

## HAD HIGH PURPOSE

Columbus Shown to Have Been Moved by Religious Zeal.

Voyage Which Resulted in the Discovery of America Undertaken to Procure Wealth to Save Jerusalem.

History reveals that the discovery of America was the working out of an effort to recover Jerusalem. It is surprising that the one great ambition of the life of Christopher Columbus, and one of the reasons for the trip which ended in the discovery of this continent, is almost unknown. This was his scheme for the liberation of Jerusalem from the yoke of the infidel Turk with the aid of the wealth that he hoped to acquire through his voyage.

In his writings, his journals, his will and his pleadings to the Spanish sovereigns there has been recorded ample evidence of this great passion of an adventurous and stormy life. He quoted the holy scriptures and prophecies therein to prove that he had been selected to accomplish this and that the holy sepulcher was to be returned to the Christians through him as a divine instrument.

Before sailing from Palos on his first voyage to America he exacted what he believed to be a promise from the king and queen that whatever profit might accrue as a result of the adventure should be employed for the crusade. In his journal, under the date of December 26, 1492, we read the hope that his men find "tuns" of gold and spices "in such quantity that before three years the sovereigns will undertake to prepare to go and conquer the holy sepulcher," "that all the profits of this, my undertaking, should be spent in the conquest of Jerusalem."

This pious ambition is ascribed to an incident which occurred while the Spanish sovereigns were at war against Granada, during the siege of Baza, at which Columbus was present. While before the city two friars arrived with a message from the grand sultan of Egypt in which the Moslem threatened to put to death all the Christians in his dominions and destroy the holy sepulcher at Jerusalem if the war against the Moslems of Granada was not terminated.

The indignation of Columbus was so intense at this menace that he formed resolutions that were never forgotten. That he should aspire to the recovery of the holy place was not unusual, for

every Christian prince and man of power nourished this one great dream of every pious person of the Middle Ages.

On his return from the first voyage to America he made a vow, hoping to use his portion of the possible treasure acquired from the trip, to furnish within seven years an army of 4,000 horse and 50,000 foot soldiers for a crusade and a similar force within the five following years. This was not forgotten. Before starting on his fourth voyage he wrote to Pope Alexander VII mentioning his vow and informing him of his sorrow at not being able to fulfill it, due to his arrest and removal from power.

When his outlook was brightest many royal favors were granted Columbus. Some of the royal promises never matured. In a very imposing instrument known as the majorat, dated February 22, 1498, he provided for his family and disposed of the wealth that he expected would surely flow into his coffers. He made provision that the one supreme ambition of his whole life be carried to its desired end.

In one of the articles of the document appeared the words, "Because at the time I started to go and discover the Indies it was with the intention of supplicating the king and queen, our sovereigns, that the revenue which their highnesses might have in the Indies they should determine to spend in the conquest of Jerusalem." His will provided for a crusade directed by his descendants.

During the period of his disfavor, while jealous enemies were intriguing against him, he recalled that his vow remained unfulfilled. He considered it his duty to arouse his sovereigns to the enterprise, to remind them that it was originally proposed as the great object to which the profits of his discoveries should be directed. In the library of the cathedral of Seville there still exists the manuscript volume that he prepared with the aid of a friar, quoting all those passages of the Bible and in the writings of the Fathers which he conceived to contain prophecies of the discovery of the new world and the recovery of the holy sepulcher, events which he attempted to show would succeed one another and be accomplished through him as a divine agent.

### Spuds.

It is to the land allotment holder, remarks a writer in Popular Mechanics magazine, that Great Britain is looking for assistance in the food situation, particularly as regards the supply of potatoes.

"It is planned to increase the number of allotments from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 by the next planting season. At the present time there is only about

one allotment to every ten or twelve families, but by taking advantage of a large amount of land that has been growing up in weeds it is hoped to have this up to one allotment for every five families. There are, even now, several cases where there is a plot for every three, and in one or two cases every two households."

## TREATY TO END WAR FOREVER

NOT ENTERED INTO MERELY TO END THIS SINGLE WAR—NOTICE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

WILSON WARMLY RECEIVED

Important Features of the Pact are Pointed Out—Confident That It Will Be Accepted as Drafted.

(By Mt. Clemens News Bureau.)

St. Louis.—Displaying a high confidence that his fellow citizens in the great majority agree with him in his desire to end war forever, and that they will see to it the peace treaty with its League of Nations inclusion, is ratified by the Senate, President Wilson is making a successful way across the country on the long journey he has undertaken for the purpose of laying before the plain people a report of his work in Paris and explaining to them just what the league means.

Thus far in his travels, he has everywhere met with warm greetings, both in the great halls where he has spoken formally and in the little cross road hamlets where his train has halted at times, and he has exchanged words with the villagers who pressed forward to greet him. He feels, and does not hesitate to say so when challenged with his traveling companions, that the American people want no more of war and want to become part of the league so that there may be no more war. He struck his keynote when he said in his first address, in Columbus, Ohio:

"This treaty was not intended merely to end this single war; it is meant as a notice to every government who in the future will attempt this thing (what Germany attempted) that mankind will unite to inflict the same punishment. There is no national triumph to be recorded in this treaty. There is no glory sought for any particular nation. The thought of the statesman collected around that table was of their people, of the sufferings they had gone through, of the losses they had incurred, of that great

throbbing heart which was so depressed, so forlorn, so sad in every memory it had of the five tragical years that have gone by. Let us never forget those years, my fellow countrymen; let us never forget the purpose, high and disinterested, with which America lent its strength, not for its own glory but for the defense of mankind.

