

The Clancy Kids



They Made a Good Job Of It

By PERCY L. CROSBY

Copyright, by the McClurg Newspaper Co. 1921



HOW DID YOU EVER GET YOURSELF IN THAT CONDITION?

I MET THE HOOLEY KIDS.



DIDN'T I TELL YOU NOT TO PLAY WITH THOSE BOYS.

I DIDN'T



THEY PLAY WITH ME.

WORLD HAS CHANGED LITTLE

Marked Similarity in Certain Newspaper Advertising Today and That of Many Years Ago.

Newspaper advertising of 100 years ago differed greatly in form from that of today, but the difference in substance and intent was rather small. In the columns of the New York Mercury of that period one finds the following articles offered for sale and extolled for their particular qualities:

"Godfrey's General Cordial," which was the opiated soothing syrup used in that day for peevish, teething babies; the "Princely Beautifying Lotion," by use of which the ladies "made up" for the street; "Turlington's Original Balsam of Life," which must have been disappointing since all the users are now dead; "Dr. Ryan's Incomparable Worm Destroying Sugar Plumbs," "White Drops for the Scurvy," "Red Pills," "Sweating Powder," "Dr. Radcliffe's Only True Specific Tincture for the Toothache," "Essence of Balm of Gilead," "Potter's Water, for the Safe, Easy and Specific Cure for the Stone and Gravel," "Keyser's Pills," "Golden Tincture for Hysterical Diseases," "Genuine Harlaem Oyl" by the bottle, "Levine's Well Known Eyewater," "Bloom of Circassia" for off-color complexions, "Lady Molyneux's Italian Paste," "Best Corn Plasters and Lip Salve," "Venetian Paste for Enameling the Hands, Neck and Face."

The bottle of Stoughton Bitters by which old toppers used to give an additional tang to their nips of whisky stood behind every public bar up to about 50 years ago. Long after its use had been abandoned it persisted until "standing like a Stoughton bottle" became the common expression for immobility.

GREAT POWER OF PRESIDENT

United States Chief Executive "Most Potent Constitutional Functionary in the World."

The legal functions of the President's office are so eminent that he cannot escape the responsibilities of executive action, however much he may be inclined to avoid them. His constitutional powers alone make him the pivot upon which all the administrative machinery operates.

He appoints the heads of departments and may direct their major policies. His power of appointment to all the greater offices is far reaching. He can recommend, shape and veto legislation. His control over foreign affairs is virtually complete. He is commander in chief of the army and the navy. In short, he is the most potent constitutional functionary in the world.

All these constitutional powers have been vastly augmented by practice and custom. The President today can do innumerable things that George Washington or Thomas Jefferson would never have dared do even if they had thought of them.

The constitutional conception of the President is that of a chief executive, an administrator; custom has added to this conception that of leadership, of initiation.—Samuel P. Orth in the Yale Review.

Clung to the Foot-Hills.

Humanity in its settlements has never cared for the high mountains or their valleys....But the races of men have ever been well disposed to snuggle up close to the foot-hills. The modern cities have been built beside great rivers on the flat lands, but in Biblical times cities were founded upon rocks in the lower hills; and where no hills existed, as in the Mesopotamia valley, the Assyrians built a huge brick platform in imitation of a flat hill, and reared their city upon that. Athens was built upon and about the Acropolis, the Areopagus, and the limestone heights between Cephissus and Ilissus. Rome and Constantinople are both built on their seven hills, and the hills around about Jerusalem are famous.—John C. Van Dyke.

EDUCATION LAWS TOO LOOSE

Children's Bureau of United States Department of Labor Deplores Some Exemptions Allowed.

Every state now has a compulsory day school attendance law, according to information recently furnished by the United States Department of Labor through the children's bureau. The bureau has just completed an analysis of education laws affecting child labor, the results of which are published in

a chart entitled "State Compulsory School Standards Affecting the Employment of Minors."

In five states attendance is required until eighteen years of age, in two of these in certain districts only; in three until seventeen; and in thirty-two until sixteen. One state requires attendance until fifteen, six others and the District of Columbia until fourteen, and one state requires attendance until the age of twelve years, but applies this to illiterates only.

