Mongolia Yields Up Lost History

Important Archaeological Finds Made in Kharakhoto, Ancient Ruined Capital.

Washington, D. C.—Dispatches from Moscow tell of important archaeological finds among "Russia's buried tombs" in the ancient ruined capital of Mongolia, Kharakhoto.

The claim to the region by Russia and the apparent fact that it is at least sufficiently under Russian control to make scientific work possible by Russian archaeologists is interesting because the site of Kharakhoto is little more than a stone's throw from Peking in a region long under Chinese dominance.

A bulletin from the Washington, D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographic society tells of the Mongols and their land.

"Kharakhoto was the seat of Mongol power during a very early period of their history which hitherto has been practically unknown.

"What these world-conquering people may have been and done in the dim past has been obscured, in fact, by their strange 'boiling over' in the Thirteenth century when Genghis Khan with his cruel, invincible, hard-fighting rough-riders from their half barren plains, suddenly became the scourge of East and West alike, and came much closer to conquering the world than even Alexander had done.

"Kublai Khan, one of Genghis' early successors, who made Peking the Chinese capital and sat there on the Dragon throne, probably ruled over a greater territory than any man had done before or has done since. But once out of the saddle—where they were more expert and more at home even than Cossack or American Indian—the Mongols lost their power and after a century their tremendous empire was only a memory. So dramatic was this sudden rise and fall of the Mongols that it and the somewhat drab period since have gone for Mongol history, and there has been little interest in what preceded their brief excursion into world dominion. Records, if they can be dug from Kharakhoto, therefore, will fill out a period of history now practically blank.

Chinese Wall Built to Block Mongols.

"One hint of the importance that the Mongols may have attained at an early date is the world's most extensive work of man, the great wall of China; for it was in an effort to keep their Mongol neighbors out that the Chinese began that tremendous bam-part in 219 B. C. The ruins of Kharakhoto are barely 30 miles outside the great, wall and not more than 250 miles from Peking.

"The political pendulum has made frequent swings in Mongolia in late years. It had been recognized as a province of China for many years when, in 1912, Imperial Russia obtained a treaty recognizing its autonomy and granting concessions to Russia. When the Russian empire collapsed, China canceled the treaty of 1912 and reassumed unrestricted control. Later an anti-Bolshevik force took possession of the capital, Urga, and brought about complete independence of Mongolia as a nominal empire. The Bolshevists then gained control and turned the 'empire' into a 'republic.'

"The Mongols of today are of the same strain as their far-conquering predecessors and many of them live the same carefree nomadic life on the plains. But among the people as a whole there has been a tremendous change in habits and outlook on life. Buddhism—or rather, its degenerate phase, Lamaism—has wrought the change; and furnishes one of the most striking instances known of the power of a religion to make over a people. The particular aspect of Lamaism that has deeply affected the Mongols is the growth of monasteries. Some estimates are to the effect that as many as one-third of all the men among the Mongols are monks, living in idleness, supported by the remainder of the population.

Encouraged Lamaism.

"The Chinese, after the Mongol dynasty was driven from their throne, encouraged Lamaism because the growth of monasticism tended to reduce the birth rate, to keep the remainder of the population in poverty, and to discourage war. Their plan worked so well that the people who 700 years ago were the war-thirsty, ravening scourge of the civilized world are now a nation of pacifists. Even the hardy horsemen who remain are under the dominance of the corrupt Buddhist priests.

"It has been said of many peoples who live much in the saddle that they are 'centaurs.' The Mongol of today, in spite of the loss of his warrior qualities, has a better claim to the title than most of his competitors. The typical Mongol horseman will ride 15 hours without a murmur but bitterly resents having to walk a hundred yards. So unused is he to walking that he has a rolling gait like that of the saltiest 'sea dog.' He turns to his horse in many emergencies. If a saddle strap breaks, the Mongol rider pulls a few hairs from his pony's tail, braids them and uses the resulting strong cord to make its equipment as good as new. Mongolian horse races are gruelling, straight-away endurance contests. Some of the wiry ponies entered in these contests have been known to gallop 20 miles without a halt."

Sweetheart Learns of Man's Death From Ad

New York.—Dorothy Keller, 180 Jefferson street, Newark, waited a month for word from her sweetheart. But nothing came. Then she inserted the following "personal" in a newspaper:

"George Keller—Please write, the suspense is killing me. Dorothy."

