LET YOUR COMMUNITY LEARN THE LEGION'S SIDE OF THE FIGHT FOR ADJUSTED COMPENSATION! MASS MEETINGS EVERYWHERE NEXT WEEK!

10c. a Copy FEBRUARY 8, 1924 Vol. 6, No. 6

The AMERICAN LEGION Weekly

Published weekly at New York, N. Y. Entered as second class matter March 24, 1920, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under act of March 3, 1879. Price $2 the year. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103 Act of October 3, 1917, authorized March 31, 1921.

Your Social Secretary for Life

They are selecting a ring to seal their engagement, but both are ill at ease. Should he have chosen it by himself without consulting her individual preferences?
The Book of Etiquette would have told them what they wish to know. Throughout life this famous book acts as a guide, a silent "social secretary."

Perhaps you know how embarrassing it is to be introduced to strangers at a dance or other formal functions when you don't know what to say or do. One of the greatest values of the Book of Etiquette is that it shows you how to be perfectly poised and self-confident on every occasion.

Do you know when and how to tip—and the correct amounts? The Book of Etiquette can tell you exactly what is correct—just as it gives you other valuable information of all kinds. Be sure to grasp the rare opportunity on this page.

Save $1.50 on the Famous Book of Etiquette

Nearly Half a Million Sold for $3.50

Special Short Time Offer Only $1.98

YOU'VE always wanted the famous two-volume set of books that solves every social difficulty, that tells you exactly what to do, say, write, and wear on every occasion. You have always wanted to own the two remarkable books that give poise, ease, dignity, self-confidence.

Here is your opportunity to secure the complete original, authentic BOOK OF ETIQUETTE for almost half-price. Almost 500,000 people have purchased the BOOK OF ETIQUETTE for $3.50. If you act at once, you can get it for only $1.98.

Solves Every Social Problem

The BOOK OF ETIQTETTE is admittedly one of the most complete and authoritative works of its kind ever published. It covers every phase of wedding etiquette, street etiquette, dinner etiquette, dance etiquette—it contains paragraphs for the self-conscious and timid; for the bachelor; for the business woman; for the country hostess. Nothing is forgotten, nothing omitted. The BOOK OF ETIQUETTE will tell you everything you want to know. It will protect you from sudden embarrassments, give you a wonderful new ease and poise of manner.

Send No Money—The Coupon Brings It To You

This is your chance to take advantage of a tremendous bargain. Half a million people have paid $3.50 for the Book of Etiquette. Here's your chance to secure the same Book of Etiquette for only $1.98.

We know you won't overlook this unusual chance. Mail the coupon today and the Book of Etiquette will be sent to you in a plain carton. No money is necessary. But be sure you get the coupon off at once. Nelson Doubleday, Inc., Dept. 362, Garden City, New York.

USE THIS SPECIAL COUPON

NELSON DOUBLEDAY, INC., Dept. 362
Garden City, New York

I am glad you have made this low-priced special offer. By all means send me the Book of Etiquette (complete in two library volumes) for which I will give the postman only $1.98 (plus delivery charges), instead of the regular price of $3.50. It is understood that I have the privilege of returning the books any time within 5 days if I am not delighted with them, and you agree to refund my money.

Name .....

Address .....

☐ Check this square if you want these books with the **beautiful full-leather binding** at $2.98 with same return privilege.

(Orders from outside the U. S. are payable $2.44 *cash with order. Leather binding, outside U. S.* $3.44 *cash with order.)*

Official publication of The American Legion and The American Legion Auxiliary.

Published by the Legion Publishing Corp.: President, John R. Quinn; Vice-President, James A. Drain; Treasurer, Robert H. Tyndall; Secretary, Lemuel Bolles.

The AMERICAN LEGION Weekly

BUSINESS OFFICE (Advertising and Circulation) 627 West 43d Street, New York City

EDITORIAL OFFICES 627 West 43d St., New York City and Natl. Hqtrs. Bureau, Indianapolis, Ind.

Owned exclusively by The American Legion.

Correspondence and manuscripts pertaining to Legion activities should be addressed to the National Headquarters Bureau. All other communications should be addressed to the New York Office.

 Copyright, 1924, by the Legion Publishing Corporation.

Now Is the Time!

IN its last two issues the Weekly has told you the truth about the fight against adjusted compensation. The opposition has committed itself to figures which are false and to statements which are untrue. It has assumed a position it cannot defend before any fair-minded person. It has adopted methods which no fair-minded person can countenance.

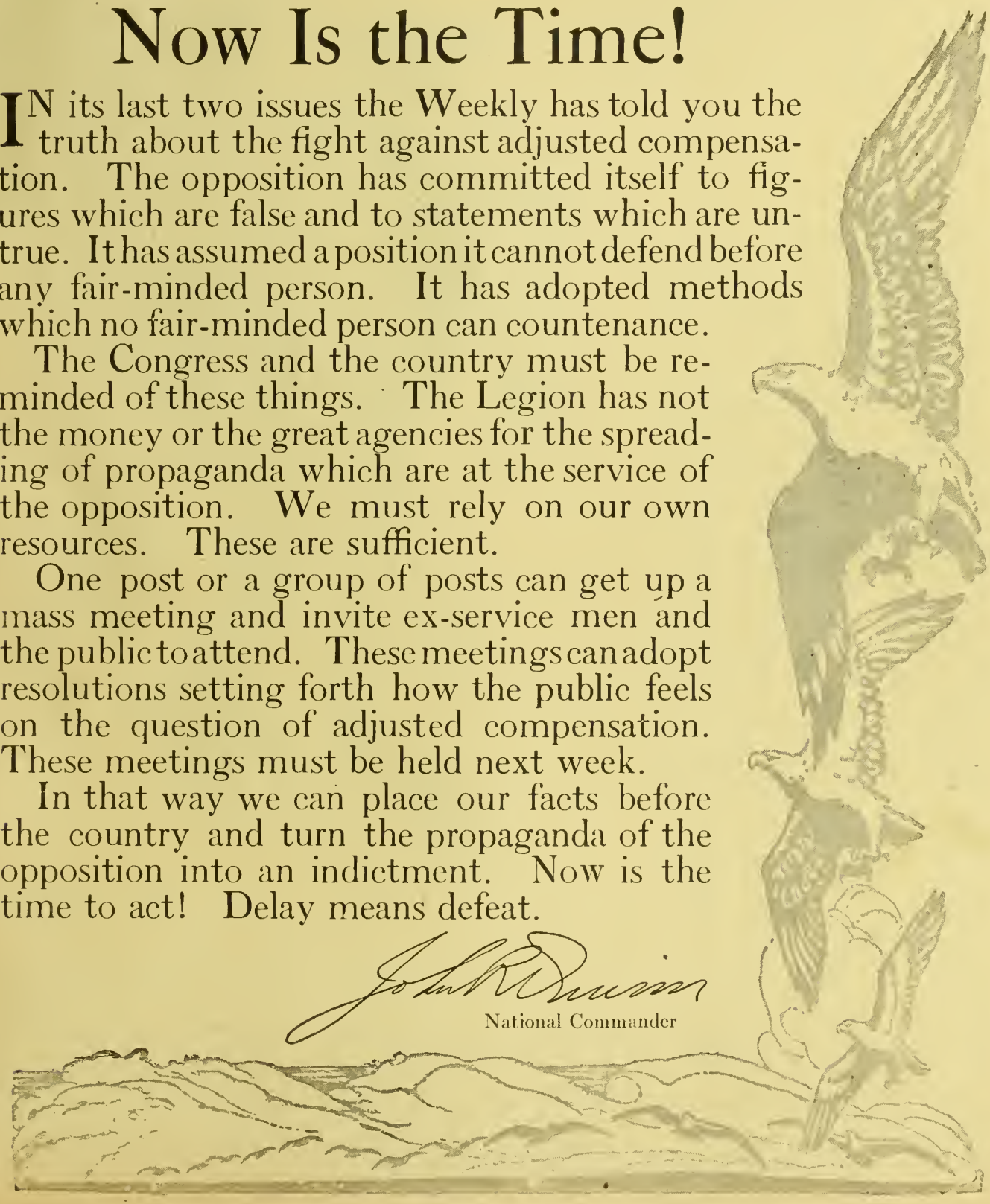
The Congress and the country must be reminded of these things. The Legion has not the money or the great agencies for the spreading of propaganda which are at the service of the opposition. We must rely on our own resources. These are sufficient.

One post or a group of posts can get up a mass meeting and invite ex-service men and the public to attend. These meetings can adopt resolutions setting forth how the public feels on the question of adjusted compensation. These meetings must be held next week.

In that way we can place our facts before the country and turn the propaganda of the opposition into an indictment. Now is the time to act! Delay means defeat.

John R. Quinn

National Commander



The MISSING PAYMASTER

By C. E. Russell

Illustrated by L. F. Wilford

I

"MAJOR, hell's popping upstairs in the general's place! He wants you at once!" breathlessly announced Lieutenant Joslin, the general's aide-de-camp, bursting open the door of my private office.

"What's wrong?" I inquired.

"Colonel Marble and Colonel Brewster are up there having a scrap, and when I left the argument was getting hot and furious. So long. See you on the battlefield. I don't want to miss the first blow." Grinning, he gave me an exaggerated salute and slammed the door.

"What on earth has happened?" I wondered, slipping on my blouse. "The old Army must be getting in a bad way when two of her old-line colonels stage a row in the commanding general's office."

The message, in spite of Joslin's levity, impressed me as urgent; and so I lost no time in questioning myself, but went directly to the second floor. As my head came on a level with the landing above I heard some one say in an undertone:

"Look out! Here comes the P. M.!"

