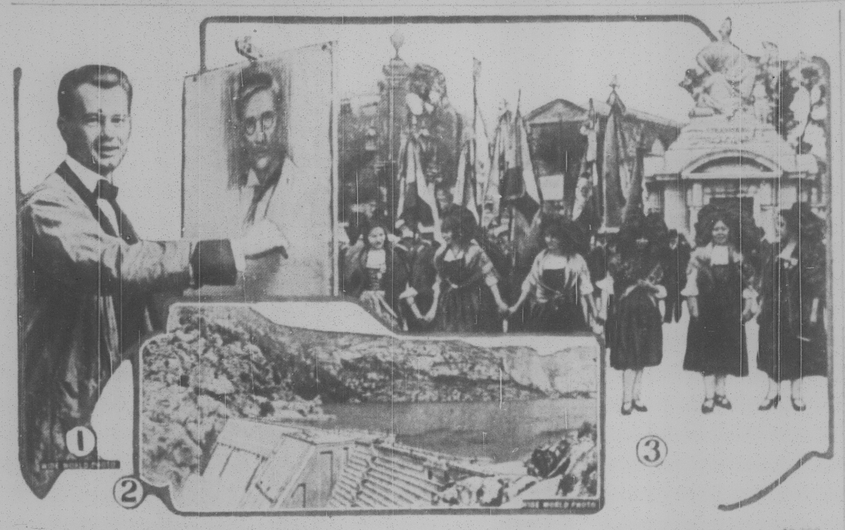

1—Francis Scott Bradford, wounded veteran who was in "Pershing's own" regiment, who has won the $3,000 Prix de Rome. 2—New Hetch Hetchy dam of the Tuolumne in California where 12-mile lake has been created for San Francisco's water supply. 3—Alsatians celebrating the recovery of the province in the Place de la Concorde, Paris.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Bulgarian Revolution Alarms All the Other Nations in the Balkans.

CIVIL WAR NOW IS RAGING

Chancellor Cuno Working on Compromise Proposition to France—President of China Is Ousted—Ford's Alleged Plan to Throw Election Into the House.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

HOW would you like to see the presidential election next year thrown into the house of representatives? This may result if Henry Ford carries out his reported plan of running, not as head of a third party, but as an independent with a ticket of electors in each state.

ONCE more the Balkans, the hotbed of European wars, are ablaze. Bulgaria is in the throes of a civil war; Jugoslavia, Greece and Rumania have rushed troops to the Bulgarian borders, and Hungary has called three classes to the colors so as to seize whatever advantage may be offered. The conflict may be confined within the limits of Bulgaria, or it may spread over much of central Europe and ultimately involve some the great powers.

Reserve officers of the Bulgarian army, with the assistance of the active army, carried out a coup d'etat by which Premier Stamboulisky and his agrarian government were ousted and a new ministry installed headed by Prof. Alexander Zankoff. Some of the ex-ministers were arrested, but Stamboulisky fled and at once began arming and organizing the peasants for the purpose of recapturing Sofia and overthrowing the "usurping" government. There were rumors that he had been taken prisoner, but at this writing the most authoritative reports say he has succeeded in raising a peasant army of more than 60,000 and is moving on the capital, where alone the revolutionists retain control. There was fighting in various localities, and a good many casualties.

Stamboulisky had angered the old war party—mostly pro-German—by his persecution of Macedonian autonomists, his attitude at the Lausanne conference, his concessions to Jugoslavia and his failure to obtain a corridor to the sea. The new administration says the actual crisis was brought on by his recent demand on King Boris that he be appointed dictator. After his flight, it is said, huge sums of money were found in his villa. The king is believed to have been privy to the plot by which the government was overthrown.

Though Premier Zankoff's first act was to visit the Jugoslav embassy and give assurance that he would respect the old government's treaties, the Serbs are suspicious that he will encourage and aid the Macedonians in their demands on Jugoslavia, and this probably would bring on hostilities. The Serbian foreign minister is reported to have said that Serbia was willing to force the new Bulgarian government to observe the treaty of Neuilly and the stipulation of the Nish conference, which obligated Stamboulisky to oppose the Macedonian movement. Part of Macedonia is held by Greece, and both Greece and Rumania, as members of the little entente, would be bound to stand with Jugoslavia.