Through it she learned that he was dead. Although the two had the same surname they were not related. A sister of Keller, in Bloomfield, saw the advertisement and told friends of Dorothy, who broke the news.

George Keller's last words were for "his girl," but until they saw the advertisement his family did not learn where she lived.

FRENCH PUNISH KRUPP

Dr. Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Holbach, head of the Krupp works, was sentenced by the French court-martial to 15 years' imprisonment and fined 100,000,000 marks for conspiracy against the public order and the security of the French forces of occupation.

Police, Papers, Search for Missing War Hero

Milwaukee.—Police departments and newspapers in various sections of the United States are uniting in a search for Almer Henke, twenty-seven, who disappeared a year ago, and whose mother, Mrs. E. Henke, Milwaukee, is anxiously awaiting news of him. Henke was decorated for bravery during the World war for saving the life of a navy surgeon.

Irish Emigration on Increase.

Belfast.—Emigration from northern Ireland to the United States has been on the increase.

During the three months ended March 31, 1,612 emigrants bound for America had their passports vised at the Belfast consulate. Similar vises during the corresponding period last year totaled 552.

Tells of Race With Big Shark

Hawaiian Sheriff Describes Rescue of Drowned Body From Jaws of Monster.

Wailuku, Maui.—The detailed story of how Sheriff Clem Crowell, with the assistance of two Hawaiian boys, foiled an enormous shark, the largest ever seen in these waters, as it was about to seize the body of a drowned Korean, was told here on the return of Sheriff Crowell from Kapauiki.

The sheriff had been notified of the disappearance of a Korean, Hun Sun Young, aged thirty, who had left on a fishing expedition along the coast near Kahauiki. A search of the rocky seashore revealed the fact that the Korean must have slipped and fallen from the high rocks into the ocean. There were signs of something having slid over the brink of the cliff and the unfortunate fisherman's bamboo pole was found on the rocks above.

Knowing that if the Korean had fallen into the deep blue water at the foot of the cliff he would have no possible chance of climbing out again, the sheriff told friends of the missing man that the body would probably rise from the depths within 72 hours, and advised them to await that time.

Exactly 68 hours after the Korean was first missed, the sheriff and three volunteers made their way to the cliff from which Hun Sun Young was supposed to have fallen.

Body Comes to Surface.

They had hardly arrived at the scene when they saw the body of the lost man float to the surface.

Preparations were immediately made to have two Hawaiians swim out and recover the corpse. The two men were in the act of jumping into the water when the sheriff saw, far out to sea, the dorsal fin of a shark. The big fish was headed directly for the spot where the dead Korean floated.

A yell to the Hawaiians stopped them from diving into the water and they stood in horror as they saw an enormous shark speeding shoreward.

The sea tiger is declared by Sheriff Crowell to be the largest he has ever seen in all his years of travel on the island of Maui and throughout the Hawaiian group. The monster was at least 25 feet long and the width of his shoulders was immense, Crowell says.

As the sheriff and the other watchers stood on the cliff they saw the shark steer off suddenly and then they realized that there was a submerged reef running parallel to the shore for a distance of 200 yards or so. The shark had found that the water was too shallow for him to cross the reef in a direct line with the meal he was determined upon obtaining and so had taken a turn to the south and was shooting along the outside of the reef with the intention of rounding the end of it and then proceeding to grab what he was after.

Beat Shark to It.

Seeing that the shark would take some minutes to wend his way to the end of the reef and then come back alongside the inner side, Sheriff Crowell told the Hawaiians to bring the body ashore as soon as possible. In less than a minute the corpse was on the rocky ledge and a very disappointed shark was seen to turn tail and make his way out to the open sea again.

"I am glad we recovered the body," said Sheriff Crowell, when relating his exciting experience. "I thought it was all over when the shark appeared, but the shallow water on the reef delayed him and we brought the corpse ashore. The shark was the largest I have ever seen—fully 25 feet long, and as broad as a bull. I don't want to go fishing in a canoe or boat along that shoreline. A shark of the size that we saw could easily upset any small craft and then 'Good night.'"

England Sends Home Belgium's Dead

The British "Iona" Cathedral, England, recently for Zeebrugge with the bodies of Belgian soldiers who died during the war and were temporarily interred in British soil. This photograph shows the coffins being carried on board with marines and bluejackets at salute.

Tallest People Live in Cities, Scientist Finds

New York.—An interesting study of the influence of environment on the heights of men is mentioned by the Paris correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association. He writes that for a number of years Prof. E. Pittard of Geneva, together with several collaborators, has been making comparative studies on the height of the inhabitants of Switzerland.