I was just in time to catch a glimpse of the staff officers, majors and captains alike, who were grouped around the closed door, make a hasty retreat to their desks like so many housemaids caught eavesdropping.

As I approached the general's door I was struck by the fact that in all my experiences with him never before had I heard a voice raised in anger in his office. But now the sounds that emanated from within reminded me of the noisy buzzing of a swarm of bees when their hive has been raided.

The wrathful tones convinced me that I should not stand upon the dignity of my entrance. Grasping the handle of the door, I flung it open with a jerk and stepped inside. Giving one glance around the office, I quickly closed the door again, much to the disgust of the interested officers in the outer office.

As I went slowly forward to face the commander the sight that met my gaze was most unusual for a general's office. The old man himself, face flushed and hair tousled, stood behind his desk, his gray head moving this way and that while he tried his best to keep watch of both Colonel Marble and Colonel Brewster.

Separated from him by the desk, on the general's left, at one end, stood Colonel Marble, commanding officer of the Bassens stevedore camp. His face was flushed also, his hands clenched.

Facing him, at the other end of the desk, stood Colonel Brewster, chief quartermaster of the base. Over Colonel Brewster's cold, hard face played one of those maddening, supercilious smiles that on more than one occasion has wrought havoc on the man wearing it. He, too, had his hands clenched as if to repel the attack his whole attitude invited. They reminded me of two children, each one having a chip on his shoulder and daring the other to knock it off.

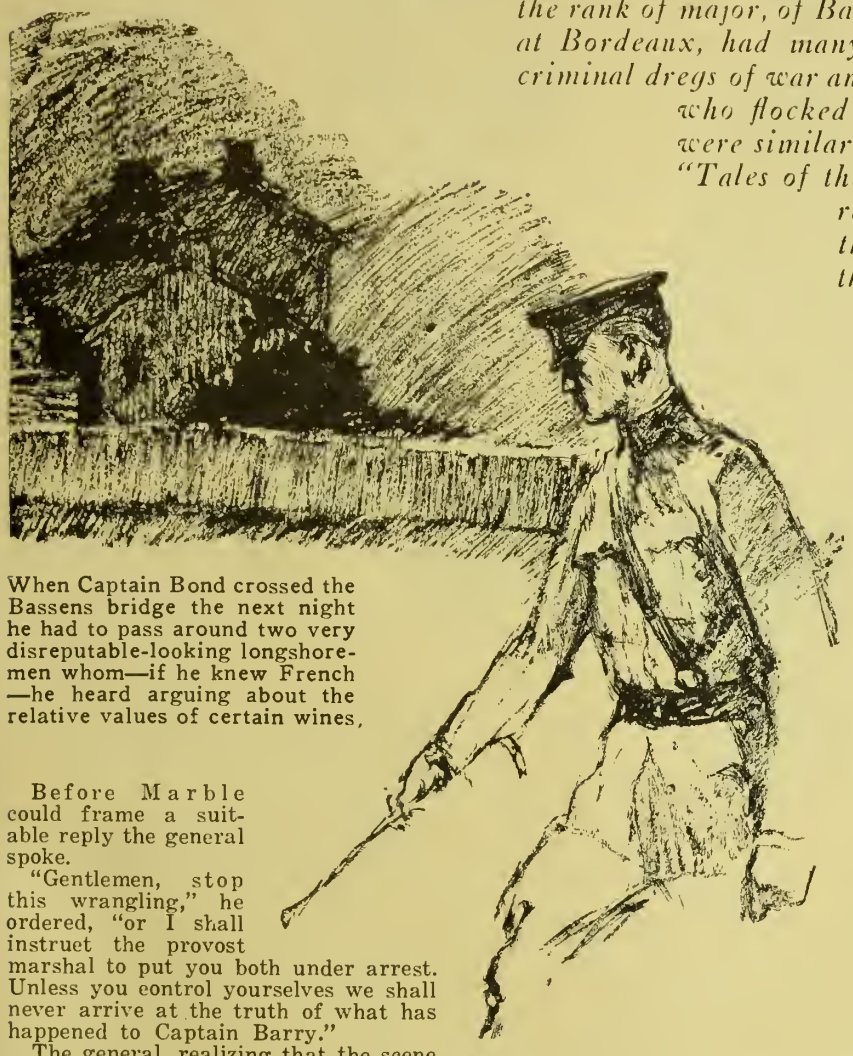
Over in the corner stood Lieutenant Joslin, enjoying the scene to the fullest.

As I saluted, the argument, which had suddenly been interrupted by my entrance, broke out again in all its fury.

"General, I tell you it's a damnable lie!" shouted Marble, glaring across the desk at Brewster as if defying him to say otherwise. "Captain Barry never did—"

"Well, then, what's become of both him and the money?" broke in Brewster. "He's gone, hasn't he?"

THIS is the first instalment of a remarkable mystery story which has its roots in fact. Mr. Russell, while provost-marshal, with the rank of major, of Base Section No. 2, with headquarters at Bordeaux, had many amazing experiences among the criminal dregs of war and the unscrupulous camp-followers who flocked to that thriving port. His duties were similar to those of Karl W. Detzer, whose "Tales of the D. C. I." have been appearing in recent issues of the Weekly. All the thrills of wartime did not occur in the lines—as you'll agree in reading "The Missing Paymaster."



When Captain Bond crossed the Bassens bridge the next night he had to pass around two very disreputable-looking longshoremen whom—if he knew French—he heard arguing about the relative values of certain wines.

Before Marble could frame a suitable reply the general spoke.

"Gentlemen, stop this wrangling," he ordered, "or I shall instruct the provost marshal to put you both under arrest. Unless you control yourselves we shall never arrive at the truth of what has happened to Captain Barry."

The general, realizing that the scene was outrageous to a man holding his command, suddenly with a great show of indignation turned to Colonel Marble.

"Colonel, sit down in that chair behind you," he ordered, pointing to the seat which that officer had vacated in his anxiety to defend the good name of his friend and junior officer.

"You, Colonel Brewster, sit down in this one. Now both of you keep quiet."

Then he turned to me.

"Major," he began, with ill-suppressed feeling, his face twitching with the anguish of the admission he was about to make, "Captain Barry has stolen the cash that was drawn for the payroll of the Bassens camp. He has disappeared with over a million francs."

I knew how hard it must have been for the general to have to acknowledge this, for Captain Barry had been the general's favorite officer—a protégé of his. Soon after his arrival in France as a quartermaster sergeant the general had found him, and for the sake of Barry's mother, who was an old friend of the family, had moved heaven and earth to secure a commission for him, success finally crowning his efforts when Barry was promoted captain in the Quartermaster Corps. This friendship had induced the general to have Barry detailed as finance officer of the Bassens camp. And now, as a reward for all the general's kindness, Barry had disappeared with the entire payroll—and among the officers of our Army there is no more contemptible crime than that of stealing.

"Tell me the facts, please, general," I quietly urged, trying to divert his mind from the angry dispute I had just witnessed.

"All we know is this," he replied, wearily seating himself in his armchair. "Barry came over here yesterday, so Colonel Brewster tells me, and received the funds with which to pay off the troops. For the first time in over six months he did not bring his pay-guard with him, although he knew that orders forbade an officer's transporting money without a proper guard. From the time he stepped out of the bank with the money stowed away in two hand bags all trace of him has been lost. Not a person can be found who saw him, and not one has been able to give us a clew to his whereabouts. All last night Barry's brother officers, in an attempt to save him from himself, scoured Bordeaux and the surrounding district, but to no purpose. He's gone," concluded the general, bowing his head. Then, like a true soldier, he suddenly straightened and, looking me directly in the eye, commanded:

"Find him, and I will make such an example of him that it will deter any one else from trying the same game."

"What is your opinion, Colonel Marble?" I asked, turning in his direction.

"If Barry was in his right mind he never in his life would steal a penny. There's something wrong. I'll stake my reputation on the man's honesty."

I gave one searching look at Colonel Marble's frank, earnest face, and I knew that he believed exactly what he said.

"And you, colonel?" I continued, facing about to Colonel Brewster.

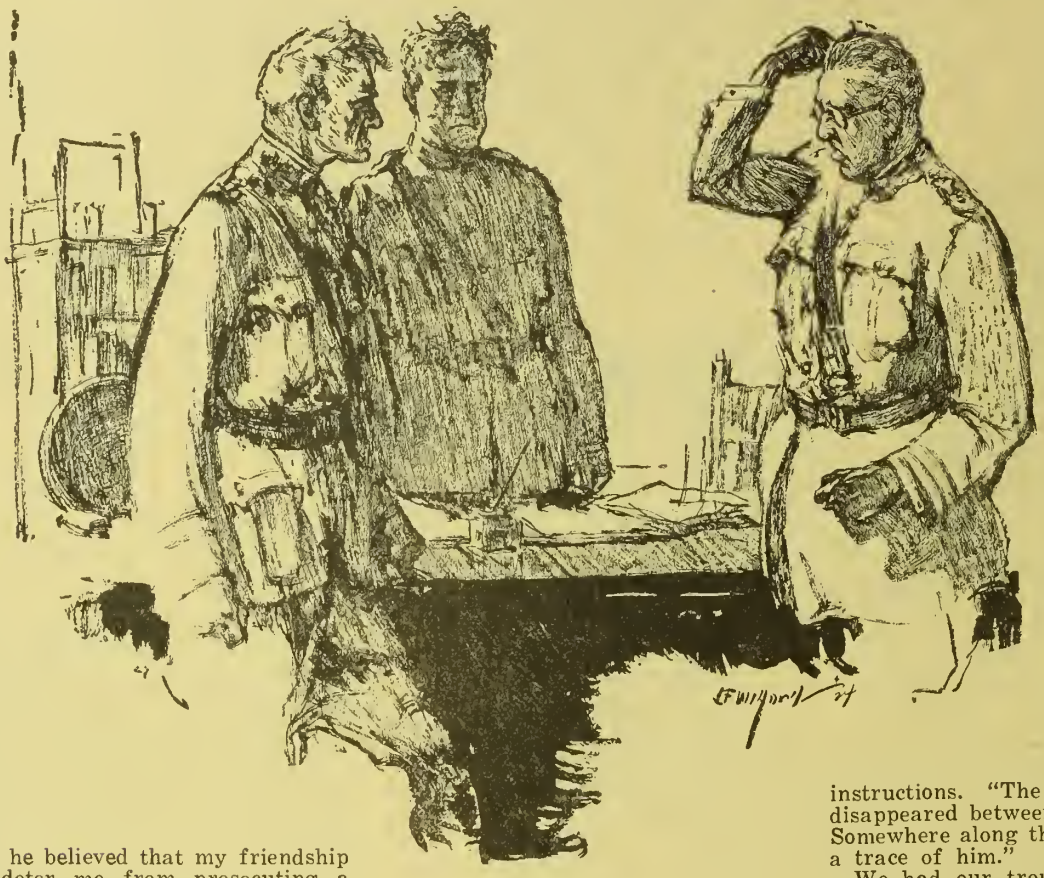
"Oh, the explanation is very simple," he said, with a contemptuous shrug of his shoulders. "Barry came into my office, received his pay-check, presented it at the bank, withdrew the funds, and, seeing a chance to get away with a fortune, stole the money. He's a dirty crook, to my mind."

