

## RED CROSS LAYS PLANS FOR 1920

Substantial Sum Is to be Kept in Reserve in Case of Sudden Disaster

Out of a fund of \$30,000,000 available for its work this year, the American Red Cross has set aside \$15,000,000 for European relief, \$13,750,000 for use at home and \$1,250,000 for completing its program in Siberia.

In making public plans for carrying forward peace time activities, Dr. Farrand, head of the organization, declared that a considerable reserve must be held for emergency calls "incident to such possible events as the opening of Russia to intercourse with the United States." This determination, Dr. Farrand said, was reached after long and full consideration with government representatives in this country and Europe.

With appeals infinitely beyond its resources, and unable to count on additions to its total fund during the year, the executive committee, Dr. Farrand said, found it "both wise and necessary to consider the application of its funds so that the soundest possible sense of proportion might prevail."

All obligations to soldiers, sailors and their families must be provided for, Dr. Farrand reported, while the Red Cross must be ready at the same time to meet relief demands due to disasters.

"We are pledged," he added, "to the establishment of a peace-time program in America for which \$13,750,000 will be made available. In considering this item it must be kept clearly in mind that while expenditures in this country arising directly out of the war remain high they should rapidly diminish, and while our work for establishment of peace-time undertakings will increase in some measure, this increase will be inconsiderable as compared with the reduction of war items."

### THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS

(In an artificial pond.)  
Proud, languid lily of the sacred Nile,  
'Tis strange to see thee on our western wave,  
Far from those sandy shores, that mile on mile,  
Papyrus-plumed, stretch silent as the grave.  
O'er dark, mysterious pool and sheltered bay,  
And round deep dreaming isles thy leaves expand,  
Where Alexandrian barges plow their way,  
Full freighted, to the ancient Theban land.  
On Karnak's lofty columns thou were seen,  
And spacious Luxor's temple-palace walls,  
Each royal Pharaoh's emerald queen—  
Chose thee to deck her glittering banquet halls.  
Yet thou art blossoming on this fair lake  
As regally, amidst these common things,  
As on the shores where Nile's soft ripples break,  
As in the halls of old Egyptian kings.  
Thy grace charms, day by day, men's curious eyes,  
But he whose outer senses thought hath probed,  
Looking at thee, sees stately temples rise  
About him, and the long lines of priests,  
White-robed.  
That chant strange music as they slowly pace  
Dim-columned aisles; hears, trembling,  
Overhead,  
Echoes that lose themselves in that vast space,  
Of Egypt's solemn ritual for the dead.  
Aye, deeper thoughts than these, though undefined,  
Wake in the quickened soul at sight of thee,  
For this majestic orient faith enshrined  
Man's yearning hope for immortality.  
And thou wert Egypt's symbol of the power  
That under all decaying form lies hid;  
The old world worshipped thee, O Lotus flower,  
Then carved its sphinx and reared its pyramid.  
—Arthur Wentworth Hamilton Eaton.

### Minister Was Inventor of First Percussion Lock for Fire Arms; First Used 1825

The first percussion lock for fire-arms was invented and patented in 1807 by the Rev. Alexander J. Forsyth, a Scottish clergyman, who was born Dec. 28, 1768. Firearms were first made in Italy in the fourteenth century, and were employed in war by the Burgundians at Arras in 1414. These first small arms were really small cannon, and were borne by two men. In 1471 Edward IV. had 300 Flemings armed with hand-guns in his army, and a little later the Swiss armed 10,000 men with arquebuses. The musket was employed in the army of Emperor Charles V. early in the sixteenth century. These rude firearms were at first discharged by the application of a flaming torch. About 1517 the wheel-lock method came into use, and afterward the flint was used, from 1692 until the Scottish clergyman invented the percussion principle of igniting gun-powder in muskets, by means of detonating powder. The flint-lock guns were used by all the European armies during the early period of the Napoleonic wars, and only a few guns embodying Forsyth's invention were in use a century ago. Percussion caps were first generally used about 1825.

### Can You Spell This List of Words?—Test for Teachers

Repellent — Collectible — Picnicking — Inoculate — Consensus — Inferred — Sacrilegious — Dissipate — Billous — Vilify. Any one who can spell these ten words and spell them correctly is a smart man, according to Prof. W. S. Miller of the University of Minnesota, who applied the test to ninety normal students who intend to teach school. The best record was seven of the ten words spelled correctly.

