

THE AMERICAN LEGION

WOULD PROBE LEGION CLAIMS

International Association of Rotary Clubs, checked at Reports, Order of National-Wide Survey.

Announced by charges of the American Legion that the government has failed in its duty toward disabled veterans of the World War, the board of directors of the International Association of Rotary Clubs has ordered a nation-wide survey of the situation "to prove whether American Legion reports are based on hysteria or upon actual facts."

The Rotary organization has increased the Legion's consolidation program for the year to the effect that it will support the Legion's efforts to obtain its settlement into law, according to Thomas H. Perry, Chicago, secretary general of the Rotary clubs' organization.

"The 50,000 American business and professional men who form the Rotary club of the United States have started out to gather the actual facts in their respective communities with regard to the manner in which the United States government is handling the cases of disabled ex-soldiers," Mr. Perry stated in a letter to P. W. Galbreath, Jr., commander of the Legion.

"The Rotarians have been shocked by the disclosures made by the American Legion regarding the circumstances surrounding the rehabilitation of Uncle Sam's disabled ex-servicemen. Each Rotary club is appointing a special committee to investigate conditions in its community and report to the club. Every club will then report to the headquarters office of Rotary in Chicago. The result will be to give the whole country a picture of whether or not the American Legion reports are based on hysteria or upon actual facts as revolving and heart-breaking to the whole American people to rise in their might and do justice to the men who sacrificed themselves for their country."

The Legion's national commander asserted that his organization will welcome the Rotary investigation.

"I hope its findings will be given the widest publicity," he said. "It will be found that the Legion has not overstated the case in any particular."

LEGION MAN IS LEGISLATOR

California Member of National Executive Committee Also Serves as Mayor of Laws.

Although he was forty-one years old when the World War started, Charles H. Kendrick of San Francisco, Cal., member of the national executive committee of the American Legion, served with distinction in the army and was cited by General Suggmunt, commander of the Fifth Army corps, for distinguished service in the reception of prisoners of war to date while under the enemy's flag during the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

Mr. Kendrick was educated in the public schools of San Francisco and is engaged in the business of real estate and development of agricultural lands. Commissioned a captain in the Reserve Infantry in August, 1917, Mr. Kendrick trained at Camp Dix, N. J., and was sent overseas in July, 1918, attached to the Twenty-sixth division reception office. He served with distinction during the Meuse-Argonne drive, and at the opening of the Meuse-Argonne push was made regimental officer of the Fifth Army corps. After the armistice he was promoted to major and discharged from service in February, 1919.

Mr. Kendrick's devotion to Legion affairs during the time he was a member of the state executive committee led to his selection as representative of California on the national body.

Press Women Are Interested. The Women's Press club of New York city has become interested in American Legion affairs work and has adopted a ward at Fox Hills, which was a World War I hospital containing 65 disabled veterans. The club's committee visits the hospital twice a week supplying the men with articles of clothing, tobacco and reading matter. An idea sponsored by the club of providing "gardens" or window boxes for the various hospitals where ex-servicemen are being treated has become popular with relief organizations. The school children of Leonia, N. J., collected funds and bought a window box for the hospital.

Virginia Auxiliary Convention. The first convocation of the Virginia Department of the American Legion will be held May 18 and 19.

News in Native Language. The first issue of a foreign language weekly of the American Legion was published in London last December, containing 100 foreign letters to the mailing of the American Legion.

When Jobs Were Scarce. John J. Haskin, a member of the American Legion, has secured several officials check on the situation with similar organizations.

BIG CHIEF IS LEGION BOSS

Only Full-Fledged Indian at Head of an Ex-Servicemen's Organization in America.

Maj. A. B. Welch of Mandan, N. D., is the only full-fledged Indian chief and commander of an American Legion post in America. He is wearing the official dress of a band chief of the Sioux, which he was authorized to assume when he was adopted by their great chief, John Grass, many years ago. He is now the duty elected chief of the Sioux, in addition to his duties as commander of the Gilbert S. Farness post of the Legion at Mandan.

A veteran of the Spanish-American war and a participant in the Mexican border expedition, as well as an authority on customs, sports and ceremonies of the Indians, citizens of North Dakota were eager that Major Welch should lead a battalion of Indians to France. Major Welch volunteered to do so but his offer was refused by the War department.