"Pittard," he says, "recently presented to the Societe de Physique et d'Historie Naturelle of Geneva the results of a study made by Mlle. M. Tasberg on the height of 30,301 recruits in the canton of Bern.

"The average height varies distinctly with the geologic nature of the soil, height diminishes as altitude increases, at least up to 1,000 meters. For altitudes between 400 and 600 meters, the average height was 1,650 meters; between 600 and 800 meters, 1,649 meters; between 800 and 1,000 meters, 1,646 meters.

"Height increases with the density of the population: From 1 to 1,000 inhabitants, 1,636 meters; from 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants, 1,648 meters; from 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants, 1,654 meters; more than 10,000 inhabitants, 1,677 meters.

Knights were frequently killed in the tilting contests of olden days.

THE AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

ILLINOIS MEN WIN BONUS

Supreme Court Upholds Act Providing for the Allowance of Fifty Cents Per Day.

The close relation existing between the services of the individual soldier of the World war and the general welfare of the state gives rise to a claim appealing to a universal sense of fairness and justice, declared the opinion of the Supreme court of Illinois in up holding the bonus act of that state. The court was unanimous on the constitutionality of the act and by this decision paves the way for 300,000 ex-service men and women to obtain a state bonus.

The Illinois act provides for the payment of 50 cents per day for each day of service in the army, navy or marine corps. The maximum payment which any veteran may draw is $300. To pay the veterans a bond issue of $55,000,000 has been made and will be sold immediately. Palmer D. Edmunds, chief clerk of the board which passes on the bonus applications, has estimated that payment will begin about July 1, and that the former soldiers will be paid at the rate of approximately 24,000 a month. Applications to the number of 220,000 are already on file with the board.

The case in Supreme court, a "friendly suit" brought by the father of a Legion veteran of Springfield, Ill., attracted much attention. It was the contention of the attorneys for the appellants that the law violated the constitution by granting extra compensation after public service had been rendered.

In the opinion of the court, written by Chief Justice Thompson, and without a dissenting vote, held that the recipients of compensation in the case did not come within this specification of the constitution. They, the opinion said, do not stand in the relation of a public officer, agent, servant or contractor of, or with the state, and "that the section has no application here."

The activity of the American Legion in assisting the securing of the passage of the Illinois act is well known. The organization was called on to write the act and was at all times active in moving toward its passage. On the eve of the election by which the voters of the state approved the bond issue to pay compensation, the organization staged a demonstration throughout the state that won many thousands of votes. Under advice of the Legion, the ruling was made by the bonus board that all service should be compensated at the specified rate until 1920. The previous acceptance had been for service actually rendered before the armistice.

USED FLOUR TO 'RAISE DOUGH'

Unique Money-Raising Plan Successfully Carried Out by Waukegan (Ill.) Legion Auxiliary.

By use of a unique funding plan, the American Legion Auxiliary at Waukegan, Ill., has succeeded in providing club-room furniture for the Legion post of that city. Little expense was incurred in the campaign and the ladies were able to deliver a sufficient fund to the members of the Legion to completely equip the clubrooms.

A house-to-house canvass was made by the auxiliary women in the interest of a certain brand of flour. When a Waukegan woman was impressed by the "canvass"—and they usually were—they placed an order for a bag of flour, to be delivered at a future date. On every barrel of flour sold the workers received $1, the goal being set at $1,000, which it is said was realized within a short time. Incidentally, Waukegan grocers were forced to lay in a large stock of the flour to care for the demands from the result of the solicitation of the workers.

TO THOSE IN OCEAN GRAVES

Special Memorial Services Conducted by Legion in Honor of Victims of Sea Warfare.

Those Americans who perished at sea during the World war were paid fitting tribute on Memorial day by the American Legion. Hundreds of Americans went down as sea victims of the submarine and their unmarked graves were remembered.

On the Ticonderoga alone 213 brave Americans went down, and scores of others perished in a similar manner.

Recognition of the sailor's part in the war was paid by numerous posts of the Legion when the members set adrift barks of flowers in memory of those who perished at sea, now resting in wave-swept graves.

Heavy Load for Legion.

Kenesaw Mountain Landis, supreme arbitrator of organized baseball recently predicted that "within five years many supposedly able-bodied veterans will begin to falter because of shock and exposure suffered in the trenches." And he added: "The American Legion is the only body which is taking an active stand for justice to disabled men, and on the Legion will fall the responsibility of seeing that congress does its duty."