### WORDS OF WISE MEN

There are no points of the compass on the chart of true patriotism.  
All good ends can be worked out by good means. Those that can not are bad, and may be counted so at once and left alone.  
While we walk through the valley of youth, its beauty, its variety, its pleasant greenward and dancing lights and shadows make us forget that it lies low. As we climb into middle age the road is steep, but we know that each step takes us nearer the sun.

### Eider Ducks Pluck the Down; Later Gathered for Export

Eider ducks breed in thousands on some of the smaller islands off the coast of Iceland. The birds are so tame that they will allow anyone to stroke their feathers or lift them from their nests. This is because they are protected for the down, which is a large item of export from Iceland. The birds pluck the down from their breasts to line their nests. When these are well lined the owner of the land takes the down from the nests. The ducks take more down from their breasts, and again it is removed from the nests. For the third time the ducks pluck down from their breasts, and this time they are not disturbed till the eggs are hatched, then the remaining down is taken.—The Girls' World.

### The Perfect Man.

To be perfectly proportioned a man should weigh 28 pounds for every foot of his height.

## Home of General John J. Pershing



Gen. John J. Pershing has purchased the above home at 1748 B street, Lincoln, Neb., and has announced his intention to make Lincoln and Nebraska his permanent place of residence. In announcing the purchase of the home, the general said: "As soon as I retire from the service, I intend to make Lincoln my permanent home, and, as far as I know now, will enter business in Nebraska. I hope to see my son, Warren, graduate from the University of Nebraska, as I did nearly 30 years ago."

## AMERICAN PHYSIQUE

Records show Yankee army better physically than any other army.

Every now and then somebody comes along with something like this which is taken from the columns of one of the best-known American newspapers: "Because the American girl doesn't eat enough, because she doesn't guard her health, because she doesn't get sufficient exercise, because she is below the physical standard, she is to blame, when she becomes the American mother, for the faulty rearing of the babies of the nation; she is to blame for the lack of strength and vitality of the youth of the nation; the generation which preceded her is to blame for the bodily weakness of one of every four men called for service in the nation's armies."

It may be true, observes a writer in the Charleston News and Courier, that one out of every four men called for service in the war was rejected because of bodily unfitness but that was because America, having an almost unlimited number of men, was able to set the military physical standards very high and still get more soldiers than she needed. The American army was far away better physically than any other army; and after what America did in the war, it would be very hard to persuade any European, especially any German who served on the western front, that the physique of this nation is inferior.

### "Appian Way" Was Ancient Rome's Main Thoroughfare and Fashionable Promenade

The Broadway of ancient Rome was in its time not less famous than the principal thoroughfare of New York. It was called the "Appian Way," and along it flowed all that was most interesting and picturesque in the life of the imperial city. Thronged by chariots and the vehicles of fashion, it was the favorite promenade of the idle rich. Over its smooth pavement successful generals, to whom had been granted the proud privilege of a triumph, led their returning armies, with hosts of unhappy prisoners of war.

The Via Appia, however, was much more than a city street. It was the metropolitan terminus of one of the great Roman military roads. Begun in 312 B. C., it ran through one of the great city gates outward to Lower Italy—to Capua, Tarentum and beyond. One mile beyond the gate was the magnificent Temple of Mars.

Along the thoroughfare today are ruins of once beautiful buildings that resemble those of Northern France and Belgium. And no wonder, inasmuch as their destruction was wrought by barbarians who were the ancestors of the present day Germans. But the great road, like others of Roman origin, extending over most of Europe, remains a wonderful monument to a bygone civilization.

### Mulberry Bark Is Used to Make Paper for Clothing

"Kamiko," as paper clothing is called in Japan, is made of real Japanese paper manufactured from mulberry bark. The paper has little "size" in it, and, though soft and warm, a thin layer of silk wadding is placed between two sheets of paper and the whole is quilted. Velvet shirts and drawers made in this way are more comfortable.

### Lights in Ocean Depths Afforded by Multitudes of Sea's Minute Animals

On still nights in tropical waters the sea oftentimes is illuminated as if by fires of its own. Every breaking wave crest looks like a flame. An oar disturbing the surface seems to dip into molten metal. Swimming fishes leave wakes of brilliant brightness.