When analyzed, the facts, on the face of them, did look as if Barry had double-crossed them all and fled with the money. His leaving the guard in the camp, his apparent disappearance off the face of the earth, both tended to prove that he was a thief. Then again, if he had been held up and robbed, or even if he had been murdered for the money which he carried, undoubtedly some one would have witnessed the assault or at least we should have found some evidence of the crime by now. I could only agree that Brewster's logic was the more convincing.

"It looks to me, general, very much as if Barry were guilty. I'm sorry to have to say it," I owned. "Of course all we have is circumstantial evidence, which at best is not to be depended on unless corroborated. But even so, you may rest assured I'll do what I can to apprehend him before he has a chance to spend all of the money."

On thinking the situation over after returning to my office, I began to doubt that we should catch him very soon, since he already had had a day's start of us.

The work connected with our department was at times very harrowing. The case of Captain Barry was unusually so, not from the standpoint of labor but rather from the fact that Barry was a personal friend of mine. I had been one of the first to greet him when he received his commission. And now—



They reminded me of two children, each one having a chip on his shoulder and daring the other to knock it off

well, if he believed that my friendship would deter me from prosecuting a vigorous search for him, he was entirely mistaken. His violation of the trust the general had placed in him would prevent that.

This man's crime was a puzzle to me. Others might commit a theft and have some chance of escaping; I could not understand, however, how a man of Barry's personality and striking appearance could expect to get away with it. Even if he did succeed in disguising his five feet eleven inches and in some mysterious manner lightened his dark skin and changed the color of his jet-black hair, his features and general physical build would uncover him. His erect carriage, his arms which swung disproportionately long from broad, square shoulders, would also work to his disadvantage. But should he further succeed in covering up all this, in addition he had yet another distinguishing mark which of itself was sufficient to single him out from among his fellow-men. His facial characteristics were far different from those of the average man. To a certain degree his face in its general contour resembled that of an ape, not that it was repulsive, but rather that it had a peculiar cast to it. His forehead bulged, so that his eyes had the appearance of being set far back in his head. He had high cheek bones, and a thick upper lip covering protruding teeth, the eyeteeth longer than the rest. Add to that a pleasing personality and an engaging smile and the picture is complete. All of this would be hard to cover up with any sort of disguise, especially from the sharp eyes of my men.

"Barry must have been either drunk or crazy," was the comment of Lieutenant Joslin, who came down from the general's office to learn what the outcome would be. "He was such a frequent visitor in your office that he should have been familiar with the system. He must have realized how quickly the long arm of the department could reach out and close every avenue of escape once the fact that he was wanted became known."

The first move I made in an endeavor to close in on the fugitive was to get in touch with my various outposts, as I called them. In rapid sequence Hendaye, Pau, Dax and other frontier towns along the Spanish border were communicated with. A detailed description of the man we wanted was furnished to them. La Cortine, La Rochelle, Limoges and other inland towns were called by telephone and warned to be on the lookout. Quickly and with due care a cordon of military police was thrown around the base.

SATISFIED that the net had been laid, I next dispatched officers to question and warn the many local military police control stations in Bordeaux itself. I hoped to be able through some of them to pick up a clew that would at least give us an idea of the direction in which the fugtive had left the city—that is, if he had tried to escape. I knew that if he had not been observed passing out on any of the roads, then our search was narrowed to the city itself.

Our inquiries, notwithstanding this, gave us no assistance until the corporal in charge of the guard posted on the Bassens bridge was interviewed.

"Sure, I know Captain Barry," the corporal informed us. "He passed over the bridge twice yesterday—once going into the city and again coming out." If the corporal were correct, then Barry had started back for his camp before the temptation to steal the money had overwhelmed him. Here, at least, was a definite clew that should lead us somewhere.

As soon as the corporal's report was given to me I ordered our searching parties to cover the roads that diverged from the bridge.

"Cover every house, store and café between the bridge and the camp," were the instructions. "The captain must have disappeared between those two points. Somewhere along the line you will find a trace of him."

We had our trouble for our pains, however. The only incident of the entire search was the discovery that one of the cafés which had usually been open was then closed.

Our search of the roads having got us nothing, I next determined to learn as much as I could of Barry's personal history. I was especially interested in that part of it which had followed his arrival in France. In many instances if the past record of a criminal can be learned it is not difficult to ascertain the motive behind the crime and to plan a method of capture. There was only one place where this information could be obtained, and that was from Barry's fellow officers in the camp. Not for a moment doubting that they would be glad to assist me, I presented myself at Colonel Marble's office.

"Colonel," I announced, "I should like to interview all the officers who have been associated with Captain Barry. Will you have them come in, one at a time, please?"

I should have been warned by Colonel Marble's manner that there was a plot on foot to defeat my purpose, but such a thing I did not for a moment suspect. As the various interviews progressed I was perplexed at the attitude of these men. To all outward appearances they seemed willing to assist me in every way. Each and every one was ready to assure me I was wrong when I accused Barry of stealing the money and could furnish numerous reasons why. Nevertheless I sensed hostility to every question of mine concerned with the intimate life of their fellow officer. All such questions were met with the same reply.

"I don't know."

If the statements which these officers made to me were to be taken at their full value, Barry was a paragon

(*Continued on page* 25)

A Corpse That Won't Play Dead

Letters, Letters, and Still More Letters Are the Medicine Which the Adjusted Compensation Bill Needs Just Now—*And a Whole Lot of Mass Meetings*—A Sample of the Antis' Blackjacking Methods

WASHINGTON, January 28th.

WE have it on the word of the *Literary Digest* that it is disconcerting for a corpse to sit up and insist on a voice in the funeral arrangements. The metaphorical corpse to which the *Digest* alludes is the soldiers' Adjusted Compensation Bill. The painful discovery has been made in this town that the bill isn't as much of a corpse as Secretary Mellon and his supporting lobbyists have affected to believe of late. The vim with which The American Legion has returned to the counter-attack on the million dollars' worth of propaganda which was (and is) calculated to bury this bill alive has opened the eyes of some practiced observers in these parts.

Prior to the energetic action dictated by the Legion's National Executive Committee at Indianapolis a fortnight ago the opposition regarded their fight as won. The "bonus" bill was a gone goose. It was all over but the shouting. But now that the shouting has started, the opposition is astonished to find the noise and the activity all coming from the other end of the field. The advocates of compensation, led by the Legion, have swung into the fray with all four feet, and as the *Digest* notes, the "corpse" is "sitting up."

What this counter-attack by the pro forces ultimately will achieve is a secret locked with the future. But the move was shrewdly timed, all agree. Chairman Sapiro of the Legion's National Legislative Committee says if the Legion fights as it should fight it will win; the Adjusted Compensation Bill will become a law, either with or without the President's signature, or despite his veto. Biased, you suggest? Sapiro would say something pleasant, of course; say it to boost the morale of his people. Well, you just don't know this fellow Sapiro. But passing him by and going for your information over to the camp of the opposition, you can hear the same thing. The chances of passing the Adjusted Compensation Bill are better today than they have been at any time since Congress convened last December.

But, promising as these prospects may be, they aren't worth as much as a paper shirt in a fight unless they are cashed in on. The compensation supporters have the scrap of their lives on their hands, and the cashing in process is simply another way of saying hard work.

There are two ends to this thing. The Washington end, and the "country" end; that is, the work that can be done here where the Congressmen will cast their votes, and the work that will be done back home where the Congressmen live, and where live the people whose votes keep the Congressmen in public life. The side that can make the most convincing demonstration back home is the side most likely to enjoy the support of the winning majority of Senators and Representatives when the clerk calls the roll in those vaulted legislative chambers beneath the dome of the Capitol.

The Legion's counter-attack is directed against two points—home and here. As for the Washington end, the National Legislative Committee, as augmented by the Executive Committee the other week, will be in virtual continuous session here from now until the end of the campaign. The full committee met here last week. John R. McQuigg of Ohio and Lieutenant Governor J. Danforth Bush of Delaware were appointed vice-chairmen, and one of them will always be here working with John Thomas Taylor, executive secretary of the committee, who has been on the job for the Legion here since 1919. Commander Quinn is callable "on demand," as he says, and will not get twenty-four hours away from the capital while the fight is on. Chairman Sapiro, whose private law business is so scattered that he maintains offices in New York, Chicago, Dallas and San Francisco and lives on railroad trains, is letting personal affairs slide while he personally directs the Legion's counter-move.