Making Use of Old Copper.

Disabled soldiers in veteran hospitals are making use of the metals comprising copper "stills" seized by prohibition officials in Los Angeles, Calif. Dry officials there recently took all the seized apparatus to a local hospital where the patients are converting the copper and other metals into book-ends, paper weights, desk ornaments and other useful articles. This action was taken by the United States marshal on consent of federal court officials. Formerly the metal had been "junked."

COMPILING WORLD WAR DATA

Achievements of Men and Women During Great Conflict to Be Recorded in General History.

Compilation of the achievements of the men and women of the World war, and the establishment of a national historical archives for the preservation of documents and important data concerning the campaigns of the war, is the principal work which has fallen to the office of the national historian of the American Legion.

One of the most recent advances of this important cog in the Legion machine at headquarters in Indianapolis, is the completion of the biographical data of the men whose World war careers and prominence in Legion history will be of interest to Legion men in future years.

Eben E. Putnam, of Wellesley Farms, Mass., national historian of the organization, whose entire time is demanded in the obtaining of data and records for the continuance of the archives section of the Legion, has delegated much of this work for biographical reference to Harvey G. Thomas, assistant national historian formerly of Monticello, Ind.

Under Mr. Thomas' direction, accumulation of this data concerning nearly 3,000 Legion members throughout the 11,000 posts of the organization

Harvey C. Thomas.

in the world is progressing rapidly. Comprehensive questionnaires have been sent out and there is already a mass of this matter in his office, awaiting classification.

In preparation of this general history of the Legion, the history of each post is necessary. Through the state organization, requests are made to the individual posts for names of organizers, dates, the officers since the chartering of the unit, the progress in members annually, all of which points out definitely the leaders in that post. This information is in turn garnered by the department historian, executive committee meetings and conferences. This combined with the post history will give the entire department history. The history of posts and departments will be added to the biographical data obtained by Mr. Thomas, making complete records for a Legion history, publication of which is now contemplated.

Thomas entered the service early in May, 1917. He received a commission of lieutenancy in infantry shortly afterwards and was assigned to the Fifty-eighth infantry, which later became a unit of the Fourth division. He went overseas with this organization and was with the regiment during the Aisne-Marne campaign. Wounded at Fismes, he was returned to the United States, landing on Armistice day, and was retired from the service in July, 1920, with the rank of captain.

FLOWERS ON NURSES' GRAVES

Maj. Julia C. Stimson Makes Trip to Paris to Decorate Last Resting Places.

Honoring the last resting places of eleven American nurses who sleep in Suresnes cemetery, in France, an impressive ceremony conducted by United States representatives, and attended by American residents in France, recently marked the decoration of the graves of these brave women. Their bodies lie in the American cemetery, where sleep nearly 1,500 other American World war dead.

The cemetery, now a shrine of American patriotism, was chosen for the services presided over by Maj. Julia C. Stimson, former chief of the American nursing service and a member of the Jane A. Delano post of the American Legion of Washington, D. C. Major Stimson made the trip to France for the purpose of decorating the graves.

Col. Francis A. Drake of Paris represented the American Legion of Continental Europe at the services. Elliott Wadsworth, assistant secretary of the treasury of the United States, was present, as was Col. T. Bentley Mott of the American embassy, and other prominent members of the American colony in Paris. Prayers were recited by Dr. Frederick Beekman of the American church of the Holy Trinity.

Additional Wards Ordered.

An additional ward building has been authorized by the Oklahoma legislature for the Soldiers' Tubercular home at Sulphur, due to the efforts of the American Legion of that state. The legislature also authorized the construction of an additional ward to care for mentally incompetent and shell-shocked veterans at the Norman (Okla.) hospital, another suggestion of the Legionnaires. The expenditures in the two cases will reach $200,000.

Americans Aided "Angelus Fund."

Cities of France, bombarded by German guns, in most cases have new sets of bells in their churches. These were provided by American well wishers, who have joined with a number of American Legion members, other ex-service men and others in what is known as the "Angelus Fund." While many of the cherished chimes may never be duplicated as to tone and size, the villages in the devastated regions of France are showing considerable gratitude at this action of Americans.