THERE is not a great deal to be said concerning the Franco-German situation. To date Belgium has been unable to bring the French and the British so into accord that a joint allied note could be sent to Chancellor Cuno. Poincare will not recede an inch from his demand that German passive resistance in the Ruhr must first be officially ended. Curzon and a minority of the British cabinet sympathize with him, but Premier Baldwin and most of his ministers are determined that Great Britain shall not be put in the position of appearing to approve of the French adventure in the Ruhr.

German Foreign Minister von Rosenberg is said to be trying to work out a compromise proposition. His government would express its willingness to drop passive resistance during the opening of negotiations with France if assured the French would evacuate the Ruhr when satisfactory terms were reached and if amnesty were granted political offenders imprisoned or expelled by the French. Under the plan the German railway men in the Ruhr would resume their duties and the workers in the Rhineland would do their work under supervision of the French engineers. It is admitted in Berlin that the passive resistance is weakening because living conditions in the occupied region are becoming impossible. Meanwhile, stimulated by the nationalist societies, the Germans in the Ruhr are renewing their campaign of sabotage and violence. Within a week they have killed three French soldiers and wrecked several trains. The natural result is the sterner application of restrictive measures by the French. Eleven Germans have been killed for disobeying orders; some of them disregarded the curfew hour established in various towns where there was disorder.

AMERICANS interested in the Chester concessions have learned with some dismay of a combination designed to control trade with Turkey signed at Lausanne by Rustem Bey representing Leslie Urquhart and a group of British banks, and Sherif Bey representing a new Turkish syndicate. The combination, which is capitalized for $10,000,000, will begin operations as soon as peace is signed, and its Turkish charter is so broad it can embark in any business. The Urquhart group embraces most of the big London banks, which have bought control of the Anatolia railway from the German-Swiss interests, and most of the British corporations engaged in business in Turkey before the war. The financial backing of the group is almost unlimited.

WITH impressive ceremony the world court established by the League of Nations opened on Friday at The Hague, in the Carnegie peace palace. It publicly proclaimed its independence of the league, but for the present its clerical work is being done by men and women sent from the league's headquarters in Geneva. Three cases were on the agenda for the session. The first is the dispute between Finland and Russia concerning the autonomy of East Carelia, but Russia has denied the court's competence, saying the affair is an internal matter. The second, concerning the expulsion of German nationals from Poland, probably will not be contested by the Berlin government. The third case involves Germany's right to bar from the Kiel canal, in March, 1921, a British ship which was carrying French war munitions to Poland at the time of the Russian attack on Warsaw.

IT WOULD take more than a Philadelphia lawyer to figure out the situation in China and make clear its complexities. After his cabinet quit him, President Li Yuan-hung fled to Tientsin, where soldiers held him prisoner in his train until he formally resigned. The functions of the government at Peking were undertaken after a fashion by representatives of five ministries who requested Premier Chang to return and resume his office. Li was virtually driven from Peking by Feng Yu-Hsiang, the "Christian general."

All the foreign captives of the Chinese bandits have been released and are again with their friends. By the compromise agreement with the outlaws 2,000 of them are to be enrolled in the army and they were paid $85,000.

FOREIGN ships coming to America now enter our ports with only enough liquor for medicinal purposes, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme court and the regulations of the Treasury department. But there is so much dissatisfaction that the government at Washington is trying to find a way out. Already it has been informally suggested that treaties be made with each foreign nation by which the United States would be given the right of search within twelve miles of its coast in return for modification of the dry ship rule. What would be the attitude of other governments toward such a proposition is not known, but the comment of the British press is decidedly unfavorable. Anyhow, it is admitted in Washington that this plan does not offer an early solution of the problem, for senate ratification of the treaties would be necessary and the senate does not convene until December.