So much for Washington. Of more importance is the country, where mass meetings will be held in every State under the auspices of posts and county organizations of the Legion to urge the passage of the compensation bill, and where individual Legionnaires have been importuned to write their Senators and representatives letters which will offset the deluge of organized propaganda which has been hitting Congress like a Kansas cyclone ever since Mr. Mellon opened the campaign for the opposition. The meetings are scheduled for next week, and the advance reports on preparations that have been received here are gratifying to the friends of compensation. Likewise a fair sprinkling of letters from veterans and their friends already has made its appearance in the Congressional mail.

It is impossible to

(*Con. on page* 18)

TRY THIS ON YOUR PIANO

THE following circular letter—a sample of the desperate coercion to which the great industrial interests opposing the Adjusted Compensation Bill are resorting—was addressed recently to employes of the Aeolian Company, a large musical instrument house in New York City, over the signature of its general manager:

To all Aeolian Employes:

It is of the utmost importance and a matter of vital interest to all of us that the program of tax revision, commonly called the Mellon plan, be passed at the present session of Congress.

It is also vitally important that the so-called Bonus Bill should not be passed. . . .

I am asking that you write at once to the two Senators representing New York State at Washington, as well as the representative of your voting district, that you, as one of their constituents, desire them, as representing you, to vote for the Mellon bill without changes and to vote against any kind of a Bonus Bill.

Write your letter for the representative of your district and send it to Miss Reilly, executive offices, 42nd street, and she will forward it to the Evening Mail, *who will be glad to fill in the name of the proper representative, provided you give your voting address at the bottom of the letter.*

The two senators are

JAMES W. WADSWORTH
DR. ROYAL S. COPELAND

Address the Senators in care of the United States Senate at Washington and your representative in care of the House of Representatives, Washington, addressing each one as "Honorable."

We shall check up our payroll within the next couple of weeks to find out those who have written and those who have not.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) W. V. SWORDS

EDITORIAL

FOR God and Country, we associate ourselves together for the following purposes: To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a one hundred percent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the Great War; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make right the master of might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness.—Preamble to Constitution of The American Legion.

Everybody Out!

THE hand-painted halo which the forces fighting adjusted compensation had made to order for Andrew Mellon is fading as disconcertingly as a shipyard worker's silk shirt colored with war-time dyes. Other things are not as they might be with the propagandists. The nation is showing unexpected intelligence. Right in the midst of the tremendous country-wide campaign to convince the downtrodden tax-payer that Mr. Mellon's tax reduction remedy is the one and only cure-all—none genuine without the Mellon signature blown in the bottle—the Congressional chemists have pronounced it full of dope. The street-corner medicine-man ballyhooing for Mr. Mellon's plan is therefore threatening to fall flat.

Senator Couzens of Michigan has exposed the plan for what it is, and other courageous Senators and Congressmen have shown that they will not be bulldozed into acquiescence by the most selfish and sinister propaganda effort ever conducted in the United States. The public is coming to realize that, while the proposal would save the average tax-payer the price of half a ton of coal, it would cut the taxes of the multi-millionaires by enormous amounts.

The sentiment of the people of the country is for tax reduction. It was in favor of tax reduction before Mr. Mellon advanced his plan. Of course it was. It always favors tax-reduction when possible and always will. The public will support Congress in a just system of tax reduction, will applaud it. But it will not stand for what one legislator has called a "millionaires' bonus" and allow that measure to be used as a bludgeon to kill the bill for adjusting the compensation of the soldiers of the World War. It won't if it thoroughly realizes the facts.

We said that the ballyhooing for Mr. Mellon's plan is threatening to fall flat. It hasn't fallen flat yet. It still goes on as noisily and as strong as ever. It will collapse only before facts.

Facts will be given to the public next week at the public mass meetings which the Legion is preparing to hold throughout the land—the actual figures on the financial ability of this country to pay compensation, the truth about the campaign of the opposition, the hollowness of the whole "no bonus or no tax reduction" effort. Public sentiment should be so strong, so unmistakable after these meetings that there should no longer be doubt of the passage of the Adjusted Compensation Bill.

The watchword for these meetings is, "Everybody out!" Every post—every Legionnaire—everybody out!

An Investor in Legionism

AS chairman of the Legion's National Executive Committee between the St. Louis Caucus in May, 1919, and the Minneapolis convention in November of the same year—virtually the head of the organization during the most difficult period of its early growth—Henry D. Lindsley rendered the Legion services of incalculable worth. Accorded the title of Past National Commander by the Minneapolis convention, Mr. Lindsley, in spite of important and varied personal interests, has continued to serve the Legion.

Mr. Lindsley recently rendered the Legion a new and outstanding service. He became the founder of an American Legion permanent endowment fund by virtue of his proposal at the recent meeting of the National Executive Committee in Indianapolis. At this meeting Mr. Lindsley announced that he had set aside $10,000 as a trust fund, the income from which should be devoted to a suitable Legion purpose during his life, the whole sum to become a part of a permanent Legion fund at his death. The National Executive Committee formally accepted Mr. Lindsley's offer and voted that all Past National Commanders constitute a committee to have charge of the endowment fund.

The fund which Mr. Lindsley has started is bound to exercise an important influence on the future of the Legion. It is certain that other Legionnaires will follow Mr. Lindsley's example by placing at the Legion's disposal trust funds during their lives and making bequests to the Legion in their wills. It is possible that this method may in time solve the problem of adequately financing many activities of the Legion which now are dependent on uncertain sources of revenue.

The National Executive Committee tendered Mr. Lindsley a rising vote of thanks. The whole Legion echoes the sentiment.

The Friendly Hand to the Orient

HAWAII prospers. Savings bank deposits are the largest in the history of the territory. The tonnage of vessels calling at Hawaiian ports is greater than ever before. The sugar crop and the pineapple crop have broken all records. Flushed with pride and optimistic of the future, Hawaii looks forward to the day when she may throw off her territorial robe and walk as a sovereign State, adding a new star to our flag. The territorial legislature at its 1923 session declared for this in a "Bill of Rights"—the patriotic sentiment of the islands is aggressive.

But meanwhile Hawaii's overshadowing cloud grows darker. The problem of the large alien population remains unsolved. Everybody in the islands talks about it. A large group of residents of the islands born under other flags insist that their children be given alien language instruction by alien teachers. It is clear that this group has no desire to be assimilated or to be molded into community life, as do most of those who have come to our shores from Europe.

Forty-eight thousand children attend the public schools. Of these, 16,548 attend alien language schools also. More than sixteen thousand of those who attend alien language schools are American-born and therefore citizens—potential voters of the future. The territorial legislature has passed laws for the supervision of the alien language schools. These laws are being tested. They have been challenged principally by a portion of the Japanese. The final decisions of the courts may have an overwhelming importance not only to Hawaii but to the rest of the United States.

Destiny has taken the United States into the Pacific. We shall always regard Hawaii as our friendly hand stretched toward the Orient.

A Personal Page by Frederick Palmer

The Things *That* Count

ARE some ex-service men thinking one thing and saying another? Are they keeping their belief in adjusted compensation to themselves?

"If I thought they really felt they had not had a square deal," said a business man to me the other day, "I'd gladly pay my share to set the matter right. But I'm convinced they do not feel that way."

He got his conviction from reading current anti propaganda. Also he quoted a friend who had just returned from a trip over the country with the report that opinion, including veteran, was solidly behind Mellon.

When I met this friend I understood his method of taking a straw vote. He harangued people in the smoking-compartments of Pullmans and in hotel lobbies. If listeners managed to get in a word of dissent he unloosed more oratory to prove how wrong they were. They fled to escape the flood. Left alone, and counting himself a quorum, he proposed, seconded, put and passed a resolution supporting his views.

I found that, although he had been under thirty at the time, he had not been in uniform in the war. If he had been he would not have been referring to his buddies as grafters for disagreeing with him in a matter of opinion.

NOW the business man whom I have quoted was well on in middle age. Our Government and our businesses are run by middle-aged men who were too old to be in the war. They remember the war as the cause of heavy taxation from which they want relief. Many of them honestly think that only some of the boys in the Legion and a few panhandlers are for the "bonus." They do not hear the term "adjusted compensation," not to mention that they do not know what it means.

After the war, when enthusiasm was still fresh, they put their hands in their pockets to help men who told hard-luck war stories. They did not know that these applicants were usually panhandling impostors, or that the strongest influence in eliminating this pest has been the Legion.

To many middle-aged men of the kind who would want the veterans to have a square deal, the "bonus" means a sort of national hand-out which will encourage further panhandling. Whose fault is their error? Do veterans speak their minds to them? Are veterans sometimes afraid that their views will hurt their chances with their employers? Some veterans say that they are not asking for adjusted compensation, but will take it if it comes their way. This leads people to think that they are not for it when at heart they are.

The big question for every veteran is: Do you think that it is fair that your buddies shall have it? Whether a veteran favors adjusted compensation or not, it is his duty to stand up and be counted. Let him speak up with the courage of his convictions. Otherwise the antis may be justified in their conclusion that "the boys will forget all about their grievances when the baseball season opens."

All veterans know the arguments for adjusted compensation. They know them so well that they think everybody else knows them. Their neighbors usually do not know them and often hear only the other side. It does no good to keep repeating to one another at post meetings why adjusted compensation is just if you do not try to convince your neighbors. We know the answers to the arguments of the antis. Make them heard.

