in the following words:

"For the purpose of attaining the socialization of land, all private property in land is abolished and the entire land is declared to be national property, and is to be apportioned among agriculturists without any compensation to the former owners, in the measure of each one's ability to till it."

The peasants of Russia seized the land. They willingly followed this command of the new order, but they did not take the land as community property. They are not communists. Their experience with communal land owning had never satisfied them. Under the old regime the peasants were allotted land by the communal Mir. The Mir held title to the land and divided it by lot. The tenancy of a farmer on the land was uncertain under the Mir system. The average length of the lease was about thirteen years. Then came a new distribution of the Mir land, a new drawing. The peasant was compelled to move to the new strip of land allotted to him from the drawing. This plan took from the peasant all inducement to put his best into the land. He had no motive for improving the land; it was not his. At the next drawing it would probably go to another, and he in turn he shifted on a piece of land which had been neglected and allowed to deteriorate. Experience fired the peasant with one thought, one ambition, to own his own land, to have a permanent home, something to work on and work for. So at the outset of the program to socialize the land we find the bolshevik government attempting a communistic program completely antagonistic to the wishes of the peasants.

Let to General Disorder.

Between the villages in Russia are the great landed estates, the proprietary land. These lands were the best lands in the vicinity and were well cared for. When the order to seize the land was given, the peasants turned toward the proprietary lands. The villages fought with each other for the possession and division of these tempting estates. This was the beginning of general disorder, small civil war.

The bolshevik government attempted to force its program abolishing all private ownership of land. They justified the confiscation of land, by saying that the earth belonged to the people, that private title to land was immoral and corrupt, that every man should have all the land he could actually work, and not an acre more. They argued that if a man had more land than he could work, one of two things would happen; either he would allow the land to remain idle, which would be a waste, or he would hire someone to work it for him. They said the hired man would be either a farm laborer or a tenant; whichever relation he bore to the owner of the land, he would be compelled to turn over part of his labor to the landowner. In one case it would be called rent, while if he receives wages, the wages would represent something less than the value of the hired man's crop. This would be the profit taken by the landowner. Instead of this condition, they reasoned that the farm land should work this land and keep the full product for the state. In the plan of distribution the state, the owner of everything, promised an equal distribution. The bolsheviks argued that their plan would make a better citizen out of the hired man and give him an inducement to work. He was not to work for himself, but for the good of all. It was a fine bit of idealism, but entirely contrary to human nature. It had to be worked out by human beings. Two things happened. One class of peasants worked the land only enough to produce what they and their families needed. They reasoned, "Why should we work after our needs are supplied?" This natural attitude of mind reduced production. The theory which promised increased production, in practice decreased production.

Refused to Share With State.

Another class of peasants went onto the land and worked hard and produced much, but they refused to give up the product of their labor to the state. They reasoned that the result

of their labor belonged to themselves. Both classes were individualists. Neither group were communists in practice, particularly when the operation of communism came home to them.

For a time those peasants who had a surplus sold their product to the government. For it they received questionable paper money with a doubtful value. Then began the hoarding of farm products. The peasants demanded manufactured things which they needed, in exchange for their farm products. The government did not have the manufactured articles the peasants needed and wanted. The proletariat of the cities was hungry. It was up to the bolshevik government to feed them, or fall... Raising parties were sent out. The "Red" army was used. The peasants stood together to protect their property. The socialization of land failed. Production on the farms fell. General poverty resulted. The problem of the bolshevik government to provide food for the cities still remained. With the failure of communism of the land, the government set to work to cultivate the great proprietary estates on a co-operative plan. Graft, inefficiency of administration, and the unwillingness of the peasants to work, caused this plan to fail.

Kerzhensky in the "Izvestia" of the provincial executive committees of January 22, 1919, gives a picture of the situation: "The facts describing the village soviet of the Uran borough present a shocking picture which is no doubt typical of all other corners of our provincial soviet life. The chairman of this village soviet, Rekhalev, and his nearest co-workers, have done all in their power to antagonize the population against the soviet rule. Rekhalev, himself, has often been found in an intoxicated condition and he has frequently assaulted the local inhabitants. The beating up of visitors to the soviet office was an ordinary occurrence. In the village of Berezovka the peasants have been thrashed, not only with fists, but have been assaulted with sticks, robbed of their footwear and cast into damp cellars, on bare earthen floors. The members of the executive committee, Glakhov, Morev, Makhov, and others, have gone even further. They have organized "requisition parties," which were nothing else but organized pillaging. In the course of which they have used wire-wrapped sticks on the recalcitrants. The abundant testimony, verified by the soviet commission, portrays a very striking picture of violence. When these members of the executive committee arrived at the township of Sadomovo they commenced to assault the population and to rob them of foodstuffs and of their household belongings, such as quilts, clothing, harness, etc. No receipts for the requisitioned goods were given and no money paid. They even resold to others on the spot some of the breadstuffs which they had requisitioned." This is the testimony of a well-known loyal bolshevik leader.

