

the Kiddies
Green Stone

Flanker Bob tapped the
together, everything
change, and change so
Flanker stood in
large forest. On the
were trees large and
left of him were vines
h. In front of him
out sight he ever saw.
quit, however, coming
him, was a large
ing on his hind feet.
paws he carried a large
dly's feet, Flanker Bob
back.

Flanker Bob, and who
Polack, came the
"This is my home, be-
log and this pine tree;
ones within this space
of the hole. They
here do you live?" ask

with this pine tree.
He pointed with
to the hole in the
under the tree. "All
to disturb never
you live with?" Flanker

to know.
I live with? I have a
house. The point of the
is Jimmy and the
ins, and I am the most
in the forest."
ro little noses appeared
of the hole. They
united, then ventured

are," said Major Pole-
ack, "I don't want to
my father, but bur-
no one in the forest
m. I have given them
pouch of poison liquid
odor and when any
near to harm them they
been chosen some months
in the hunter's hand."
was much interested
all as they played pranks
is your garden? What
the things other peo-
garden. Now and
Crow loitering about
Jay bird, and then we
Some times when
adoption I leave the forest
farmer's chicken house
a fine young chick for

at took his bundle from
set it against a tree. As
and Gill spilled the bundle
open in search of ber-

that Flanker Bob became
with the home life of

NAMES FOR THE RAINY DAYS

Names Possibilities.
Children's own play room
and found corner" was
all the scattered toys of
play were collected and
a long table. One child
and, while a second child
put away in its place one
on the table. As soon as
taken away, the child
was allowed to return to
try to tell which toy was
game served the double
purpose of playing in a
condition and sharpening
wits at the same time.

plays in the sewing room
say that of small child
gave unlimited material
k. Big bone buttons, the
were two large holes, made
each button two dolls for
Each button was glued
cardboard and the holes
were filled in on the
a soft pencil making
the button. The button
button securely fastened
mother drew on each
outline head the outline of
to the dolls and put
standards on the back so
old stand on the wide sill
room window and watch
to the dolls and put
a work basket treasures
ity thread and sewing silk
dressed materials for other
standards for tiny toy
he hole of each spool was
was glued and both the
which were painted green
dolls' water color plates.
paper was cut in narrow
and twisted around the
it was glued in place to
the edge of the tree. The
spool trees were placed
down all of the house to
to park. Four spools made
up bed which had a card-
board and head and foot
to the top made a table
of piece of cardboard foli-
and glued to a spool's
chair.

By Strategy.
Special traveller put up for
at the leading hotel in a
and before retiring left
instructions to be call-
for an early train, adding
often a trouble to get out

the morning he was dis-
likely tattoo upon the
e demanded, sleepily.
An important message for
of the "books."
was up in an instant.
a story, a story is a
is an attachment, an at-
love, and love is blind,
he winds are blind.

ARCHITECTS TO START WORK ON LOUVAIN'S UNIV.

Three Thousand Students
Now Enrolled in Famous
Belgian School.

WELCOMED BY THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT

Cardinal Mercier Extolls Amer-
icans for Sending Archi-
tects to Help Work.

(Copyright 1921, By Public Ledger.)
Louvain, Belgium, March 11.—White-
man Warren, eminent American ar-
chitect, with three aides arrived here
several days ago to begin plans for
reconstruction of the famous Louvain
library which was sacked and burned
in August, 1914, as initial evidence to
the world of the war culture of Ger-
many. The architect was received by
Cardinal Mercier and members of the
Belgian government.

This is the first time in history that
American architects have been called
upon to supply plans for a great Euro-
pean monument, the firm of Warren
and Wetmore of New York, having
been chosen some months ago by the
international committee for rebuild-
ing Louvain headed by Imbart de La
Tourette of the Institute of France, and
Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Colum-
bia University. Architects accom-
panying Mr. Warren, some of whom
will remain in Belgium throughout the
construction of the building are Carol
Greenough, Ronald Pearce and Leslie
Williams. It was found that the re-
mains of the old library—built in the
thirteenth century—are in such a state
that rebuilding it is impossible in con-
nection with a beautiful municipal
park and connecting with a system of
boulevards. Mr. Warren will remain
on the ground some weeks when he
hopes to have his plans well begun.