WHEN a middle-aged man speaks of "patriotism for sale" recall to him the days when we feared that the Germans might win and what it would have meant to him and his business if the Germans had won. Explain to him what the Legion really stands for. Remind him how he urged men to volunteer and how he cheered the drafted men as they marched away. Mention to him a few neighbors who remained at home and received four, five or six times a soldier's pay. Explain how they were right on the job to make the most of their chances before the weary men in uniform were mustered out.

Ask him if he thinks that you and your buddies went to war for pay? Then ask him if he thinks that it was fair when the war was won and the country became so rich and powerful, as the result of the way our men fought and the mighty force that was being gathered at the training camps, that the country should not recognize that the returning soldiers had suffered an unjust discrimination. To carry the "patriotism for sale" argument to the limit, then our soldiers should have received no pay, and all pay should have gone to the workers at home.

"But this 'bonus' is only an entering wedge," says the anti. "Pass this bill and there will be more and more bills and a Civil War pension system."

The object of the bill is precisely to avoid a pension system. It is final payment. It liquidates the debt. The Legion has said so.

"TOO late," the anti says. "All the men who are good for something have got good jobs by this time. The others never will have them. And it's the way of soldiers to waste their money."

It is never too late to right a wrong. Delay makes immediate enactment all the more important when we have a huge surplus which will permit both tax reduction and enactment. As for what the veteran does with his money, this is a free country, and it is the veteran's own business what he does with it just as surely as it is that of the heavy income taxpayer what he does with his own "bonus" from tax-reduction. Reduction may mean to the rich the waste of more money in luxuries, which is their privilege if they can afford it. Your neighbor knows what kind of a man you are. Probably he knows that what you get will go toward paying off a mortgage and laying aside something for the wife and kiddies.

"Ah, but the veterans themselves will have to pay the bonus in the form of taxes," says the anti.

In that case, why all this hullabaloo against adjusted compensation? If it pleases veterans to take money out of one pocket and put it into another, surely the country ought to have a kindly enough feeling for them after what they did not to begrudge them this little diversion.

But no. This argument is sheer guff, and the use of it shows how gullible some propaganda-mongers think the veterans are. The bill means that the whole country pays a small percent of the difference between military pay in time of war and the ruling rate of wages for men who were not in uniform.

The next question is, can you afford a two-cent stamp? That is all that it costs to write to your Congressman. Write him how you feel yourself, and feel for your buddy's sake, and remind him how he felt toward the buddies in war days. Have your neighbor write, too. The Congressman has a right to your opinion and his. He is in Congress to interpret our opinions.

Shut Off the Loud Speaker!

By Wallgren

Field day exercises by pupils of the Lowell (Massachusetts) High School. Enlightened educators nowadays appreciate the importance of adequate physical training

Sound Minds *in* Sound Bodies

By Stuart Fitzpatrick

WITHOUT a sound, healthy, active body there is no fun in living. Other things we may need for happiness, but health is the foundation. To lay in this foundation is the purpose of physical education in our schools. Here is a bet we have overlooked in the past and are still overlooking in many parts of the country. It is evident to any one who looks into the matter that we have neglected this basic training of our school children. It is equally evident that physical education is astir now and the time ripe for action.

Thirty-two States have passed physical education laws. This sounds pretty good. Half the problem already solved, perhaps.

North Dakota was the first of these thirty-two States. Way back in the pre-physical education days of 1899 it passed a brief law requiring boards of education to introduce physical education in the schools of the State. After that came a long period of inaction until the war dramatized, as wars often do dramatize national defects, the threatening weakness in our efforts to educate our youth. State after State passed physical education laws in 1915, in 1916, a considerable number in 1917, in 1918, and so on, rolling the total up to the present thirty-two.

Thirty-two States with physical education laws, but not more than twelve percent of our school children receiving even a reasonably adequate physical education! That does not sound so good. Laws alone apparently will not do the trick. Certainly a few men expressing a pious hope on a printed page called a statute is of little benefit to the children, let us, say, in Cedarville.

This type of education doesn't hurt her text-book work — quite the contrary

A law may be passed and things still go on in the same old rut. Children grow up with the same old percentage of correctable defects, suffering from the same old lack of good-health habits, handicapped by the same old inability to handle their bodies with ability.

We need more than simply laws. We need good laws. We need more than good laws, however. We need an interest among people in the physical education of their children. This means the people in Cedarville. This means the people in every community. Folks must see to it—folks working through their voluntary organizations must see to it—that necessary appropriations are made by the State and the localities. Folks must see to it—folks acting individually and collectively must see to it—that school authorities are stimulated to action and are given support in the efforts they make to turn physical education from the paper thing it must at best necessarily be on a statute book into the living thing it should become in the schools, reaching all children and fulfilling the needs of their maturing young bodies.

At this point there enters into our discussion a thin, wiry man with kind, intelligent eyes—the kind of eyes one thinks a doctor should have. This particular man is Dr. J. F. Rogers, chief of the Division of School Hygiene and Physical Education of the United States Bureau of Education. He is an expert

in matters of physical education. Like all men who know and think about a matter, he sees it as a whole, not as a lot of unrelated parts. I ask him, "What should physical education legislation in our States aim to accomplish for the children in our schools?"

"If you had an automobile with a flat tire," he replies, "it would be rather obvious to you that you could not get efficient running action out of it. If a child has bad teeth, poor eyesight, what not, it should be equally obvious that the child cannot be efficiently active. The defect constantly drags him down, holds him back in his development in the schoolroom and on the playground. We have altogether too large a number of flat-tired children in our schools. Physical education must reach them."

He let that sink in, and then, pulling a blue covered report out of his desk, he continued:

"The Boer War aroused England to the physical deficiencies of its people, just as the last war aroused us. In their deliberate English way of doing things they appointed a commission which went deliberately into the whole matter in a thorough fashion. This English commission found first of all that the children were improperly nourished, that they should be fed before they should be given physical activity. If you had inferior gasoline in the fuel tank of an automobile you wouldn't expect to get high mileage out of it. The same thing applies to the fuel the body needs. Diet, knowing what to eat, and above all acquiring the habit of eating it, is one of the important health habits which physical education must aim to teach children."

"But what of physical activity—play, games, athletics?" I ask.

"It is the third leg of the physical education stool. The other two are correcting defects and health instruction. We can accomplish the corrective side through regular physical examinations of all children and by enlisting the cooperation of parents in eliminating defects thus found out, through the follow-up work of the school nurse and by assisting them, where need be, through organizing clinics. In a number of our communities we are doing excellent work along these lines. But we are doing it in spots. We should have state-wide programs.

"Health instruction, the second leg of the stool, is no longer a dry-as-dust affair. In the modern school it aims to inculcate good health habits, and to do so in an interesting way. 'The broad requirements of a healthy life are comparatively few and elementary, but they are essential.' It is these few essentials which the new education in health is extending to the child by methods which aim at habit formation. In the junior and high schools it broadens this aim to include also making the child aware that he is his brother's keeper in matters of health and should take a hand in the prevention of communicable diseases and in creating conditions which make for the healthier living of others.

"Now for your games and athletics, the important third leg of our physical education stool. I would suggest this motto for every school: 'An hour a day of supervised play.' Play is the result of abundant nutrition and its normal outflow in muscular activity. There is need of time and place for such expression of energy, and physical education legislation should aim to make both available to school children. Between faulty home hygiene, lack of room, and curtailment of recess periods, the child has been too much deprived of the health-accompanying and health-giving privileges of play. Playgrounds are often cramped and the periods devoted to bodily recreation are still too brief.

"But we are doing better along these lines. Particularly encouraging to me is the beginning which is being made in extending the school's control over the out-of-school hours of children by providing for supervised play hours on the school's or on the municipality's playgrounds. This is a move in the right direction. We are not going to find time to give boys and girls all the physical activity they need within the present school day. We should extend it for the sake of health and joy in living so that every school may provide every child with at least 'an hour a day of supervised play.'"

Our chat with Dr. Rogers ends, and we dig into these State laws to find out just what has been done.

We find that there are two kinds of laws. There are laws which provide for the compulsory or permissive medical inspection of school children and for the sanitary inspection of the schools themselves. There are other laws which provide for the compulsory or permissive physical training and health instruction of school children. There are thirty-nine States with some form of this first kind of law—this medical inspection, or more broadly, this school health supervision kind of law. There are thirty-two States with some form of this second kind of law, which is usually called a physical education law.

If we are right in our conception that a complete program of physical education should include the correction of defects and the seeing to it that the conditions of school grounds, buildings and equipment are sanitary, as well as instruction looking to the formation of sound health habits and the provision for the necessary supervised play and physical activity, then provision should be made in a physical education law for co-ordinating the work which is being done under it with the work which is being done under the medical inspection law. This means that most States having medical inspection laws will need to revise and extend them. This means that in States having neither kind of law the enactment of medical inspection and physical education laws should be worked out together.

A group of young Philadelphia ladies in mass drill. Sturdy, healthy —and better students for this open-air effort

It means one other thing eventually: It means that all this work, this health and physical training work, or in one word this physical education work, must be brought under one administrative authority, the board of education. This may be done without affecting the board of health's responsibility in controlling communicable diseases. Proper co-operation of the board of education and the board of health will take care of that, but the school authorities should be charged with complete responsibility for the child's physical education, including medical inspection, activities on playgrounds, whether the school's or the city's, and all the rest.