Nevertheless, a number of judges were included in the detachment of men which Major Welch took to France in December, 1917. He served upon the staff of Gen. Hunter A. Liggett and, Armistice day was with the artillery of the Third division, south of Sedan. When he arrived in Germany he was named as officer in charge of civil affairs in the Coblenz area, which position he held until the division came back to the United States in September, 1919.

During the Philippine insurrection Major Welch was a participant in the capture of Pinar, Morong and other towns along the shores of Laguna de Bala, including the important city of Calamba.

Major Welch and state officials of the Legion will speak at funeral ceremonies for Albert Grass, grandson of Chief John Grass, who was killed in action near Sissonville, the Indian hero, who went overseas with Major Welch, will be buried at Cannon Ball, N. D., with the full ritual rites of the Sioux Nation.

After baking bread for the legions which crossed and recrossed the country during the World War, Mrs. Chaya Menkes, wife of an American citizen, is being held at Ellis Island because of a false visa on her passport. Mrs. Menkes lived in Galicia during the war. One of her daughters was killed by the Polish soldiers. The Indian hero, who went overseas with Major Welch, will be buried at Cannon Ball, N. D., with the full ritual rites of the Sioux Nation.

BIG MEN AS LEGIONNAIRES

Pershing and Wood Are Numbered Among Members of Ex-Servicemen's Fellowship.

The American Legionals represented in its membership not only the first and best of the World War, but also two of the best known military leaders in America, Gen. John J. Pershing and Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood.

Two Legion posts, assert that General Pershing belongs to its organizations. They are the George Washington post No. 1 at Washington, D. C., and Lincoln (Nebr.) post No. 3. General Pershing was considered for the nomination of national commander of the Legion, but declined to allow his name to be presented because of his military duties.

General Wood is a member of General George B. Cook post No. 424 at Chicago. He has spoken at a number of Legion conventions in many parts of the country and has been an active worker for the interests of the ex-servicemen's organization.

NAME LEGION POST FOR HERO

Connellsville (Pa.) Organization Honors Member of Meuse-Argonne. One of Its Dead.

Ever mindful of their fallen comrades in France, members of the American Legion have named the greater part of their letters to the object living and tortoise in the world. His present residence is in the Bronx zoological gardens, New York.

Buster is not a very speedy steed, but he has one great virtue—he's old enough to be safe, three centuries old to be exact. For Buster, a Galapagos tortoise, is the largest and probably the oldest living land tortoise in the world. His present residence is in the Bronx zoological gardens, New York.

More News. Hub-Bins married because he was homeless. Dull—And now I suppose he is home less—American Legion Weekly.

Scenes During Communist Rising in Germany



These are some of the first photographs of the recent communist uprising in central Germany to arrive in this country. Above, captured Reds are lined up by the police of Eastford, to be questioned by an officer. Below, members of the defense force are bringing in an arrested communist, after a raid. It is disputed whether the rising was fanned by the Russian state or originated by Germany.

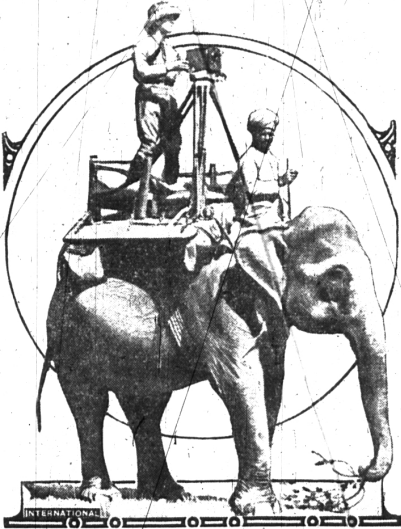
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CAN'T JOIN HER HUSBAND



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"Shooting" Pictures From an Elephant



The camera man gets pictures wherever and how they can! This photographer is U. K. Wipple of New York, of the International Film Service staff, who is accompanying the duke of Connaught on his tour of India.

"Two Happiest Hearts in the World"



Theodore Kowloff and his wife who are refugees from Red Russia, met in Los Angeles after seven years of separation. After losing home and fortune, he sent his wife and baby daughter to England and came to America.