"As I said, this treaty was not intended merely to end this war. It was intended to prevent any similar war. I wonder if some of the opponents of the League of Nations have forgotten the promises we made our people before we went to that peace table. We had taken by processes of law the flower of our youth from every countryside, from every household, and we told those mothers and fathers and sisters and wives and sweethearts that we were taking those men to fight a war which would end business of that sort, and if we do not end it, if we do not do the best that human concert of action can do to end it, we are of all men the most unfaithful—the most unfaithful to the loving hearts who suffered in this war, the most unfaithful to those households bowed in grief and yet lifted with the feeling that the lad laid down his life for a great thing, and, among other things, in order that other lads might never have to do the same thing.

"That is what the League of Nations is for—to end this war justly and then not merely to serve no notice on governments which would contemplate the same things Germany contemplated that they will do so at their peril, but also concerning the combination of power which will prove to them that they will do it at their peril. It is idle to say the world will combine against you; but it is persuasive to say the world is combined against you. The League of Nations is the only thing that can prevent the recurrence of this dreadful catastrophe and redeem our promises."

A League of Nations would have prevented the late conflict, the President asserted, explaining: "I did not meet a single public man who did not admit these things: that Germany would not have gone into this war if she thought Great Britain was going into it, and that she most certainly would never have gone into it had she dreamed America was going into it. And they all admit that a notice beforehand that the greatest powers of the world would combine to prevent this sort of thing would prevent it absolutely."

Applause and cheers greeted each declaration of the President that wars might be avoided in future by the operations of the league. He pointed out other important features of the peace treaty, how it was the redemption of weak nations, giving them freedom which otherwise they never could have won; how it says, "Those people have a right to live their own lives under governments which they themselves choose," and how "that is the American principle and I was glad to fight for it." That was the very

heart of the treaty, he said.

He drew attention to the section of the treaty which is "Magna Charta of Labor," which shall dispose of the hours, conditions and remuneration of labor. "It forecasts the day," he said, "which ought to have come long ago, when statesmen will realize that no nation is fortunate which is not happy, whose people are not contented, contented in their lives and fortunate in the circumstances of their lives."

In conclusion, the President said he felt certain the treaty will be accepted, and was only impatient of the delay. He added: "Do you realize, my fellow citizens, that the whole world is waiting on America? The only country in the world that is trusted today is the United States, and the world is waiting to see if its trust is justified."

### Making Gas From Wood.

Experiments on wood as part substitute for coal in gas making have been carried out in France. The wood used was sea pine in the form of billets cut from the middle of the trunk. The charge of the wood was about half the weight of that of coal, and carbonization occupied half the usual time. When running one retort with wood to every two with coal, no appreciable difference in the calorific power of the gas was noted. Of the two by-products—small coke and tar—the former amounted to 5 to 10 per cent.

### The World Is Cheerful.

Doctor Johnson's old schoolmate said that he could not be a philosopher because "cheerfulness was always breaking in." Our world of mankind cannot be that kind of a philosopher, either for the same reason. It may have its moods and depressions, or prove to the utmost the reasonableness of despair; but there is an inexhaustible well-spring of vigor within it, and vigor is another word for joy.—From the Unpopular Review.

### No Hasty Judgment.

What your mirror tells you you may depend upon as the result of reflection.—Boston Transcript.

### No Person Has Seen the Sun.

Astronomers aver that no one has ever seen the sun. A series of concentric shells envelops a nucleus of which we apparently know nothing except that it must be almost infinitely hotter than the fiercest furnace, and that it must amount to more than nine-tenths of the solar mass. That nucleus is the real sun, forever hidden from us. The outermost of the enveloping shell is about 5,000 miles thick, and is called the "chromosphere."

### Music Not His Strong Point.

The leader of a volunteer orchestra was greatly annoyed by the cellist, who repeatedly at a rehearsal was in error; finally he stood near him, listening. "Why, man," he exclaimed, "your cello is not in tune." The player screwed at the pegs, but a few moments later the discord was repeated. "Can't you tune your instrument?" demanded the conductor irritably. "No-o!" said the stout cellist, "not always." Then his face brightened. "But you should see how I can skin fish!" The skinning of fish was his trade, the orchestra his side line.

### Oldtime News Service.

In 1882 James Watson Webb, of the New York Courier and Enquirer, established an express-rider service between New York and Washington which gave his paper valuable prestige. In the following year the Journal of Commerce started a rival service, which enabled it to print Washington news in New York within 48 hours of its occurrence. The most notable express-mail service of all was the "pony express," which carried messages by relays of riders across mountains and deserts and through hostile Indian territory from St. Louis to San Francisco, covering 1,936 miles in 10 days.

### Free Board.

A restaurant in Yuma, Ariz., displays a sign that reads: "Free board every day the sun doesn't shine." At first sight the offer of free board every day the sun doesn't shine might seem a reckless one, but, as a matter of fact, a day without sunshine in that desert country is far rarer than blackberries in May. If it rains at all, it is only for a very short time, leaving most of the day for sunshine, so that the sign would only catch a tenderfoot.

### Not Much of a Pusher.

It was the elevated station at 8:30 on a weekday morning. The advice of the Irish guard who helps close the gates of the rear cars was an education in itself. But he had a competitor in a girl who was doing her valiant best to get on. "Push, push," she urged of a weak little masculine beside her. In a wish-washy voice he replied that he was pushing. Back came the swift retort: "You make me tired? You push like a jellyfish!"—New York Sun.

### Use Reason.

You've got to leaven your work with some planning and thought. A fireless cooker doesn't do the business until heat is applied.

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