

German Mind Is Unchanged

War Fails to Jar Conscient of Teuton, Says Observer of Long Experience.

MENTAL ISOLATION ABSOLUTE

Unable to Understand How They Are Detested—The German of Today Is to All Intent and Purpose the Same as in 1913.

London. — Although Berlin has changed since 1914, the German mind remains unchanged. Neither the holocaust of dead nor the crash of thrones has shaken Germany out of her self-conceit, according to what G. Valentine Williams, formerly correspondent of Reuter's Agency in Berlin, tells the London Daily Mail.

"The German mind," he says, "does not seem to have altered."

"Albeit sadly puzzled to account for the utter break-down of the entire German system, in his outlook on life the German of 1920 is to most intents and purposes the German of 1913. In a world which to British eyes is strangely changed by five years of World war the mental isolation of the German is absolute. To talk to him makes you feel that the German of today is the loneliest creature on God's earth."

"Yet with heavy deliberation he is commencing with himself to ascertain the causes of his defeat. But he is not examining his conscience."

"Any Berlin bookshop will show you the chaos prevailing in the German mind."

Nothing of the Present.

"Professor Steinach's rejuvenation experiments, Einstein's theory of light, Maynard Keynes and Norman Angell on the Versailles Peace—both books in German translations and prominently displayed—treatises on spiritualism, atheism, free love, and the like—works of this description stand side by side with a mass of frankly pornographic literature. Here will you find reasoned explanations for the past, complicated schemes for the future, but nothing practical to deal with the problems of the present. And above all, no contrition for Germany's crime against mankind."

"The German surveyed the world from his castle of militarism. Now that it has collapsed he is left floundering in a sea of doubts and fears. The Germans with whom I have spoken expect us to hold them guiltless of the past because, they say, they have rid Germany of her military caste."

"They have, it is true, expelled the bloody-minded blunderers surrounding that eminent nonentity, William the Second-rater, because they failed to keep their promise to establish German world-dominion. But the German people is governed by the herd instinct, and the expulsion of the Old Gang in the circumstances of military defeat and home panic in which the Hohenzollerns were sent away requires weightier evidence of a change of heart that is forthcoming in Germany today, if it is to be accepted as a proof of the death of German militarism."

Blank Indifference.

"Talk to a Frenchman of any class, and you will, sooner or later, come upon a well-banked but fiercely smoldering Republican ardor. Talk to a German about his government and you will find, at the best, lukewarm interest; at the worst, resentful ridicule towards the German Republic."

"The average attitude is one of

blank indifference. The German man in the street never thought for himself. He does not do so today. The question of the future is, what party will emerge from the present chaos to do his thinking for him?"

"The Germans are perfectly willing to forgive us for the war. They talk glibly about 'this unhappy war' with the air of a man making perfunctory excuses for some social lapse. In some may be detected in addition a little air of condescension in speaking of the late unpleasantness as though to draw attention to their magnanimity in accepting the war as an inevitable catastrophe, 'an act of God,' as the insurance policies say. And even today I find that the great majority of Germans have no idea of the abhorrence in which the very name German is held in the Anglo-Saxon countries and in France and Belgium."

WORLD STAMP EXPERTS MEET

More Than \$250,000 Worth of Rare Specimens on Exhibition at Berlin Sale.

Berlin.—Philatelic experts from all parts of the world came to Berlin to attend the great stamp sale just held here, which it is claimed has a wider range than any ever before held in Europe.

The total number of lots was 5,387 and the value at upset prices exceeded \$250,000 nominally.

During the first day's sale there was a rush for rare Argentine, Brazilian and Bolivian issues.

United States issues included the only known canceled copy of the "Franklin Carriers," brown orange error of 1851, the Livingstone (Alabama) 5-cent blue of 1861, and three blocks

of the new U. S. A. 30-cent and 30-cent issues of 1860, with flags inserted. The gem of the American collection was a postal envelope of the Confederate States of America bearing on the right hand a 5-cent stamp in black and on the left a Confederate seaman nailing the "Stars and Bars" to the mast.

BRICKS FROM STRAW, CLAIM

French Textile Expert's Invention Will Relieve the Housing Crisis, He Says.

Paris.—A French textile expert claims that he has invented a process for making bricks from compressed straw.

He is searching for funds to prove that he is no idle dreamer and can relieve the present housing crisis by building houses.

He says, owing to the slight weight of the material, there is no need for deep foundations, and the whole building can be completed in a month. It is affirmed that the straw preparation is not inflammable. The first house has already been built in Montargis.