Welcomed to Louvain.
Mr. Warren was met at Louvain by
Cardinal Mercier, who has more than
3,000 students. Cardinal Mercier
made the following statement:
"Mr. Warren promises to plan
within a few months, so our intention
is to lay the cornerstone next July.
Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler has in-
formed me that he will be here to officiate
at this ceremony so we shall make the
occasion a great inter-university gar-
thering. The international committee
was formed in 1914, and in such a state
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Ex-President Has Fine Liquor Stock

Got Special Permit to Remove
It from White House to
New Residence.

Washington, Mar. 7.—Government
guarantees of safety were stamped up
on the big cellar stocks of ex-President
Wilson, Cabinet officers and legal rep-
resentatives in Congress when legal per-
mits were given by Prohibition Com-
missioner Kramer to remove the liquor
for to the new homes of the owner.
How much liquor was moved out of
Washington by the change in Adminis-
tration is subject to conjecture. Com-
missioner Kramer remarked rather
dryly:

"Higher officials have fine stocks and
in abundance. You should not expect
me to divulge all the details of these
permits, however. That is something
in the nature of a private matter."
Among those to whom permits were
given were President Wilson, Secre-
tary Baker, Coby, Barleson and
Payne, and scores of defeated repre-
sentatives and Senators, who moved
their wet goods to their homes.

One Representative listed several
barrels, while the liquor shown to have
been possessed by the average applic-
ant rarely went below down case
loads.

Strikes Add To Troubles of Cork

Power Plant Workers Go Out
When Wage Demands Are
Refused.

By C. H. BRETHERTON.
(Copyright 1921, By Public Ledger.)
Cork, Ireland, March 11.—The ex-
pected never happens in Ireland. I

I came south expecting to find the busi-
ness men and manufacturers of Cork
in a fever of economic pessimism over
the six o'clock curfew. I found them
in a fever right enough, but quite in-
different to whether the curfew is at
6 p. m. or 6 a. m. It makes no differ-
ence because five weeks and three
days ago exactly the laborers at the
power plant from which "practically
every Cork factory gets its run" went on
strike for more wages which the com-
pany will not, and declares it can-
not pay.

No Trams Run.
So out so about twenty indignant
members of transport workers union
on strike and out go as the result of
that strike about 5,000 other members
of the transport workers union, male
and female and not a wheel turns be-
tween dawn and dusk and no trams
are running though this makes very
little difference in so small a place
after six. The power house staff kept
the plant going enough to light the
town and some enterprising manufac-
turers have been running their ma-
chinery from six to 3.30 p. m. unknown
to the company, but the curfew has
put a stop to that. Meanwhile the
British Government, in paying 5,000
unemployed an unemployment dole of
fifteen shillings a week and upwards
so they are not as annoyed with the
strike as they might be.

WILSON PLANS TO
CONTINUE FIGHT
FOR THE LEAGUE

In Private Life With Former
Associate He Will Battle
for Principle.

MIND AS BRIGHT
AS BEFORE ILLNESS

Telegrams from His Admirers
Urge Him Not to Abandon
Fight.

Copyright 1921 by Public Ledger.
Washington, March 10.—Woodrow
Wilson does not intend to set himself
up as a crying crutch of the com-
munity, but he can be counted on
to continue his fight for the League
of Nations and the international poli-
cies he firmly believes will triumph.
At opportune times, the former presi-
dent will be seen in a manner
designed to retain at least a measure
of the political force he once wielded.
One of the reasons Mr. Wilson con-
tinued to form a law partnership with
Fairbank Coby, it was learned, was
designed to retain at least a measure
of the political force he once wielded.

Mr. Wilson's
alms, one which leaves him in vir-
tual possession of his keen mental
faculties, but denies him physical ac-
tivity, contributes to his desire to
keep a hold on affairs. Unable to oc-
cupy his time with diversions that
a well man could find, he is planning
to fill his days with more than mere
activity. To members of the
Woodrow Wilson club at Harvard
who visited the white house a week
ago Mr. Wilson announced that he
proposed to spend his remaining days
in the fight for world peace and
stomach. The most necessary and
the best medicine for little ones is a gentle
laxative—something that will relieve
constipation; soothe the stomach and
promote rest and natural sleep. Such
a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets.
They are a gentle but efficient laxa-
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from opiates or other injurious drugs
and are given to the youngest of in-
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A Gentle Laxative For The Children

Mothers—The surest way of keeping
your little ones well and happy; was
that it the new-born babe or the
growing child is to keep their bowels
regular and their stomach sweet. Nine-
tenths of all childhood ailments are
the result of clogged bowels and sour
stomach. The most necessary and
the best medicine for little ones is a gentle
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ESTHONIA THE GATEWAY INTO RUSSIAN LANDS

Many Shiploads of British
Goods Slip Into Russia by
the Back Route.