Unfortunately, says the bureau, the exemptions in the majority of states are so numerous that they greatly limit the application of the law. The most common exemptions are for employment, or upon completion of a specified school grade. Four states specifically exempt for work in agricultural pursuits, three with no age provision. Laws of fourteen other states contain loosely worded provisions exempting a child at any age, which might be used to cover absence for farm work as well as for many other purposes. Several states exempt a child whose services are necessary for the support of himself or others, without any age or educational provision.

The amount of attendance required is still unsatisfactory in many states, several demanding only 12, 16, or 20 weeks in a year. Even in states where city children must attend for eight or nine months, the amount of attendance required in rural school districts is sometimes considerably less.

HAD MIGHTY SUSPICIOUS LOOK

Washington Correspondent Tells of Joke Played by Senators on Veteran Capitol Barber.

One of the most remarkable things about men, be they of high or low estate, is that they never grow up.

Take for instance, that group of elder statesmen in the United States senate. Here is the trick they were caught playing on Sims, the old negro barber at the capitol, who has been shaving them and their kind for forty years.

Sims is a preacher and great Biblical authority when he is not shaving senators. He is profoundly religious. He has confidence in his fellows.

So, when Senator Harry New of Indiana told Sims that he had a present for him, the venerable barber walked into the trap all unsuspecting.

The senator said he wanted to bestow his present in private. He and Sims went into an anteroom. The senator squatted down and Sims did likewise. The senator took from his pocket a large-sized pair of dice and rolled them out on the carpet. Sims watched.

At this moment a group of senators, in the plot with New, burst into the room. There, apparently, were Senator New and the old barber, despite his protestations of religion, shooting craps. The statesmen were horrified. An employee of the senate had been caught gambling. Sims, of all men, had gone wrong after forty years; Sims, whom they trusted implicitly. It was a case that called for drastic action.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Le Chef" is an Artist, Too.

"Chester, the original of Sir William Orpen's famous picture 'Le Chef,' which the artist had presented to the Royal academy as his diploma work, is now chef of the grill at the Royal Palace hotel, Kensington, London.

The manager of the hotel, being in Paris on business, called, out of curiosity, at the Hotel Chatham to see the chef whose portrait had attracted such attention. In conversation "Chester" would talk of nothing but a wonderful new sauce he had just made. The manager sampled it and realized, in his own phrase, that "Chester is, in his own way, as great an artist as Sir William Orpen."

He immediately offered him a very substantial salary in return for his services during the season. "Chester" at first refused to leave Paris, but finally succumbed to what is said to be the largest salary an assistant chef has ever earned.—London Times.

HORSES BRAVE UNDER FIRE

Animals Displayed Remarkable Coolness Even When Subjected to the Enemy's Heaviest Barrage.

The noble horse is a very calm animal under stormy or dangerous circumstances. A remarkable example of the coolness displayed by horses and the din of war was shown at the front in France, and the soldiers who had the opportunity to personally observe the attitude of the faithful horse while under shell-fire can realize what an indispensable role was played in the World war by our good old do-

mestic friends, Joseph R. Schadel writes in Our Dumb Animals.

While serving on the front in France I was more than once astonished and impressed by the actions of horses when the shells began to burst and the deadly gas spread its fatal wings over the field of battle. One night near Chateau-Thierry, a heavy barrage began to fall in our vicinity, and the horses, which were also open to the danger, did not scatter or run. Instead, three of them, following the example of the soldiers, lay down promptly and waited until the shelling was over. Only one of them was killed, and that poor fellow had remained standing.

Another time, while moving along a road that was under enemy observation, the shells started to burst on both sides of our column. But the good old horses plodded on; the greatest bravery was shown, and, fortunately, none was lost. In time, I hope, there will be more space allotted in history to the excellent part which horses played in the late war. Only the highest praise would be their just dues.

PUBLICITY AS CRIME CHECK

Sociologist Says the Newspapers Make Life Hard for Criminals of Every Description.

"Blame the newspapers for making the role of the criminal harder today than it was twenty or thirty years ago," said M. C. Elmer of the sociology department, University of Minneso-

ta, according to the Minneapolis News.