Sign Painting Pays Best; Lawyer Only "on Side"

New York.—When Harry J. Shields was called as a prospective juror before Judge Mitchell May of Brooklyn, he was asked if he had ever served in the case of a man charged with concealing his assets. Shields said he had been a trustee in bankruptcy.

"Why, such a person has to be a lawyer, and your card says you are a sign painter," remarked one of the attorneys.

"Oh, yes, I'm a lawyer, too," Shields replied, "but I can make more money painting signs, so I practice law on the side."

Shields was excused from jury service.

World Secrets Being Sought

Sixteen Exploration Expeditions Are Now in Progress or in Contemplation.

MANY PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED

Most Important Enterprise Is British Antarctic Expedition Headed by Commander John Lachlan Cope—Amundsen Is Trying for North Pole.

New York.—Sixteen exploration expeditions are now in progress or in contemplation after four years of inactivity in this line of scientific research due to the great war. Most of these enterprises have been undertaken or projected since the armistice, and they recall the fact that mother earth still has important biological, zoological, geological, ethnological and meteorological problems to be solved.

One of the most important of these enterprises is the British Antarctic expedition, headed by Commander John Lachlan Cope, F. R. G. S., formerly of the British navy. It is financed for \$750,000, includes five ships, 125 men, several airplanes and extensive wireless apparatus. The undertaking is to require five years and its objects are the circumnavigation of the Antarctic sea, a dash to the south pole, the locating of new whaling grounds and the discovery of supposedly rich gold, silver, coal and ruby fields.

Capt. Roald Amundsen, who discovered the south pole in 1911, left Nome, Alaska, last August in an attempt to reach the north pole. His ship, the Maud, had already spent nineteen months in the Arctic, north of Asia and Europe, and had successfully made the northeast passage. He expected the Maud to be locked in the ice pack and to drift toward the pole when the Arctic winter ended. In negotiating his way to Nome he was frequently compelled to blast a path through the ice.

Captain Amundsen was last heard of off East cape, about 170 miles northwest of Nome in the Bering strait. The explorer, on account of high wages and scarcity of men, was handicapped by lack of help, his only companions being three sailors and an Eskimo cook.

Other Prospects on Foot. The other interesting expeditions projected or now under way are as follows:

Siberia.—Capt. Axel Landmark and Capt. John Vatney, in a 50-foot power boat are on a 4,000-mile voyage to Kolyma river, using a primitive chart made in 1878 by Nordenskjold, a Swedish explorer on his voyage from Norway to Japan via the Arctic ocean.

Greenland.—Knut Rasmussen, Danish explorer, who returned from the east coast late in 1919, after studying Eskimo tribes, is preparing for another expedition of five years' duration. Lange Koch, another Dane, is planning a scientific survey of North Greenland, his main purpose being to establish Danish sovereignty in that territory.

Africa.—Four expeditions are in progress, namely, the Mackie ethnological expedition to Central Africa for the purpose of studying the Bahma, one of the chief pastoral tribes of Ankole, a district west of Uganda; the British natural history of museum expeditions to the west coast and the Jeb-Maria mountains; the duke of Abruzzi's effort to find the sources of the Webi Shebeli river, which flows from Abyssinia through Italian Somaliland into the Indian ocean, and the entomological tour of the Belgian portion of Tanganyika and the eastern Congo, by T. A. Barns, who explored the Ituri and Semliki forests, finding a strange race of pigmy savages, as well as gathering a wonderful collection of moths and butterflies. Baffin Land.—Donald P. MacMillan, who was with Admiral Peary plans to

Overtures are being conducted between political leaders of some of the provinces for the formation of a "league of governors" for the purpose of uniting the northern agricultural districts of the country against Buenos Aires and other coastal districts.

Some political observers see in this an attempt to return to the former political division of the country into opposing sections, while others maintain that it merely is an economic measure having as its purpose the protection of the productive areas.

DONATES FAMOUS SWORD



Lord Garioch, only son of the thirty-third earl of Mar, premier earl of Scotland, has just presented the sword worn by "Bonnie Prince Charlie," one of the most famous and historical in Great Britain, to Mrs. Clarence Crittenden Calhoun of Washington, a descendant on her mother's side of the house of Mar. The illustration shows Lord Garioch and the sword.

Dog Saves Life of Baby Hanging From Bridge

La Salle, Colo.—Teddy is only a common dog, boasting neither beauty nor blue blood, and the possessor of only three good legs, but he saved the life of his constant companion, a two-year-old boy. The dog's persistent barking attracted the mother's attention, and she went to investigate.