BRIEF INFORMATION

Gerard Dickens, grandson of the great novelist, is a captain in the British navy. Using a blank shotgun shell as the propelling force, a gun has been invented to shoot coffee high in the air over a crowd. Lord Starnfield, England's new lord justice, is devoted to horse racing and mountaineering. The young abolitionist of Egypt, the heavyweight Jim Fawcett, was to become a jockey. Skulls found during excavations said to prove that mankind existed at least 1,500,000 years ago. The largest insect known, but now extinct, was a dragonfly, which laid a winged measuring two feet over its body, and lived about 300 million years ago. When packed a Montana inventor's complete cooling outfit for automobile tourists takes up no more room than a large suitcase.

THE STORY OF OUR STATES

By JONATHAN BRACE

NEW HAMPSHIRE

TO NEW HAMPSHIRE, the honor of casting the vote will be definitely formed by the Constitution. The Constitution is to finally take effect when nine states had signed it and on June 17, 1788, New Hampshire rounded out the necessary quota of the states. This feat Virginia for the declining vote by only four days.

The beginning of New Hampshire leads back to Captain Mason, who had been governor of Portsmouth in Hampshire, England. This was the name of the colony derived and the first of its first city, Portsmouth. As a reward for Mason's faithfulness to King Charles he was allotted a large territory north of the Merrimack river. The first settlements were started in 1623 in Rye and Dover. Shortly after, a theological dispute arose between Rev. Mr. Anne Hutchinson, which resulted in her being banished. Some of her followers went north and founded Exeter, not far from the town of Portsmouth and Dover. Shortly after the town of Hampton was settled by Massachusetts people. As Captain Mason died soon after this, these two towns in 1641 joined themselves to Massachusetts. In 1678, however, King Charles II separated them again and formed the royal province of New Hampshire.

The present area of New Hampshire is 9,341 square miles. From the rugged aspect of its White mountains has come the name Granite State, which it is often popularly called. The population of New Hampshire warrants an electoral vote of four for President.

VIRGINIA

THE early history of Virginia involves about the name of Capt. John Smith. It was his indomitable spirit which enabled the settlement at Jamestown to survive the perils and difficulties that encompassed it during those first years. There in 1607 was made the first permanent English colony in America. The charter given by King James I that was known as the London company, under whose auspices Jamestown and the later Virginia settlements were founded, designated that this colony should extend 100 miles north and 200 miles south of Old Point Comfort and stretch westward to the sea. Under the reign of Charles II it was considered an important colony that it was called the fourth dominion of his empire, that is, England, Scotland, Ireland and Virginia. From this Virginia was often called the Old Dominion. The name Virginia itself means the virgin land that was called by Queen Elizabeth, the "Virgin Queen." The early government of Virginia is of great interest. At first communism was tried, in which system the land and all property was owned in common and all profits were divided equally. This proved a disastrous failure. In 1619 the first real representative government in the colonies was established, called the house of burgesses, which continued in force under varying forms until Virginia joined the Union and became the thirteenth state in 1788.

Much might be written of the character of the early Virginia settlers and their great influence on American life. From Virginia has sprung two other states, Kentucky and West Virginia. Even so, the state's present area is 62,627 square miles. Politically the Old Dominion state is entitled to twelve presidential electors. This is about the average of the southern states.

Occasionally the underbrush (southern hares) created havoc with the trees or some heavy animals, a rhinoceros or possibly an orang-utan, I might add, paradingly, that man might see, by the English language, "man of the forest," while orang-utan, the name which we carelessly apply to the great anthropoid, means "man of the forest," as in the case of Powell in Serber's Magazine.

Orang-Outang Misnamed. Lovemaking and Marriage. Lovemaking stretches over ten or fifteen years of a life, and after that nothing but a bad habit. As a rule the love emotion is unacted by marriage, and that is why I am for marriage every day, and I'm pretty body faithfully holding that I had marriage is better than love—Harper's Magazine.