The phenomenon is due to the presence in the water of multitudes of minute animals, each of which holds up its tiny torch, so to speak, to contribute to the illumination.

Marine creatures of many tribes—crustaceans, jelly fishes, cephalopods and fishes of various species carry lights. Some fishes have luminous disks on their heads, others have luminous spots along their sides.

The "angler" fish has a regular torch for a back fin, enabling it to see while looking out for victims which its light is expected to attract. Another fishy species, found only at great depths, carries what looks like an electric light bulb, which serves an equivalent purpose.

It is in the depths of the ocean that the really remarkable light bearing fishes dwell. There is a realm of inky darkness, into which no ray of daylight penetrates. If they are to have light, they must furnish it themselves; and, to catch every possible glimmer, most of them are provided with huge eyes.

### OLD TUNES

As the strata of perfume, heliotrope, rose,  
Float in the garden when no wind blows,  
Come to us, go from us, whence no one knows;

So the old tunes float, in my mind,  
And go from me, leaving no trace behind,  
Like perfume borne on the hush of the wind.

But in the instant the airs remain  
I know the laughter and the pain  
Of times that will not come again;

I try to catch at many a tune  
Like petals of light fallen from the moon,  
Broken and bright on a dark lagoon.

But they float away—for who can hold  
Youth, or perfume, or the moon's gold?  
—Sara Teasdale, in Scribner's.

### Maine's Indian Named Rivers Are Numerous—Hard to Spell

The nomenclature of Maine probably outdoes that of any other state in furnishing memory tests in spelling. Among its Indian named rivers are the Penobscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Allagash and Saco, and among the lakes and ponds Mooselucmeguntic, Sysladadobis, Sebago, Schoodic, Cuscutic, Cuncumoc, Pungood-kamock, Baskehegan, Cobosseocootee, Chimusquabamtaocook, Molechunkamunk, Pennessewasee, Maranacook, Amarisocoggin, Chesuncook and Wolekenabacook.

### SAYINGS OF WISE MEN

Felicity eats up circumspection.  
A good fellow lights his candle at both ends.  
Full vessels give the least sound.—German proverb.  
Whatever is fortified will be attacked, and whatever is attacked will be destroyed.—Gibson.  
When a man finds 20 good reasons for staying away from home you may be sure he has at least one bad one.

## Criminals Are Made, Not Born

Illinois Expert Declares Ninety Per Cent Could Be Kept in Right Path if Reached Early

Criminals are made, not born, according to a prominent Illinois jurist who has studied the juvenile question from the bench for nine years and who ought to know. This is what he says:

"Criminals are made and not born," he says. "Ninety per cent of those made could be kept in the right path if reached early enough."

"Lack of parental control or home conditions which cause the boy to seek amusement or companionship elsewhere, almost invariably end in trouble for the boy. He gets in bad company and the next thing he is in court charged with petty thievery or destruction of property, the usual juvenile misdemeanors."

"Certain kinds of moving pictures, too, have a bad effect. The glamor of lawlessness and crime should never be seen by the growing boy, as they tend to influence a desire for imitation."

"Keep your boy away from the 'gang spirit.' That is where most of the trouble comes in. There are organized groups of boys who go around together and get into trouble. These groups or gangs have some meeting place in a shack or barn somewhere. This is due to the neglect of the parents, who should have the boys home where they can be properly supervised. It is up to the parents to break up these gangs. They can do it easier than any one else."

"Few cases come into court where the boy is of good family, a regular attendant at school and living in good surroundings. When this happens the boy is generally a mental deficient in some manner or another."

Explaining the purpose of the juvenile court, the jurist said:

"The primary object is the welfare of the child. We try to impress that upon the parents and to secure their co-operation. Boys are paroled always when it is their first offense. If brought in a second time and they show no signs of doing better we take them from their parents and put them where someone will see that they have proper supervision and care. We try to keep them out of institutions as long as possible. When they are paroled we try to go further through visiting their homes and advising their parents and seeking to change the conditions which caused the trouble. We do not want to take the children from their parents, but instead try to keep the home intact. When it comes to a point where the parents won't co-operate with us and there is apparently no hope of reforming the boy in his home, we take him away. There is nothing left then, but that, for the boy's own good."