About 100 yards from the house runs the Milton canal. The baby had undertaken to cross a little foot-bridge and lost his balance. But in falling, his dress had caught on the bridge in such manner that it held and strangled him. First aid methods were applied, and in a few hours he was able to rejoin his faithful friend.

SEEK FRUIT FLY PARASITE

Indian Bug to Be Introduced in Territory to Save the Hawaiian Products.

Honolulu, T. H.—David T. Fullaway, entomologist with the territorial board of agriculture, will leave soon for India to search for certain fruit fly parasites discovered by George Comper at Bangalore, India.

If the parasite can be located, it will be introduced in the territory to combat fruit flies here.

Keep Office in the Family.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—J. S. Moorman and Mrs. J. S. Moorman are to be candidates for the Democratic nomination for county clerk. Only one name will be on the ballot, but they will make the race together, one to be the deputy of the other if elected.

Warns Against Foreign Hubby

Mme. Tartoue Hopes American Girls Will Profit by Her Unfortunate Experience.

WIFE OF PORTRAIT PAINTER

Says European Men Are Not Brought Up With the Ideals of Marriage and Womanhood That American Men Are.

New York.—"If American girls who are contemplating marriage with foreigners will only listen to me and take warning from my unfortunate experience with a distinguished foreigner, to whom I gave my love and devotion, I will feel repaid in a measure for the ordeal through which I have passed and the humiliation I must now endure."

"Most men from the continental European countries are not brought up with ideals of marriage and womanhood which American girls are taught to believe American men have. They make bad husbands for an American girl, and my advice to girls is to pick out an American for a husband."

"That is what Mme. Pierre Tartoue, wife of the noted portrait painter, said in discussing her marriage and her suit for separation just started."

Mr. Tartoue is said to be in the Adirondacks. His studio is said to have been sublet to Rene Van Lennep, a friend.

Since Mme. Tartoue departed from her home over a month ago in the middle of the night, following a series of alleged sensational incidents in and near the studio, she has been living in seclusion with her mother, Mrs. R. Bengue Barnett.

Tells of Persecution.

Light on the nature of her disagreement with her husband was shed by Mme. Tartoue during her interview. She said:

"The persecution to which I was subjected by two elderly women will be made public during the trial.

"I lent myself to Pierre for publicly purposes much against my own inclination. He told me it would help him.

"I lent him money as well, as most American girls who marry foreigners find they are obliged to do for the sake of preserving their homes and saving their husbands from financial difficulties. My family and friends have reason to know intimate details concerning these financial transactions.

"I sacrificed myself on the altar of Pierre's art and I soon discovered he did not appreciate it. This is my attitude toward my husband. I have no animosity in my heart, only pity.

"After I was Pierre's wife he constantly told me I was no longer an American woman. He said I was under the French law, because I had married a French citizen. He told me I would have to bear half the expense of our establishment and that French women had no rights.

Helped in His Work.

"Pierre told me he was madly in love with me. I was madly in love with him. He told me and told my friends I was the most beautiful American girl. He told me I was an inspiration to him in his art. Believing implicitly in him and in his genius, I helped him every way I could. I even posed for him for portraits of myself, and I posed for the hands and gowns of some of his best portraits. Among those were the portraits he painted last year of Mrs. Frederick Brooks of New York, Mrs. Harold Brooks and Miss Ruth Shoehof of Buffalo.

"After he had painted a portrait of me with my wedding veil over my head, some critics told him it was one of the best pieces of work he had ever done. When he painted the 'God of Happiness,' which now hangs in the Alfred I. du Pont home on Long Island, I helped him with my suggestions.

"I found, however, that Pierre did not appreciate me. With my own hands I used to cook him little studio dinners so that at the end of the day, when he was tired out from painting, he would not have to go out for dinner. Those were halcyon days when Pierre and I were by ourselves night after night in our studio. I could hardly believe the thing was real, it was so ideal.

"We were married October 14, 1919, and I will never forget the promises he made that day, for he did not keep a single one of them."

Belgian Prince in Brussels School



As a "buck private," maybe in the rear rank at that, Prince Leopold of Belgium, heir to the throne of that country, has taken his place in the ranks at the military school at Brussels. He is seen at the left undergoing "inspection."

Major General Shanks Decorated for War Service



Major General Shanks, commander of the First army corps district, receiving, at the Charlestown navy yard, the medal awarded him by President Wilson for his co-operation with the navy department at Hoboken during the war.