Reports Flogging of Peasants.

The bolshevik, Latzis, reported in the "Izvestia" of January 15, 1919, that "in the Velizh county of the province of Vitebsk they are flogging the peasants by the authority of the local soviet committee."

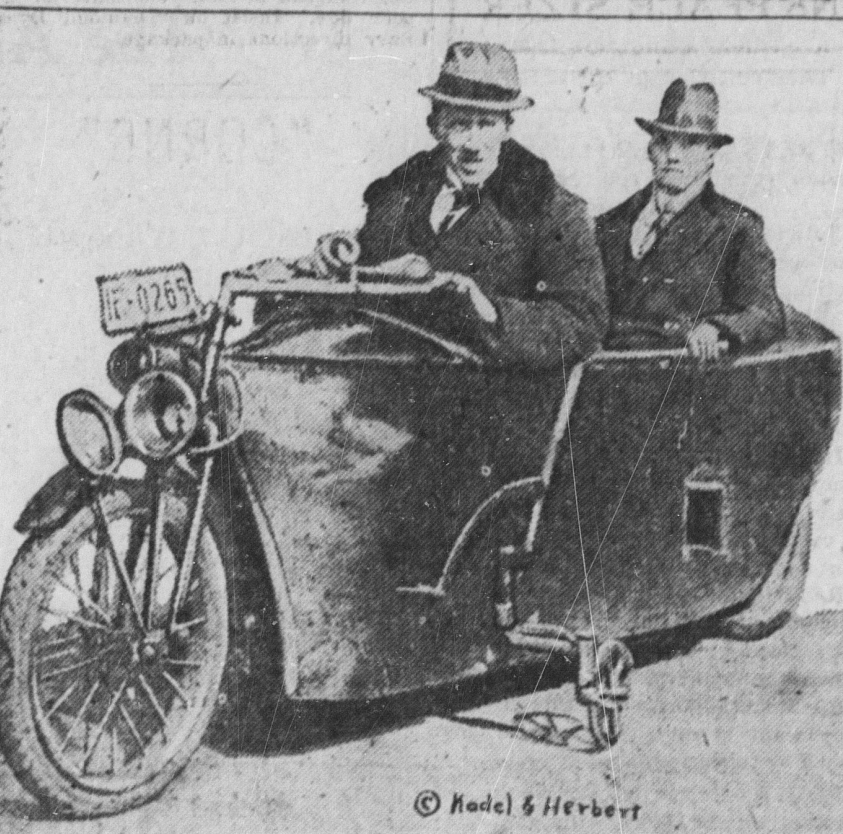
The bolshevik, Krivoschayev, remarks in the "Severnaya Kommuna" of May 10, 1919: "The soviet workers are taking from the peasants chickens, geese, bread and butter, without paying for it. In some households of these poverty-stricken folk they are confiscating even the pillows and the samovars, and everything they can lay their hands on. The peasants naturally feel very bitterly against the soviet rule."

The peasants' borough meetings of the province of Kostroma forwarded a resolution to Lenin published in the "Izvestia," in which they say: "The members of the soviets are ruling us; they are violating our will and are tantalizing us as if we were dumb cattle."

The peasants are hiding their rubles, holding them for a day when they hope that the blight of communism will pass and sane democratic government will reorganize Russia, bring order out of chaos, establish freedom. Their safety-deposit boxes are empty bottles into which the peasants stuff the paper rubles and then bury the bottles. They look for a day when a stable government will redeem these paper promises called money, which today are of little value. It shows their lack of trust in the government and its banking system. It also points to the interest they have in the passing of the bolshevik government, and the hope they hold for the coming of a new state.

Many of the peasants who seized land are conscious of the dishonesty of their title and of the insecurity of their possession. They want good, honest title to their land. Several hundred million rubles were sent to the government treasury of Omsk by peasants asking that they be given honest title to their land. (Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

NEWEST TYPE OF TWO-PASSENGER MOTOR



The latest type of motor car for two passengers is equipped with smaller wheels on each side that enable it to stand still. When ready to drive the wheels fold up to the side.