DRAB CLOTH FOR UNIFORMS

Shipload of Shoes Was One
of the Most Welcome
Arrivals.

By RALPH NICHOLSON.
(Copyright 1921, By Public Ledger.)
Baltic Port, Esthonia, March 11.—
The arrival of Norwegian freighters
with 150 tons of English olive drab
cloth for the Bolsheviks at Petrograd
has aroused much interest here. Spe-
cial agents of the German, Dutch and
Austrian governments already have
made extensive investigations of the
bales of cloth bearing the label of an
English woollen company unloaded at
Baltic port as Royal navy in ice-bound.
The consignment was placed in ware-
houses awaiting transportation by rail
to Petrograd.

No More Expected.
According to your correspondent's
adviser, payment was made through
Swedish bankers who exchanged the
Bolshevik gold for negotiable currency.
This is said to be the first large ship-
ment of cloth which supposedly is in-
tended for the Red army and it is re-
garded as evidence that the often-
heard rumors of a Soviet offensive to
be launched this spring are not with-
out some foundation. No more cloth
is expected, however, as the Red gold
reserves in Sweden are reported ex-
hausted and there is little indication
they will be renewed.

Trade With Russia.
Although it is difficult to obtain an
accurate estimate of goods transport-
ed into Russia through Esthonia, gov-
ernment officials at Reval estimate that
at least 80 per cent of the total
brought into this country ultimately
find their way into Soviet hands. The
fact that all Esthonian harbors are ice-
bound except one here at Baltic Port,
which is only large enough to accom-
modate two small steamers, has greatly
reduced the volume of Russian trade
over this route. Statements fre-
quently heard that from 500 to 1,000
trucks, carrying goods, are passing
through Narva daily on their way to
Petrograd, obviously are untrue as the
imports reach a much smaller figure
and exports from Russia are virtually
non-existent. An average of six steam-
ers a week discharged cargoes at Reval
previous to the freezing of the harbor
last month, but that number now is
necessarily reduced.

Five Freighters Ready.
Three German and two Swedish
freighters loaded with agricultural ma-
chinery from Germany and an Ameri-
can steamer with a cargo of shoes,
cloth and leather, all for the Bolsheviks,
have been anchored off the coast
for several days awaiting the opening
of the Reval harbor. However, those
wishing to discharge cargoes immedi-
ately are leaving in a small boat in a
danger of being frozen in the ice, can
unload at Baltic port as a dozen steam-
ers are engaged in transporting pri-
soners of war exchanged by Russia and
the Central Powers. The boats ply be-
tween Stettin and Baltic port, mak-
ing connections at one end of the
route with trains running to the in-
terior of Europe and at the other to
Narva and Petrograd, at the other.

RUSSIA RISES
IN REBELLION
IN MANY PARTS

Workmen Are the Chief
Leaders in the New Revo-
lutions.

(Copyright 1921, By Public Ledger.)
London, March 11.—British officials
are viewing the Russian situation with
increasing seriousness, and today for
the first time since the beginning of
the latest trouble, stated that present
conditions are the most sinister Lenin
and Trotsky have faced.

It was pointed out to your correspon-
dent that never has the Soviet gov-
ernment ever had to deal with disaf-
fection in its army and a determined
body of workmen, as is the case in
Moscow now, and with such wide-
spread peasant risings all at the same
time. Officials see in this simultane-
ous action, although it evidently is not
the result of a concrete plan, an under-
mining of Soviet rule and are begin-
ning to question in their minds
whether the Soviet government re-
tains enough authority to control the
convent in the army, force the Moscow
unionists back to their jobs and suppress
the peasants.

How About Army?
To what extent disaffection has
spread in the army cannot be judged
from reports available here, but appar-
ently a certain number of troops in
Moscow still are willing to fight for
the Soviet government. The most serious
today said fighting was in progress in
Moscow between workmen and troops,
but no great importance is attached to
it officially. It is believed to be prob-
ably the usual strife trouble between
the authorities and the strikers meet
the same as occur in better governed
countries.