## AMERICAN'S CREED

School Children Are Being Urged to Memorize It

School children in many cities and towns throughout the country are being urged to memorize "The American's Creed," which is as follows:

"I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes.

"I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its Constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag; and to defend it against all enemies."

### Kiev, Capital of Ukraine, Is Great Religious City

Kiev, the ancient capital of Ukraine, is one of the world's great religious cities. In normal times it counts as many as 200,000 to 350,000 pilgrims every year. Before the Mongol storm which laid it in the dust in the thirteenth century, Kiev was resplendent with all the glory of Byzantine art. Even now in all that remains of the great cathedral of St. Sophia, built in 1037 by Yaroslav I, mosaics may be traced which show unmistakably their Byzantine origin. Kiev before the war had regained some of her fame as an art center. Her cathedral of St. Vladimir, which was completed in the nineties, is witness to the genius of one of Russia's modern painters, Victor Vasnetsov, who has infused a new life into the religious art of his country. Kiev has also an art museum—or she had before the bolshevik had the run of the city.

### SAYINGS OF WISE MEN

A cool mouth and warm feet live long.—George Herbert.  
From hearing comes wisdom, from speaking, repentance.  
The modern child has as little belief in the fairy tales his mother tells him as she herself has in the ones his father tells her.  
Wise or unwise, who doubts for a moment that contentment is the cause of happiness?  
The Frenchman sings well when his throat is moistened.—Portuguese Proverb.

### To Remove Varnish Stain.

To remove varnish stains on cloth, first wet the spots with alcohol two or three times, then rub with a clean cloth. If the color is injured, sponge afterward with chloroform to restore it, unless the color is blue, in which case vinegar should be used instead.

### TIME TO BE WISE

Yes; I write verses now and then,  
But blunt and flaccid is my pen,  
No longer talked of by young men  
As rather clever;  
In the last quarter are my eyes,  
'Twas once a lover and his size;  
Is it not time then to be wise?  
Or now or never.  
Fairest that ever sprang from Eve!  
When Time allows the short reprieve,  
Just look at me! would you believe  
I cannot clear the five-bar gate;  
But, trying first its timber's state,  
Climb stiffly up, take breath, and wait  
To trundle over.  
Through gallopade I cannot swing  
The entangling blooms of Beauty's spring;  
I cannot say the tender thing,  
Be't true or false,  
And am beginning to opine  
Those girls are only half divine  
Whose waltz you wicked boys entwined  
In waltz waltz.  
I fear that arm above that shoulder;  
I wish them wiser, graver, sadder,  
Sedater, and no harm if colder,  
And pausing less.  
Ah! people were not half so wild  
In former days when starchy mild,  
Upon her high-heeled Essex smiled  
The brave Queen Bess.  
—Walter Savage Lander.

### Arabian Inventor Said to Have Been First to Devise Airplane and Make Flight

Abbas Ben Farnas, an Arabian inventor, it is said, was the first human being to invent and fly an airplane. He died as a result of his first flight in the year 783 A. D., during the reign of the Caliph Haroun al Raschid, history records.

Abbas is supposed to have conceived the idea of effecting mechanical flight as a means of approaching the heavens and aiding astronomical observations, from historical documents still in existence in Bagdad. With the consent and assistance of the Caliph he set to work to construct a machine in the likeness of a bird, with a clockwork motor to actuate the wings.

In the presence of a great multitude Abbas actually effected a flight which lasted several seconds, but in landing his machine was wrecked, and the inventor was hurled headlong against a tree and killed instantly. The secret of the construction of the first airplane died with the inventor. The Caliph al Raschid offered huge inducements to other eminent scientists to pursue the study of aviation, but none was found with sufficient genius to repeat the pioneer flyer's exploit.

### Many Places Are Named for Ornithologist and Artist

John James Audubon, famed ornithologist and artist, will not be forgotten so long as New York lives. In the upper section of the city there is a fine street named after him; there is Audubon park, Audubon theater, a hundred or so Audubon restaurants; a telephone exchange is Audubon and the old Audubon mansion at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets and Riverside drive still stands. In this ancient dwelling remains the artist's studio and the laundry in which was installed by his friend Morse the telegraphic instrument by which was transmitted the first long-distance message to Philadelphia.