To illustrate what we have in mind by the necessity of bringing about some working relation between these two kinds of laws we take the following from the New Jersey physical education law: "To further promote the aims of this course (physical training), any additional requirements or regulations as to medical inspection of school children may be imposed," and "physical fitness (for physical training) shall be determined by the medical inspection." In most of the physical education laws thus far passed, however, there is no such specific reference to medical in-

(*Continued on page* 28)

Then *and* Now

By the Company Clerk

THEN? The carrying of cameras and the taking of pictures appeared to be an offense punishable at least by death at sunrise. Now? The Company Clerk feels that it's safe, five years and more after the war, to bring to light some of the strictly unofficial but interesting pictures which were snapped on transports and overseas with smuggled picture machines. Hundreds were taken. Let's have some of your prized snapshots and we'll return the prints after we show them to the rest of the Then and Now gang in these columns. While the picture on this page is not of the forbidden variety, it takes you back to the "then" days.

COMRADE GEORGE H. DAVIS, formerly a sergeant in the 43d Company, Fifth Regiment, U. S. M. C., now living in Washington, D. C., was very prompt in sending us this report about the death of Private Elmer C. Wyman of the same company, for which our deceased's buddy's mother made request in these columns recently:

If I remember correctly Private Wyman sailed for France from New York on the transport *Henderson* on the morning of June 13, 1917. He was assigned to the first platoon of his company and later was made a gunner of an automatic rifle unit in the same platoon. Comrade Wyman served throughout the defensive sector operations around Verdun without mishap.

On our arrival at the Bois de Belleau we supported our First Battalion, which made an attack on the morning of June 6, 1918. On the morning of June 11th, before daylight, our battalion, the Second, moved out of our foxholes and formed for an attack on the German positions. We had to traverse an open space for about three hundred yards before reaching the German front line, which was just inside a woods. Private Wyman, my buddy and I were in the front line of the assault wave about thirty feet apart, and after having received our signal to advance, our line moved forward rapidly. We had advanced about two hundred yards when I noticed my buddy fall, but as it was impossible for any of the boys in the assault wave to stop unless hit, I am unable to say whether he was instantly killed or not. Being wounded myself four days later in the bitter fighting in those woods, I was away from the company for a month. When I returned to the company I didn't see Comrade Wyman again. Comrade Wyman was one of those men who thought little of his own safety, sacrificing himself for the welfare of his comrades, that spirit which made the American Army so successful in the field.

THE Company Clerk rates a new title in a letter from J. B. Farie, ex-gob of Savannah, Georgia. He addresses us as Ship's Yeoman. We accept the rating, together with the navy songs he repeats in his letter, with thanks. Here's what he has to say:

Here are one or two songs I ran across in the Navy, even though there was very little mass singing in that branch of service, as men seldom congregated in large numbers. Furthermore the old days of the sea chantey seem to be completely a thing of the past. Some of the boys on the S. P. boats U. S. S. *Chingachgook* and *Elco 7* sang this one to the tune of "The Wrambling Wreck:"

She's a rambling, rolling, rumbling bum of a submarine patrol,
She'll make you wish you hadn't come whenever she starts to roll;
But be-lieve me she'll keep the sea until we've swept it clean
And Davie Jones is picking the bones of the very last submarine.

That is just the chorus. Some of the boys of the old *Elco 7* can probably remember some of the many verses. Then there was another one we used to sing at the Men's Club ashore in Queenstown. Something like this:

Clear from Bantry Bay to Dover
Sink the —— —— German rover;
Clear from Bantry Bay to Dover
With the Queenstown Yank Flotilla.

Here's another, sung to the tune of "There's a Long, Long Trail":

There's a long, long course a-winding
Into the old Kiel Canal,
Where the Kaiser's fleet is hiding
And where we must go.
There'll be many weary watches,
Until our dreams all come true;
Till the day when we can show them
What the Yank Flotilla can do.

Legionnaire Charles C. Kane of Lackawanna, New York, wants some collaborators to piece out the rest of a service song he partly recalls. He says:

I read with much interest some of the outfit songs that originated in the A. E. F. that have been sent in by our comrades. While we were in Flanders our outfit often enjoyed singing a parody on "The Darktown Strutters' Ball" the final lines of which were:

Now I think I'm smelling gas,
And the shells are falling fast,
'Way down there where they play that shell-hole rag.

I wonder if any of our comrades remember all the words of this song or have a copy of it?

SEVERAL issues ago we published here part of the words of the Marine hymn furnished by Comrade Gardner of Philadelphia on request of one of our readers. We also published Gardner's letter of transmittal in which, following the old service custom, he made a few good-natured cracks about the Marines along the lines of "who won the war." Gardner served in the Army. There's a Legionnaire down in Memphis who is still a member of the Marine Corps, and he has hopped to the defense of his branch of the service. Space will not permit use of all of his reply to Gardner, but here is part of it:

If your letter was written in a jocular vein, I consider it rather a poor sort of

This photograph from Comrade George F. Paul of Chicago might be of a fatigue detail in action. All wrong. It shows soldier students obeying the first command at the American University at Beaune, France: "Pick up your bed and walk." The students are furnishing the frame bunk houses which were assigned them as billets. The Company Clerk wants more pictures like—or unlike—this. Send 'em in!

way to joke, as it may be misunderstood. If, on the other hand, it was written in all sincerity, I would like to attempt to clear up the terrible misunderstanding you have of our Marine Corps. To begin with, permit me to ask if you have ever heard a bunch of Marines sing their hymn? Next to the National Anthem, the Marines' hymn is loved and sung by all men who have ever had the honor and pleasure of serving under our banners. If you want to see real enthusiasm, just get a gang of leathernecks together and start up this song. And I challenge any other bunch of men to beat them.

As for the dig about "who won the war," allow me to say that there is none that despises this expression more than a Marine. As to the origin of the phrase, let me assure you that it was not started by us. In closing, allow me to say that I am an Army man past, a Marine present, and a Marine future. That Marine hymn means a lot to me and I believe in it and in that spirit which a bunch of devil-dogs show whenever called on to sing it.

FIVE years after the close of the war it's quite some job to re-assemble any great number of veterans of any one outfit for a reunion, even of those outfits which were made up most of men from one locality. The old buddies are scattered to the four corners of the country and in some cases to the four corners of the world itself.

Consider, then the problem of the veterans who comprised the personnel of G-2, H. Q., First Army, whose roster of seventy-five officers and enlisted men contained representatives of almost every State in the Union. An actual get-together was out of the question, so W. H. Dearden of Ware, Massachusetts, hit on the idea of a letter reunion. It came about through his finding among some old service papers a copy of the roster showing the 1918 permanent address of each man. He sent out a letter to each of the seventy-five men, to the last known address, which read as follows:

Comrade:

All these other outfits are having reunions. Not a chance for us, because we are so scattered. But let's have a fifth anniversary letter-reunion. The undersigned is a printer and will be glad to print a booklet with a letter from every man in G-2 and mail the booklet to all members of the outfit on November 11, 1923.

Write your letter now! Don't wait and forget it. Make it one or two or three hundred words of greetings, reminiscences, etc., and something about where you are now and what you are doing. A copy of this letter is being sent to each address below. Some are probably wrong now, as the list was made up in Souilly in November, 1918. If you can give any corrected addresses please send them in immediately.

At the bottom of his letter was reprinted the G-2 roster. Within six weeks after the initial letter a follow-up was sent and Dearden reports that out of the seventy-five men written, thirty-six responded with letters. News was received of sixteen more of the old outfit, leaving only twenty-three among the missing.

All of the letters received together with the complete G-2 roster, showing new addresses, were printed in an attractive little booklet and distributed. Dearden says in his letter to the Company Clerk: "You have no idea how intensely interesting the letters are to us, as I know from my own reaction and that of numerous comrades who have written in since. Some sat up half the night reading the book through two or three times."

The letter-reunion plan worked out by Comrade Dearden helps solve the reunion problem for some of the outfits whose personnel was recruited from widely separated parts of the country. Notices of proposed reunions of this kind will be published in the Outfit Reunions column of the Weekly on request.

MISS EVELYN M. BEITZ, of Buffalo, New York, who fails to state whether or not she is a Legionnaire, writes:

I want to ask if any of the Weekly readers know the following poems, which I understand were favorites of the men in service: "The Patter of the Rain Drops" and "One of the Boys Who Went." I would like very much to have copies of these two service poems.

The Company Clerk furnished Miss Beitz with a copy of "The Raindrops on the Old Tin Hat" written by Lieutenant J. Hunter Wickersham, 353d Infantry, who was killed in the St. Mihiel offensive shortly after writing the poem. Lieutenant Wickersham was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor posthumously. The poem, which was published in the Weekly of September 10, 1920, together with a photograph of Lieutenant Wickersham, is reprinted here for the benefit of all Then-and-Nowers:

The mist hangs low and quiet on a ragged line of hills,
There's a whispering of the wind across the flat,
You'd be feeling kind of lonesome if it wasn't for one thing—
The patter of the raindrops on your old tin hat.

An' you just can't help a-figuring—sitting there alone—
About this war and hero stuff and that,
And you wonder if they haven't sort of got things twisted up,
While the rain keeps up its patter on your old tin hat.

When you step off with the outfit to do your little bit
You're simply doing what you're s'posed to do—
And you don't take time to figure what you gain or lose—
It's the spirit of the game that brings you through.

But back at home she's waiting, writing cheerful little notes,
And every night she offers up a prayer
And just keeps on a-hoping that her soldier boy is safe—
The mother of the boy who's over there.

And, fellows, she's the hero of this great big ugly war,
And her prayer is on the wind across the flat,
And don't you reckon maybe it's her tears, and not the rain
That's keeping up the patter on your old tin hat?

Can any Legionnaire furnish us with a copy of the poem "One of the Boys Who Went"?

TAPS

The deaths of Legion members are chronicled in this column. In order that it may be complete, post commanders are asked to designate an official or member to notify the Weekly of all deaths. Notices should give name, age, and military record.