MR. LASKER, retiring chairman of the shipping board, received the O. K. of President Harding for the trial trip of the Leviathan with its 600 invited guests, and the Republicans who decried the affair as a useless and expensive junket have fallen silent. Not so the Democrats, however. Their national committee already has fulminated against the trip, and probably it will be kept alive as campaign material. There, if anywhere, lies its inadvisability.

IN HIS final report to the President, Mr. Lasker recommends the creation of eighteen subsidiary corporations, each to control one of the consolidated ship routes, as the basis of government operation of the federal merchant marine in case the efforts to transfer the ships to private operation finally fail. The government must assume complete control, Mr. Lasker declares, the system of operation agents having proved in his opinion a "vicious one," resulting in the placing of its "terminal facilities and the good will of its lines" in outside hands. He expresses the opinion, however, that government operation should always be with a view to ultimate sale to private owners.

The chairman numbered among the material results of his administration: Settlement of claims aggregating $200,000,000 for "12 cents on the dollar" and, reduction of current deficit from $16,000,000 to $4,000,000 a month. At the end of the fiscal year, he says, the board will have $125,000,000 on deposit in the treasury against $4,000,000 when he took office. This sum is believed to be sufficient for the board construction financing, the report says.

HENRY FORD, it is now reported, is going to make the race for the presidency all by himself instead of as the head of a third party ticket. He is quoted as saying: "There will be four tickets in the 1924 election: The Republican ticket, the Democratic ticket, a third party ticket and the Henry Ford Independent ticket. No candidate is likely to get a majority of the electoral vote and the election probably will be thrown into the house of representatives."

There are 531 votes in the electoral college, and if the two old parties are fairly evenly matched in the 1924 election and the third or the Ford ticket won one large state or two or three smaller ones no candidate would have a majority and the election would be thrown into the house of representatives of the Sixty-eighth congress. In this case the Constitution provides that the house shall choose the President from the candidates, not exceeding three, receiving the highest number of electoral votes. In making this choice, however, the house is required to vote by states, each state delegation having one vote, determined by a majority of the members of the delegation. A quorum shall be one or more members from each of two-thirds of the states, and "a majority of all states shall be necessary to a choice." Thus at least 25 votes would be required to elect.

It happens that in the next house there are only 23 state delegations whose majority is Republican and 20 state delegations whose majority is Democratic, while five delegations evenly divided between Republicans and Democrats would not be able to cast a vote. To effect an election it would be necessary for members in pivotal state delegations to repudiate party affiliations or absent themselves from the balloting. If there were a deadlock, and Ford were one of the three highest in the electoral college vote, he might conceivably be chosen by the house as a compromise.

Uncommon Sense . . .

By JOHN BLAKE

AT CROSS ROADS

CROSS roads are dangerous places. In the Great war allied and German soldiers alike shunned all points where roads crossed. When a motor truck or an ambulance or an ambulance wagon neared such a point, the driver put on full speed and rushed past in the direction he had decided to follow.

There was no hesitating and wavering, backing and filling. This was because it was just about as dangerous to stand at a cross roads in the combat zone as it is to stand on a railroad track. If you stood long enough at the cross roads a shell would hit you. If you stood long enough on a railroad tracks a train would hit you.

The cross roads of life are just as dangerous as were the cross roads in Flanders and France.

When you come to a parting of the ways, make up your mind quickly which is the right way to go, and go.

Sooner or later you will come to a situation where you can save yourself a lot of trouble by departing from your usual rule of truthfulness and telling a lie.

That is a cross roads.

If you linger at it, wondering which way to turn, vacillating between the two courses, the chances are greater that you will take the wrong road—the road of the lie.

Your first impulse will be to take the course of truth. You will know it is the right road. Don't stand at the cross roads. Go full speed down the route you know is the right one. Next time you come to a cross roads with the same signs displayed, it will be easier to keep right on going.