OFFICE NOISES

Some one who has made an intimate study of so-called "office noises" is authority for the statement that every little noise that the busy business man may hear while engaged in office work, either public or private, has the effect of costing him a little energy—even, as sometimes happens, these same men may get used to the little noise. When a business man's health begins to break he becomes irritable. That is, every little thing annoys him. Even the clicking of the typewriter keys or the ticking of a clock has an untoward effect upon this man. And by resort to these conclusions the experts inform us that this leakage of energy, caused by office noises, in the course of time are apt to incapacitate a business man for the larger duties which devolve upon him and which of a necessity he has to assume. This is an age when office men are undergoing a terrific strain, says the Springfield (Ohio) News. This strain, which is the result of superlative efforts to keep ahead, when augmented by additional annoyances such as noises, is bringing lots of men to the breaking point in their physical beings. The tension of the age is beginning to tell.

Woman had little chance in the world before Jesus came. Yet she figures largely in the Old Testament. Sarah, Rebekah, Rachel, Miriam, Hannah, Ruth, Esther, and a host less conspicuous, many of whom are unnamed occupy an important place in those ancient Scriptures, says the North Carolina Christian Advocate. Hannah, as the maker of great men; Ruth, as a passionate pilgrim at whose feet the world bows in admiration and praise; Esther, the uncrowned queen whose unselfish daring ever commands the admiration of mankind, occupy the front seats upon the stage of earth's immortals. Study the Bible with the influence of woman in mind and one will be amazed to find what God wrought through her in spite of existing ignorance and prejudice.

No wonder the average college student is appalled at the outlook when he thinks of going into the ministry, writes Francis E. Clark in The Yale Review. He is apt to reason, unless he thinks of himself more highly than he ought to think: "How can I satisfy 100 or 500 sermon-samplers every Sunday? . . . It would be different if he could say to himself with confidence, "The people will come to church, not chiefly to hear me but to listen to God. He may speak through me, but it will be His message and not mine they will desire. They will come also to pray and sing and to realize the Divine Presence."

Sadi Lecointe, French aviator, breaks the world's speed record. He flies 235 miles an hour. That is almost four miles a minute. Within our generation fliers probably will make 1,000 miles an hour, or more. Turning to more practical things, Uncle Sam's air mail now covers a route of 2,690 miles. The round trip is made daily except Sundays and holidays. The airplane is being developed faster than any invention in history. How long until it will be safer to fly than drive a car? Ten years may be a conservative guess.

Three hundred babies were given so-called intelligence tests, at a meeting of the American Psychological association. Just what is intelligence? It certainly is not merely the possession of facts, for the average schoolboy of 1923 knows more concrete facts than did Socrates in the days when science and most of the world were unexplored. We can have a lot of fact-knowledge without being intelligent. Any bottle can be filled with milk. Real intelligence has something, too, the ability to distinguish right from wrong and the logically true from the obviously spurious.

Street dresses made entirely of monkey fur are the rage abroad. They are also appearing in New York. Ten monkeys have to be killed to provide the fur for one of these dresses. And the fur is "best" when taken from a mother monkey with babies. Wearing such an outfit is a walking advertisement of cruelty. So is eating roast beef or any other meat, secured only by murdering an animal. The parasitic process is natural. And nature is fiendishly cruel.

Owing to the discovery of a new radium mine in the Congo, the price of radium has gone down from $120,000 to $70,000 a gram. But there will probably be a trust formed that will keep it practically out of the reach of the poor man.

Many parents owe their children what they are unable to pay, but the Lord knows (there is no excuse for a healthy-handed mother) to default on the spankings she owes. It's right down cheating.

There are many predictions of another war, and, pacific though we be, we have always doubted that permanent peace could be obtained so long as human nature is so constituted that men would rather fight than work.

Women Bravest in Facing Death.

Long Beach, L. I.—Women face death more bravely than men, declared Albert Rese, beach guard, as he limbered up his arms and legs for another season of dragging drowning persons from the water. Rese recently was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. Rese, who has rescued 372 persons from death in the ocean depths during his 12 years of life saving here, says most men make rescue doubly hard by losing their heads and trying to drag their rescuer down with them.

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The Fatal Formula.

Though the American magazines sometimes print good fiction, nearly all of them are too nearly in subjection to the Fatal Formula. You know what to expect of each: The Freak Formula; the "High-Brow" Formula; the Pollyanna Formula; the Revolting Youth Formula; the Jazz Formula; the Uplift Formula; the Formality Plus Formula, and the Love-Interest-and-Business Blend.—New Orleans Picayune.

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