HINTS FOR CARE OF SPARK PLUGS

Autoist Knows His Engine Is Out of Tune When There Is Failure to Fire.

DIRT IS CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Carburetor May Be Out of Adjustment, Giving Too Rich a Mixture, or There May Be Too Much Oil in the Cylinders.

The failure of a spark plug is one of the most frequent troubles with the automobile engine, hence the autoist should know what to do when this occurs. When the spark plug misses, or fails to fire, the engine is out of tune or balance. This condition is instantly noticed by the irregular vibration set up in the car, and by the loss of power. Generally the trouble is caused by the plug becoming short-circuited through the collection of carbon on the porcelain of the plug. This is termed sooted or dirty, and is caused by several conditions. The carburetor may be out of adjustment, giving too rich a mixture, or there may be too much oil in the cylinder. These possible causes should be looked into if the trouble is chronic. If the plug is found to have a black coating clean it thoroughly so that the porcelain is white, and the points quite clean. It will make cleaning



Typical Sections of Spark Plugs, Showing How Carbon Collects on Surface, Causing a Short Circuit.

easier if the plug is soaked in wood alcohol. Then take a sharp-pointed tool, a knife answering very well, wrap a piece of rag around it, and scrape the plug all over, getting down into the recesses.

There are various types of plugs, the most common being the porcelain, shown in Fig. 1. The enclosed type of plug will fire longer without the need of cleaning, but it is hard to clean, as it has to be taken apart. When a plug is taken apart, great care must be taken to see that the porcelain is not broken, and when reassembling it, all the joints must be made gas-tight. Fig. 2 shows another type of plug, the possibility of short-circuiting by carbon deposit being indicated. The modern plug is so made that it will not come apart, and, while it is a little harder to clean the individual parts when they cannot be handled separately, it is not so much trouble in the long run, as it is hard to put the other type together again properly. The insulator of a plug sometimes cracks, and even though it be but a minute crack, it must be thrown away, as the carbon seeps in quickly, and the plug will not fire.

When buying new plugs be sure to get the type that is made for the particular engine to be fitted. In addition to the numerous special plugs, there are two sizes of hexagons in use, one seven-eighths inch across flats, and the other 1 1/8 inches across. It is annoying to find that the spark-plug wrench will not fit the new plug intended for use, especially so when one cannot get at the plug to turn it with an adjustable wrench. It is a good plan for the autoist to carry an extra set of spark plugs, so that in case of failure on the road the bad one may be replaced without the necessity of cleaning plugs until the return to the garage is made.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

HOW TO DRIVE

The Halifax Automobile association has prepared a series of instructions in the name of the safety first movement. The instructions are sent to all members of the association. Most interesting are the following: "Drive as if the other driver was a born idiot. "Drive as if all children and most pedestrians were bent on suicide beneath your wheels. "Drive as if every hill had a cavern at the bottom. "Drive as if every curve was a highwayman, a Bengal tiger, and a stone wall."

AVOID SMEAR ON MUDGUARDS

Heavy Piece of Cloth or Other Suitable Material Will Give Ample Protection.

It is easy to scratch and smear the front mudguards with grease when doing work on the engine, and the motorist would do well to follow the example of the best garages in protecting these at times of engine repair. Secure a heavy piece of cloth or other suitable material—oil cloth or imitation leather—large enough to completely cover the fender from tip to the point where it attaches to the running board. Throw this protective cover over the mudguard when making repairs or adjustments under the hood and you will keep the enamel in much better condition.

GLASS SPARK PLUG CLEANER

Comparatively Easy Matter to Make Effective Device—Carbon Removed in Jig Time.

It is comparatively easy to make an effective spark plug cleaner, as follows: Get a piece of glass tubing about three inches long. In each end place a cork and bore each cork to take the threaded bushing of a spark plug. Fill the tube with sand and gasoline, insert the spark plugs and shake the device briskly. The sand and gasoline will clean out the carbon in jig time.

AUTOMOBILE GOSSIP

A warm engine takes less fuel than a cold one.

The brake mechanism seldom gets the lubrication it deserves.

Clean off carbon with a cloth dipped in gasoline or a brush may be used.

When it is absolutely necessary to run on a flat tire keep the tire in soft dirt if possible.

Don't blow your horn in an attempt to hurry a herd of cows off the road. It can't be done.

Excessive play in the main shaft of the gearset may cause the gear shifter lever to be forced out of position.

The addition of a little pure fume graphite to the lubricating oil is a help to motors that have seen some wear.

A storage battery will run down quickly if the terminals occasionally touch the cover of the steel retaining box.