And if you select the road of truth you will come to fewer puzzling corners than you will on the road to lies. It will be much easier to stay on the right road than to get back to it. Sometimes it is impossible to get back.

The same thing will be true of every road parting which you encounter. To linger there will be dangerous. To wabble back and forth between the two routes will mean that you are liable to be engulfed in a disastrous chain of circumstances before you have made your move. It is just like the soldier who stands at the cross roads until a shell searches him out and its explosion destroys him.

The armies shelled all cross roads at frequent intervals because they knew that somebody was likely to be there, either because of congested traffic or because of indecision as to which way to go.

Chief among your enemies are your own weaknesses and habits. They will deliberately attack you while you are at the parting of the ways.

Do not loiter there.

(© by John Blake.)

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"PICNIC"

DURING the early years of the past century it was customary for those who were invited to an outdoor entertainment to bring their own refreshments. A list of what was considered necessary would be made out and passed around among the guests, and each person would agree to furnish a certain portion of the repast, the name of each article being then crossed, or nicked, off the list. For this reason, this form of what the French refer to as fete champetre became known as a "pick-and-nick," referring to the selection or picking of the various articles and the crossing them off upon the card, and, through the usual contraction, the central word was dropped and the term shortened to "picnic."

Though this word does not appear to have been used prior to 1802, outdoor entertainments of this nature were common during the two centuries which preceded. Mainwaring, in a letter dated November 22, 1618, describes a birthday party for the Prince of Wales, at which "every man did bring his dish of meat." "Sir George Young's invention," adds the writer, "was four huge brawny pigs, piping hot and harnessed with ropes of sausages, all tied in a monstrous bag pudding."

(© by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

Unforgotten

By GRACE E. HALL

DO YOU think of me sometimes,
you who went
On an alien path ere our love grew
cold?
Out in the spaces where you have won
To the heights that you dreamed of,
have you done
Such deeds as have made you more
content
Than you were in our love of old?

Do you think of me sometimes, where
you are,
And wish you had held to the other
way?
Those highflung trails—are they all
you crave?
Do they yield the sweetness our young
love gave?
You fastened your wagon to a star—
Does it brighten your every day?

Oh! I warm my heart by that youth-
time fire
When the breath of the years grows
chill;
And always I wonder if you recall
That white-hot flame, when the shadows fall—
Do the heights suffice for your soul's
desire?
Do they warm like our first love's
thrill?

Do you think of me sometimes, dear,
out there,
Where the trails lead high and you
longed to go?
I could not forget if I tried! I keep
My faith with you ever, awake, asleep;
And sometimes I call, and it is a
prayer—
Do you hear my voice on the warm
night air
Ever, when soft winds blow?

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SCHOOL DAYS

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

DISCONTENT

THERE are those who are continually complaining about some mysterious power which is holding them back. They begin to grumble at the breakfast table and keep airing their discontent until night, when their mood changes and they don their best clothes and hurry away for their customary frolic.

These are the individuals who pile upon the backs of humanity its heaviest burdens of unhappiness. They are always out of step, lagging behind, contentious, gruff-voiced and ill-humored.

They would like to sit in the high places, give orders, read the law of department to subordinates, but they lack the spirit to make themselves capable, so they keep scuffling along their gloomy way and acquiring bearish dispositions.

It involves too much work, too many deprivations of things which they consider essential to their body-comfort, so they loiter along through the best years of their life, envious, unruly and wretched.

When the awakening comes, as it eventually does, they find themselves so enslaved to pernicious habits that they are powerless to break away. Their customary diversions have lost their lure. Old associates with whom they idled their precious years have disappeared. There is nothing ahead but blankness and emptiness.

Study and books are a bore. Anything that calls for thought or fixed attention of the mind cannot be endured. They never meditate, never reach out for the great, glorious ideals which have been hovering around them all their life, begging recognition and acceptance.

If you would not be among these hapless souls when the shadows begin to lengthen, seek while you are yet in the flower of youth to improve yourself. Make the start today.

You cannot hope to achieve and attain except by hard work, long solitary hours of study and constructive reflections.