EUGENE R. BIRDSALL, *David W. E. Allen Post, Bronx County, New York.* Died January 18, 1924, at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 41, New Haven, Connecticut, aged 33. Served with Camp Hospital No. 115, A.E.F.

ROBERT F. LEEDY, *Miller-Campbell Post, Luray, Virginia.* Died January 12, 1924, aged 61. Served as colonel, 116th Infantry, 29th Division, at Camp McClellan, Alabama.

MRS. MARIE EDWARDS TOLINE, *National Home (Wisconsin) Post.* Died November 7, 1923, aged 28. Served in Army Nurse Corps, Camp Dodge, Iowa. Buried in National Home (Wisconsin) Cemetery.

CHARLES WHITE, *Oblong (Illinois) Post.* Killed in gas well explosion near Tulsa, Oklahoma, January 11, 1924, aged 37. Burial was in Oblong. Served with 309th Field Signal Battalion.

OUTFIT REUNIONS

604TH M. T. C.—Former members interested in reunion in St. Louis, Mo., address Frank E. Carroll, 214 S. Ohio ave., Mason City, Iowa.

BTY. D, 78TH F. A., SIXTH DIV.—Former members interested in reunion this year address Frank J. O'Malley, 3256 W. 114th st., Cleveland, Ohio.

48TH INF.—Former members interested in reunion early this year address Gerald E. Cronin, 97 Macon st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CO. F, 23D ENGRS.—Reunion in Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 22-24. Address John H. Brineman, 205 W. Wayne st., Fort Wayne, Ind.

EVAC. HOSP. NO. 5.—Annual reunion early in May, 1924. Address Percy E. Benjamin, Noroton, Ct.

Announcements for this column must be received three weeks in advance of the events with which they are concerned.

LEGION LIBRARY

Book Service

MANY of the outfit histories and general books on the war now available through Book Service have been purchased for post libraries. A war library is another inducement to eligibles to join the Legion. A partial list of general books available follows (for additional general books and outfit histories see other issues of the Weekly):

OVERSEAS STARS AND STRIPES. A reprint of all of the 71 issues of The Stars and Stripes, the A. E. F. newspaper, printed from February 8, 1918, to June 13, 1919, when the paper was discontinued. 568 full pages. 18 x 24 inches. Price: $10.80.

THROUGH THE WHEAT. By Thomas Boyd. The war as it looked to a private in the 83d Co., Sixth Marines. 266 pages. Price: $1.75.

OUR 110 DAYS FIGHTING. By Arthur W. Page. A story of the combat participation of American troops. Tabloid histories of all A. E. F. divisions. Maps. 283 pages. Price: $2.50.

OUR GREATEST BATTLE. By Frederick Palmer. The Meuse-Argonne offensive carefully reported by America's foremost war correspondent. Maps. 617 pages. Price: $2.50.

OUR NAVY AT WAR, BY JOSEPHUS DANIELS, former Secretary of the Navy. The book of 374 pages contains 64 illustrations. Special price: $2.

THE VICTORY AT SEA. By Rear Admiral William S. Sims. The Navy in the War. 410 pages. Price: $3.20.

THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE. Reproductions in color of forty paintings by J. F. Boucher, official painter to the French Armies, of Allied leaders and American activities. 11 x 14 inches. Price: $3.25.

THE TURN OF THE TIDE. By Lt. Col. Jennings C. Wise. Story of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 26th, 28th, 32nd and 42nd Divisions from Cantigny to the Vesle. 255 pages. Price: $1.60.

Prices listed are net and include packing and mailing charges. Send order with remittance to the Legion Library, 627 West 43rd Street, New York City.

A MOVIE VERSION OF A POST MEETING.—This scene from "The Whipping Boss," the new motion picture which the Legion's National Film Service is supplying to posts, is a movie conception of a Legion post meeting. The film illustrates the Legion's power in preserving law and order and the plot is based on Legion activity in connection with the case of Martin Tabert, a World War veteran who was whipped to death in a convict lumber camp in Florida last year. The National Film Service of the Legion at Indianapolis will answer inquiries about booking dates

Auxiliary President Appoints National Committee Heads

MRS. FRANKLIN LEE BISHOP, National President of The American Legion Auxiliary, has announced the appointment of national committee chairmen for 1924.

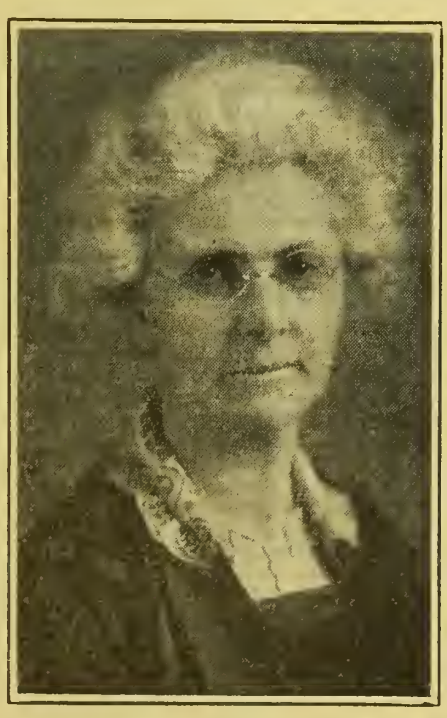
Dr. Helen Hughes Hielscher of Mankato, Minnesota, has been named chairman of the Rehabilitation Committee; Past National President Dr. Kate Waller Barrett of Virginia, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee; Past National President Mrs. Lowell F. Hobart of Ohio, chairman of the Committee on Co-operation with Other Organizations; Mrs. Walter Beals of Washington, chairman of the Legislative Committee; Mrs. John Marshall of Kentucky, chairman of the Finance Committee; Mrs. B. W. Black of Utah, chairman of the Hereditary Committee; Mrs. W. H. Morgan of Illinois, chairman of the Child Welfare Committee.

Dr. Hielscher, the newly-appointed head of the Auxiliary's Rehabilitation Committee, has become known nationally for her services to World War veterans in general and disabled men in particular and for her activity in forming the first chartered department of the Auxiliary.

She is the wife of Dr. J. A. Hielscher, also a physician. When her husband enlisted three days after America got into the war, she carried on their double practice—at a time when most of the doctors were entering the service. Besides this, she organized a bureau of information for her county and kept in touch through the Red Cross with 1,600 families of men in the service.

Dr. Hielscher became imbued with the idea of service for the disabled in 1920, after she had taken a trip through the hospitals of Minneapolis and St. Paul and had learned of many instances of suffering and neglect. She closed her offices and from that time on devoted herself entirely to the service of the disabled. As a medium for this work she chose The American Legion Auxiliary just then being formed. Through her efforts a unit was organized in Mankato. Then she organized the Minnesota department.

Later Dr. Hielscher was made national committeewoman. As temporary chairman of the first national convention she was nominated for National President, but was not elected. In 1922 she was department hospital chairman and at the last state convention was made a member of the state executive committee for life.



Dr. Helen Hughes Hielscher

Auxiliary Gets Recognition in Committee Appointments

NATIONAL COMMANDER JOHN R. QUINN has announced the appointment of all standing committees of The American Legion for the current year.

In appointing these committees Commander Quinn recognized The American Legion Auxiliary by the appointment of the chairman of the corresponding committee of that organization to serve with the Legion committee.

The committees announced are:

LEGISLATIVE: Aaron Sapiro, chairman, San Francisco, Cal.; Gilbert Bettman, Cincinnati, O.; James G. Scrugham, Carson City, Nev.; J. Danforth Bush, Wilmington, Del.; E. J. Barrett, Sheboygan, Wis.; R. J. Laird, Algona, Ia.; A. A. Van Dyke, St. Paul, Minn.; O. L. Bodenhammer, El Dorado, Ark.; Maco Stewart, Jr., Galveston, Tex. Committee augmented by following members appointed under authority of Executive Committee: Albert Greenlaw, Augusta, Me.; John R. McQuigg, Cleveland, O.; Orville E. Cain, Keene, N. H.; J. Leo Collins, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Donald C. Strachan, New York, N. Y.; Dr. B. W. Black, Salt Lake City, U.; Edgar B. Dunlop, Gainesville, Ga.; Auxiliary chairman, Mrs. Walter Beals, Seattle, Wash.

REHABILITATION: Watson B. Miller, chairman, Washington, D. C.; Dr. T. Victor Keene, Indianapolis, Ind.; Dr. Hugh Young, Baltimore, Md.; Robert Bondy, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, Larchmont, N. Y.; Burton E. Sweet, Waverly, Ia.; William Stern, Fargo, N. D.; Charles Kofoid, Berkeley, Cal.; D. J. Callahan, Washington, D. C.; Auxiliary chairman, Dr. Helen Hughes Hielscher, Mankato, Minn.

CHILDREN'S WELFARE: George A. Withers, chairman, Clay Center, Kan.; Mark McKee, Detroit, Mich.; E. E. Hollenbeck, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. Nelson Jackson, Burlington, Vt.; A. H. McKnew, San Francisco, Cal.; Auxiliary chairman, Mrs. W. H. Morgan, Edwardsville, Ill.

AMERICANISM: Paul Davis, Boise, Ida.; Prof. Alexander Guerry, Chattanooga, Tenn.; George W. Nilsson, Prescott, Ariz.; Charles M. Herlihy, Boston, Mass.; C. T. Busha, Helena, Mont.

FOREIGN COMMITTEE ON AMERICANISM: Harry W. Berdie, chairman, Tampico, Mexico; J. Jorgenson, Honolulu, Hawaii; S. P. Miller, Cristobal, Canal Zone.

ORIENTAL COMMITTEE: Thomas Swale, chairman, Seattle, Wash.; Dr. E. B. Stewart, Roseburg, Ore.; Seth Millington, Jr., Calusa, Cal.; T. J. Salter, Jr., Carson City, Nev.; John P. Greenway, Warren, Ariz.