"The swindler of a few years back had a downy feather bed to lie on compared to followers of his footsteps today," he continued. "In those days, the same gang would work a skin game in one town a week, and then move to the next stop and do the same thing the following week. Not now, however. The newspaper is the barrier. If a clever swindle is worked in Mexico or Honolulu the news is on the wires at once, and the whole world knows it in a couple of hours, and the little game is killed."

Contrary to general opinion, crime is not any greater in proportion to population today than twenty years ago, according to Mr. Elmer. It is just that the number of criminals has increased with the growth of population, he said.

Mr. Elmer exploded another popular fancy when he said that he believes that criminals are not any bolder today than in years past.

"It is the newspapers again," he said. "The big jobs are given wide publicity and seem larger in the public mind than those of the past. But it isn't so. The James boys, the Youngers, and the Daltons had just as much nerve and put over jobs in their days just as big as anything you read about in the papers today."

Poet's Tie Shop "Ad."

A poet in whose breast the cares of a collar and the shop in Asakusa cannot stifle the Parnassian urge has written the following sign and placed it over his master's shop to cheer the

passerby:

"One who belongs to our company are always endeavoring to express their delicate mood and individuality through the goods they are dealing in, from the point of view of making all existence best and most beautiful first of all and then let themselves upward from earth to paradise that is to say the eternal peace—the ideal—under the elapse of time."

What it means would be difficult to say. While it draws attention to the admirable qualities of the collars and ties and garters, it also seems to indicate a little weariness with Asakusa considered as a stepping stone towards "the eternal peace under the elapse of time."—Japanese Advertiser.

TOLD GEORGE NOT TO WORRY

English Labor Leader Cared Little for That "Divinity That Doth Hedge a King."

Kings have no longer any ruling power in a first-class nation. A little incident in which the king of England figured last year may be told in connection with the new spirit of affairs. The late Will Crooks, a labor member of parliament, a cockney with a big black beard and devoid of atches, a sincere and much loved man, as remote from highbrow socialists as from hidebound conservatives, was among the fashionable crowd of guests at the royal garden party.

The king got him into conversation. Will Crooks talked as freely to his monarch as he would to a follower in

the East end of London. He was soon deep in the troubles which were upon England. He plainly showed his anxiety about the future. Will Crooks, who was most sympathetic soul in the tried to reassure the king as they hands in good-by: "Now, look old chap; don't you go worrying things; everything is going out all right, old fellow."

There is cause for a little tation in what must have been a fatal attitude of the nobles and the rics clustered round as they did the familiarity. But what the thought of it is best expressed fact that before the next garden he and the queen together sent a letter to Will Crooks as wife, saying how much they them to be present.—Frank Dig the Outlook.

New England True to Trade

A certain Red Cross public nurse, in New Hampshire, reports the interest in the Red Cross of instruction in "Home Hygiene Care of the Sick" in her own unprecedented. This nurse is over a considerable area, the being a large one, including towns.

It is the consensus of opinion in New England division beyond that in this county, at least the sure of the American Red Cross because of the great work performed through these classes. England still lives up to her end of recognizing and sponsoring the that education can give.—Red

When you come right down to reason, what is there to "discount" tires—

THE next time a friend comes to you all excited about some wonderful tire bargain—ask him how much value he ought to get for each dollar of tire money.

It's astonishing that any car owner today should not know all the tire service he is entitled to.

Nor how to check up between the economy of par quality on one hand—and big discounts, surplus stocks, discontinued lines and retreads on the other.

For two years U. S. Tire makers have been telling the American people all about tires.

They have laid open the tire business from every angle.

They have always led the fight for better tires.

They have consist-

ently maintained quality first standards with certain economy for the tire buyer.

They have established 92 Factory Branches all over the country. Perfecting U. S. distribution so that you get a fresh, live tire every time you buy a U. S. Tire.

So when a man once decides on U. S. Tires he knows what he is getting in quality—service—economy.

In support of his own judgment he gets the pledged word and reputation of the largest and most successful tire concern in the world.

A sound reason for the fact that you see more U. S. Tires on more cars than ever this year.



"You get a fresh, live tire every time you buy a U. S. Tire."



The U. S. CHAIN TREAD

One of the few tires of which it may be said that they deliver economy year in and year out and tire after tire.

United States Tires
United States Rubber Company
Independence Garage