At the top there is boundless room for the faithful. The air is large and free and inspiring. The world is calling for creative thinkers, offering them her richest treasures and highest honors. Heed the call while youth flushes your cheek. Press forward, keep going and help yourself.

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mother's Cook Book

When Eve brought woe to all mankind,
Old Adam called her woeman.
When she wooed with love so kind
He then pronounced her woe-man.
But now with folly and with pride
Their husband's pockets trimming
The women are so full of whims
That men pronounce them wimmen.

SEA MOSS AND ITS USES

SEA moss or carrageen is not well enough known to any but our New England friends, who have used and enjoyed it for years. The whitish sea weed which has the pleasant tang of salt water may be gathered freely on the coast or may be purchased at stores in various places. A pound goes a long way as a substitute for gelatin, sago and rennet.

Of course in its preparation it should be carefully washed in several waters, until every individual piece is clean. Tie the moss in a piece of cheesecloth or put into a small bag, drop it into the milk and cook for a half hour, or until the sea moss is well softened. Remove the moss, add such flavoring as desired with sugar to sweeten. A good flavor is orange, almond or caramel, while honey is also good; a plain unflavored blanc mange served with maple sirup is especially delicious. A bit of salt, a few chopped almonds with almond extract makes a dainty dessert.

Peach Pudding.

Add one-third of a cupful of sea moss to one quart of milk and cook for half an hour in a double boiler. If fresh peaches are to be used add two or three crushed peach kernels to the milk or three peach leaves. Strain and partly cool, add one stiffly-beaten egg white, four tablespoonfuls of coconut, a little salt and one-fourth of a cupful of peach jam. If fresh peaches are used add sugar to sweeten and heap the sliced peaches in the center of a dish, cover with marshmallow cream or whipped cream and surround with the blanc mange.

Nellie Maxwell

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Method in His Action.

Tommy Boy—May I have some more pea soup, grandma?

Grandma—Sure, Buddy! You like that so much, don't you?

Tommy Boy—Nope, but when I eat a lot of it I get a bellyache and then I don't have to go to school.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

SMALL BROTHER GOT BUSY

His Afternoon of Play Certainly Proved Embarrassing for Unfortunate Older Sister.

I was soon to be married, writes a correspondent of the Detroit Free Press, and spent a busy day among my collection of old letters, which I wanted to reread before destroying. When I took the large basket down to the basement to consign to the furnace, brother entered vigorous protest. He had just made a fresh fire, and he argued that my papers would ruin it. He agreed to burn the letters that afternoon.

But alack and alas. Small brother and some of his playmates discovered the basket a short time later, and one of them had a brilliant idea. They would play post office. So each took an armful and proceeded to distribute my love letters in the neighbors' post boxes.

We live in a suburb, where every one knows every one else, so I'll leave it to you to picture my embarrassment when the recipients began to return my property.

GETTING THE FIGURES RIGHT

American Traveler in Paris Wanted His Quarters Given Their Proper Designation.

Jesse Lasky, the movie magnate, was talking about the woes of post-war foreign travel.

"In Paris, the other day," he said, "I met an American in the bar of one of the hotels de luxe.

"'It is costing me here in this hotel,' the American said, as he forked out about $2 for a glass of beer—'well, it is costing me here just 8,000 francs a week.'

"'But your quarters?' said I. 'Very spacious, eh?'

"'Quarters?' he grunted. 'You mean eighths.'"

Or at Least Mislaid.

I came upon a small boy one day who seemed to be in trouble. He was standing at a busy street corner, crying.

I said, "Sonny, what is the matter?"

He replied between sobs, "Oh, I've got a house in this town somewhere, but I guess it's lost.—Chicago Tribune.

His Substitute.

Strenuous Young Woman (turning down a proposal of marriage)—I must have a cave man, who, club in hand, will beat me into submission.

Young Man—Well, look here! What about a round of golf next Saturday?—London Punch.

If coffee disagrees drink Postum
"There's a Reason"