Small bright metal objects, such as screws, may be blued by the simple process of placing them on a piece of sheet metal and holding over a fire until the parts being treated have assumed the desired color.

One of the most useful methods of conserving the life of the springs is to cover them with boots of leather or imitation.

Tired and Worn?

Does summer find you tired, weak—all worn out? Do you have constant backache; feel lame and stiff, and without life or ambition? There's a reason why you feel so badly. Likely your kidneys have weakened and are causing you to feel so miserable. Get back your health and keep it! Help the weakened kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Virginia Case. E. M. Funk, Strasburg, Va. says: "My kidneys were out of order, and I had a lot of pain in the small of my back, especially when I bent over. It seemed as though the muscles in my back were knotted and I could hardly straighten up. As Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended, I got a box and they fixed me up all right!" DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Pimples

Delightful in a warm bath before retiring—soothes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep. Druggists, Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

JUST MADE HIM HOMESICK

Cookery Book Brought Fond Recollections to Colored Doughboy Serving in France.

He was very black, says the Saturday Evening Post, and in his khaki he looked like coffee and chocolate ice cream. After eating a hearty meal in the American Red Cross canteen he sat down with a book near the counter. The kind-hearted worker looked over once or twice in his direction and was surprised to see big tears rolling down his cheeks. "Why, this will never do," she said kindly. "Is there anything I can do to help you? I'll be glad to, if I can." He dug his knuckles into his eyes and replied: "I sholy am ashamed to make a baby outen myself, ma'am. This yer book done make me so mighty homesick."

His Special Gift.

A school inspector visited one of the schools over which he bears rule, and made something of a speech to the assembled children. "Now," said the great man, "the thing that you want to keep in mind is that you should always seek to do some one thing better than anyone else can do it. You can begin to do that right now. Tell me—is there anyone among you who can do that one thing better than anyone else?" A youngster held up his hand. "And what is it?" "I can read my own writing better 'ban anyone else can," said the boy.

Film Prints.

"Are you striving to leave footprints in the sands of time?" inquired the constituent. "Footprints in the sands of time mean nothing nowadays," replied Senator Sorghum. "The object at present is to do something that will enable posterity to say, 'That's the fellow, when they see your face in a moving picture film.'"

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" is genuine Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Accept only an unbroken "Bayer package" which contains proper directions to relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colds and Pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer packages." Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Monoceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

BROUGHT HIM TO THE POINT

Maids' Confession Was Something Most Dilatory Lover Could Hardly Affect to Ignore.

For many months he had been eating free suppers at her father's expense and the fair Mabel thought it time he got a move on. One evening as they sat together in the parlor she carried out her little scheme. "Oh, how funny," she cried suddenly, as she turned over the pages of the evening paper. "What is it?" he asked. "Why, here's an advertisement in which it says, 'No reasonable offer refused.'" "What's odd about that?" asked the young man in surprise. "Oh, nothing," she replied coyly, trying to raise a blush, "but those are my sentiments exactly."

Three weeks later the invitations.—Houston Post.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative by stimulation and not by irritation.—Adv.

The Minelaying System.

Admiral William S. Sims writes in the World's Work: "If you had been following one of the mine layers while it operates, you would probably have been surprised at the apparent simplicity of the task. The vessel was going at its full speed; at intervals of a few seconds, huge black objects, about five feet high, would be observed gliding toward the stern; at this point they would then give a mighty lurch, fall head first into the water, sending up a great splash, and sink beneath waves. By the time the disturbance was over the ship would have advanced a considerable distance; then, in a few seconds, another black object would roll toward the stern, make a similar plunge and disappear."

We Say So—Too.

He was a bashful young man and he wished much to propose to his best girl. Every time he called on her he tried to give expression to his desire, but he simply could not do so. Then he decided to find some other fitting way, and just as he was racking his brain most he happened to see in a window a postal card on which there was the picture of a bride and a bridegroom. He bought the card, addressed it to his best girl, and signed his name. Then under the touching scene he wrote: "Eventually—Why not now?" They he mailed it.

Commited.

"What's the fuss in the yard?" "Our dog has just bitten a candidate." "I wish our dog would keep out of politics. I didn't intend to vote for that feller, but now I s'pose I'll hafta."

As A Table Drink Postum Cereal meets every requirement! The flavor, much like superior coffee, always pleases; and when health and economy are considered, this wholesome beverage fits every need. Boil Postum Cereal fully 15 minutes, after boiling begins—or if you prefer a quickly prepared drink, buy the newer form—Instant Postum, which is made instantly in the cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum. Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc. Battle Creek, Michigan