Britain's Coronation Stone. The stone is better known in England as the Coronation Stone. What it is, and how it got to England, is brought by Byron Beck from Spain to Ireland and was from there taken to Ayr and placed in 1786. It remained here until it remained in the hands of the Fleet and Stork, transported it to some other place, and it was not until it remained in 1826, when it was removed by Edward I to Westminster Abbey, where it now rests at the coronation chair of St. Edward.

Danger in Elephant Orphan. Dying elephants at night are slow rising, dangerous job. It takes a fighting every foot of the way through dense jungle and keeping up a good pace. It is a very tough and dangerous job. Charles Mayer, in Ayr Magazine. The elephants wish to do the same, and that is why they are so slow in crawling through the trees and mud. The men who are hired to handle the elephants wish to do the same, and that is why they are so slow in crawling through the trees and mud. The men who are hired to handle the elephants wish to do the same, and that is why they are so slow in crawling through the trees and mud.

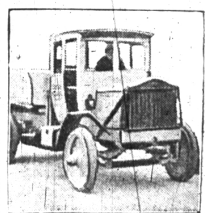
GOOD HIGHWAYS

IMPROVED ROADS ARE URGED

Permanent Highways Will Turn Tide to Rural Sections and Increase Production of Food.

Proponents urging a change of the present method of federal aid in the construction of good roads has made its appeal through Col. W. B. Hamilton, Post reporter. It is now proposed to establish a national highway system, to be wholly constructed and maintained by the national government. It is doubtful if such a change would ever be advisable, but it is certainly not expedient at this time in view of the condition of the treasury.

It is desirable to have a system of hard-surface roads throughout the country, and this result can be obtained under the present system. Highway use is very largely a local matter. The growth and development of a country is greatly increased by the construction of permanent roads in or adjacent thereto. No system



A Standard Dump Truck for Road Building.

should be adopted that would benefit a few at the expense of the many. For that reason the local communities should contribute their share of the expense of the construction. We are told by competent authority that freight can be transported cheaply on short hauls by motor trucks, but on long hauls the cost of transportation by truck is prohibitive.

"In April, 1917, the declaration of war caused all road building to cease. All but a few states had been voted for road construction were held in abeyance and nothing was accomplished until after the signing of the armistice. To meet the construction of highways, the war awakened the need for the construction of permanent road building and it is believed that it would be necessary to construct permanent roads that would withstand the heavy truck traffic.

The present system of federal aid has not given a fair opportunity to demonstrate its merits. It began operation under abnormal conditions. The road law has been improved but a rural public road, as defined in the law, is not a public road, a major portion of which is now used as city, as a commercial link between the cities in length of any road roads now or hereafter used for the transportation of the United States mails.

Nothing will turn the tide of humanity back to rural communities more effectively than the construction of permanent highways. Nothing will so largely increase the production of food products more than roads that can be traveled all the year.

STATE ROAD HELP OLD IDEA

First Money Paid for Highway Improvement Made in Kentucky 75 Years Ago.

It is often said that the use of state money for the construction of roads is of quite recent origin, says Bulletin from the American Highway association. The New Jersey state aid law of 1861 is sometimes referred to as the first law to provide for state funds in this country. As a matter of fact, state money was spent for such purposes more than 75 years ago. Kentucky paid out over \$200,000 for road improvements between 1820 and 1840 under the direction of a state highway engineer, who drew a salary of \$5,000 a year, a very large sum for those days.

The roads built there were 21 to 30 feet wide between the ditches. The surfaces were constructed of broken stone, and the joints were of large stones wedged together to make what about 1850 business conditions in the country became bad and this work stopped. When it was resumed in 1861, a long period had passed since the earlier state aid work, they took a usually fixed as the beginning of state road work in Kentucky.

Stronger Highways Needed. Anything Less Stable Than Concrete or Special Road Brick Means Constant Repairing. It is beginning to be realized that concrete or special road brick, set in concrete, is a concrete foundation must be used for truck roads designed to carry heavy truck traffic. Anything cheaper and less stable means bad roads and constant repairs.

Transmit Best Endavor. The best thought in every line of business is transmitted daily to the communities served by a network of paved roads. Avoid Too Light Roads. The danger of building roads that are too light a construction should be carefully avoided. Daily Mail Service Assured. Paved roads make daily rural mail delivery a fact.