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"Supersonic-Wave" And Naval Warfare

Invention of Frenchman
Threatens to Revolutionize
Future Battles at Sea.

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By CARL W. ACKERMAN.
London, Mar. 11.—Competent naval
authorities disclosed to your corre-
spondent today some details of an Ameri-
can naval invention destined to play
an important role in future naval op-
eration. It is based upon the new
principle of sound waves and was dis-
covered by Professor Longevin of Ton-
ton, France, and perfected by Ameri-
can Naval experts at New London, Conn.

My informant stated that the chief
object of the American experiments
was to discover a method of locating
submarines when submerged and only
known method of locating submarines
under all conditions whether station-
ary, submerged or running without
the submarine knowledge. He ad-
vanced his opinion that this invention
called the supersonic wave was one
of the grounds upon which the United
States Naval Board recommended the
construction of capital ships despite
the advice of these naval experts, who
believe that the day of capital ships
has passed because of the develop-
ment of the submarine.

SOVIETS EXPECT
FINANCIAL HELP
FROM GERMANY

Americans Are in Russia
Seeking to Develop
Better Trade.

RUSSIA PURCHASES
GERMAN LOCOMOTIVES

Rumors of Collapse of the
Red Government Does Not
Stop Trade.

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Berlin, March 11.—The scene of
Soviet negotiations for equipment to
bolster up an admittedly broken
down transportation system again has
shifted to Berlin with the arrival of
Professor George Lomonossov, Rus-
sian railroad wizard.

Although he evaded your correspon-
dent's inquiry as to the truth of
rumors of a Soviet collapse by declaring
that similar rumors in Europe have
constantly for the last two years been
so critical as likely to cause disaster
if not speedily remedied. He informed
your correspondent that he had closed
a deal for 600 locomotives to be
delivered by German firms during
the coming year, but was unable to
state how the payments could be
made. This still is the stumbling
block he is endeavoring to overcome
in order to get deliveries.

Trade Goes On.
In spite of reports that the Soviet
regime is doomed to an early collapse
and that in such event, trade
negotiations have not been halted.
Leonid Krassin passed through Berlin
this week with large quantities of gold
and platinum marks. London.
Washington D. Vanderlip, arrived
from America and after conferences
with Bolshevik agents at Stockholm
he is expected to return to Moscow. It is
reported here that he succeeded in in-
teresting a number of American capi-
talists in his Russian concessions and
leaders for an early development of
the project.

Americans There.
George Sherman, Chicago shoe man-
ufacturer and exporter, is another of
the many Americans in Europe bar-
gaining for Russian trade. He de-
clared he had been offered a contract
by the Soviet to take over the man-
agement of the locomotive repair
works near Odessa and import Ameri-
can and German workmen and ma-
terials for this operation, but that pro-
ceedings had been halted by failure
to receive the advance payment of
twenty-five per cent of the contract
sum. He verified reports that the
Bolshevik funds are too low to per-
mit expenditure for anything except
railway equipment which is needed
the most.

"BIG KNIFE" FIGHTS.
(Copyright 1921, By Public Ledger.)
Pekin, March 11.—Reports from
Shantung state that the prevalent band-
itry in that province has given rise
to the establishment of the "Big Knife
Societies," which were turned against
the foreigner and Christians in boxer
days. This time Ts Ta Hwei are or-
ganized to protect the villagers against
the attacks of marauders. The
same superstitious practices to render
the bearers of the "Big Knife" valiant
and immune from harm are followed.
The societies are organized in
groups of ten men each, and are said
to be patronized and financed by the
wealthy men of the community, who
see in these societies a means of pro-
tection for their goods. The move-
ment is most evident in Chang Ching
and Ping Yin Hsien.

"HEAD WORKER" BARBER.
(Copyright 1921, By Public Ledger.)
Frankfurt, March 11.—Intelligences
who try to claim relief from American
organizations in Frankfurt, frequently
make confounding admissions of in-
volvement when the claims are in-
vestigated.

CHILD'S BODY NOT FOUND.
Montreal, March 11.—Little hope is
entertained for the recovery of Lily
Manning's body, the eight year old
child who fell through an open man-
hole into a sewer yesterday afternoon
and for whom the city has been
searching for ever since.

It is now feared that the body must
have been carried to the St. Lawrence
river, in which case the chances of
recovering it are very slight.