MILITARY AFFAIRS: Milton J. Foreman, chairman, Chicago, Ill.; Milton A. Rickard, Baltimore, Md.; Edward Logan, South Boston, Mass.; A. B. Richeson, Portland, Ore.; James R. Delafield, New York, N. Y.; M. E. Eddy, Columbus, Ga.; George E. Leach, Minneapolis, Minn.

NAVAL AFFAIRS: William H. Creamer, Jr., chairman, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. B. Fry, New York, N. Y.; Charles Haan, Jr., New York, N. Y.; E. L. Barlow, Bridgeport, Ct.; E. B. Lee, Silver Spring, Md.; D. C. Strachan, New York, N. Y.; A. E. Pattisen, New York, N. Y.

AERONAUTICS: Reed H. Landis, chairman, Chicago, Ill.; T. C. McCauley, San Diego, Cal.; Loy J. Molumby, Great Falls, Mont.; W. E. Bare, Birmingham, Ala.; Spiller Hicks, Bluefield, W. Va.; W. J. Wehrli, Casper, Wyo.; J. H. Gose, Washington, D. C.

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT PEACE: Dr. H. R. Booth, chairman, Hamilton, Mo.; Miss Alice Gray, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Dr. C. A. Robbins, St. Maries, Ida.; Jack Crowley, Rutland, Vt.; Dr. S. T. Parker, Lexington, Tenn.

LIAISON BOARD, AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY: Hanford MacNider, Mason City, Ia.; Alvin Owsley, Dallas, Tex.; J. R. McQuigg, Cleveland, O.; Albert Greenlaw, Augusta, Me.; Thomas W. Miller, Wilmington, Del.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP: O. E. Cain, chairman, Keene, N. H.; L. B. Donley, Colville, Wash.; Dr. B. W. Black, Salt Lake City, U.

MUTUAL AID AND BENEFIT: Wilkie Ham, chairman, Las Animas, Colo.; C. R. Edwards, Westwood, Mass.; J. M. Johnson, Marion, S. C.

TROPHIES AND AWARDS: Asa W. Candler, chairman, Atlanta, Ga.; Kenneth G. Price, McCombs, Miss.; Dr. Robert B. Harkness, Houghton, Mich.

SOURCE RECORDS: Frank Warner, Norfolk, Neb.; Fred Kraemer, Fargo, N. D.; J. Y. Cheney, Orlando, Fla.

CANCELLATION OF POST CHARTERS: Jay H. Bracken, Beloit, Kan.; W. L. Eagleton, Jr., Tulsa, Okla.; J. Robert Reichardt, Ft. Smith, Ark.

All Buddies to Be Welcome at Colorado Mountain Camp

THE snow lies ten feet deep in the drifts along the eastern slope of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, which overlook the beautiful Wet Mountain Valley. But this will not always be the case, so Pueblo Post of the Legion, in Pueblo, Colorado, just three hours away by automobile, is taking time by the forelock, and planning the Legion summer camp which was formally accepted by the organization at the San Francisco convention in October.

The Sangre de Cristo Range is a part of the beautiful San Isabel National Forest. At the instance of Pueblo Post a site has been set apart for the camp. The Pueblo Legionnaires sponsor this description of the place:

"From your feet as you stand on the camp site stretches away the Wet Mountain Valley, framed on the east by the Greenhorn Mountains. Looming far yonder in the sun is the glistening summit of Pike's Peak. At your back rise the green slopes of the Sangre de Cristos, while above these great sweeps of pine and fir, as far as the eye can reach, the many snowy peaks of this magnificent range pierce the clear blue of the Colorado sky. Numerous clear, cold mountain streams tumble down the mountain-sides through the pines, two of which traverse the camp ground. Crystal lakes stocked with fish and easily accessible from the camp ground by trail dot the upper reaches of the range. A climb of a few miles up through the pines will bring you out on top of the world."

Pueblo Post, co-operating with the Pueblo Chamber of Commerce and other Legion posts in southern Colorado, plans to erect a large community house on the camp grounds and to start this off with a regular, old time house-raising bee. It is expected to have the house and grounds in readiness to receive visiting Legionnaires and their families this summer.

There are five shimmering lakes within a five-mile area in the Colorado camp. In all of them are giant rainbows — veterans themselves. And the campfires by night!

New Civil Service Ruling Aids Veterans' Chances

CHANCES of veterans getting government positions are bettered by a new ruling of the United States Civil Service Commission which reopens examinations to veterans during a period of one year after discharge from service, from a government hospital, or from a vocational training school. This increases the opportunity of being placed in a preferred position on the register for employment, as the veteran will not be required to wait for the next scheduled examination open to all applicants. Under a previous ruling only ninety days were allowed veterans in which to file request.

Civil Service examinations for certain positions are held according to schedule. If a veteran has failed to take the last examination held and another examination for the same work is not scheduled for some time to come, under the ruling the veteran may request that the last examination be reopened for him. The commission will grant this request and if the veteran qualifies, he is given a preferred position in the list of non-veterans awaiting employment, regardless of when the latter passed the examination. At present an average of twenty veterans a month are taking advantage of the ruling.

Requests for the reopening of examinations must be filed by applicants with the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Conchies Refunded $9,840 of Pay They Weren't Entitled To

Did the conscientious objectors get an honorable discharge and pay? What pay was given our German prisoners?—C. V. ROGAN, *Wallingford, Conn.*

CONSCIENTIOUS objectors were given what is familiarly known as the "blue ticket" or ordinary discharge, which is neither honorable nor dishonorable. In the place provided in the form for statement of reason for discharge, the following was inserted: "This is a conscientious objector who has done no military duty whatsoever, and who refused to wear a uniform." The order of the War Department extending clemency to the 113 prisoners held in Fort Leavenworth did not contemplate payment to them of pay and allowances during the period they were in confinement serving their sentences. Through misinterpretation of the orders by the local judge advocate officer at the disciplinary barracks, the prisoners were paid when discharged. The sum of $9,840.55 was received by the War Department from conscientious objectors as refund of pay given them.

Prisoners of war were given the pay of the grades they held in their own country's service at the time of capture. They were required to work eight hours a day.

Pay Your Dues—Pay Them Now

WHO was it pulled that one about pedestrians in this automobile age being divided into two classes—the quick and the dead? Perhaps that's the way your post adjutant or finance official is card-indexing you and the other buddies in your post right now as he tries to get in the 1924 dues and square his 1924 accounts with your department and with National Headquarters. Help out the man in your post who has the tough job of collecting dues. If you haven't paid yours yet don't look at another page until you have acted—peel the bills off your wad, write a check, or, if you can't think of any quicker way, tie a string around your finger so that you'll make paying up the first thing you'll do after reading this issue. Pay your dues. Pay them now.

These Men Can Be of Service to Distressed Buddies

QUERIES aimed at locating service men whose statements are necessary to substantiate compensation claims should be sent to the Legion's National Rehabilitation Committee, 417 Bond Building, Washington, D. C. The committee will be glad to assist in finding men after other means have failed, and, if necessary, will advertise through the Weekly. The Committee wants to hear from the following:

LOWELL FERDON, formerly of St. Petersburg, Fla., who witnessed accident to PAUL JANISCH while both were in Q. M. C. service at Ft. Dade, Florida.

C. D. GULICK, M. D., ex-1st lt., 12th Div., and the lieutenant in charge of Ward 6, Base Hospital, Camp Devens, Mass., at time of Armistice, in connection with claim of VICTOR GIROUX.

Former members of Bty. D, 76th F. A., Third Div., A.E.F., who knew JOHN E. MILLER, pvt. 1/cl.

New Gas-Mask Claimed to Have All the Comforts of Home

IF there is a next war the doughboy is likely to have a gas-mask which will allow him to talk almost as easily and as audibly as if he were maskless. This is the leading feature of the new army-navy diaphragm talking mask developed by the Chemical Warfare Service.

Other distinctive features claimed for this mask are its convenience, comfort and lightness. It is said to be a genuine fighting mask in that it can be worn for twenty-four hours without serious inconvenience. It can be put on in six seconds, as there are no tubes to be put in the mouth or clips for the nose.

The need for masks which would render the wearer's voice audible has produced in this mask a gas-proof diaphragm, inclosed in a perforated box in the front of the mask, that transmits the voice nearly as loudly and distinctly as if the mask were not worn. It is a distinct improvement

This is it

over the telephone talking mask used by the Signal Corps, which was both bulky and inconvenient.

The mask is made of rubberized cloth with non-shatterable discs for the eyes. The interior is large and roomy, and places little impediment on the wearer.

Although quantity production of this mask has not been begun, the Navy has officially adopted it and has been supplied with several thousand. Adoption by the Army is now under consideration.

"Great Northern" Holds Speed Record for Transports

What was the best speed record established by a transport hauling troops during the World War? I recently met a gob who said the *Leviathan* sailed from Brest about May 15 or 16, 1919, with some twelve thousand troops and made the trip to Hoboken in six days and nineteen hours. He thought this was the record for either a going or return trip of any transport. Is he right?—R. J. BROOKS, *Portland, Ore.*

THE best one-way trip was made by the transport *Great Northern*, which left Brest July 1, 1919, and arrived on this side in five days, eighteen hours, fifty-four minutes. The best round trip was made by the same ship, which left Hoboken July 15, 1919, went to Brest, returned to Hoboken, and was ready to leave again in nineteen days, twelve hours, six minutes.

Marshaling the Telephone Forces

In the simple act of lifting the telephone receiver from its hook every subscriber becomes the marshal of an army. At his service, as he needs them, a quarter of a million men and women are organized in the Bell System. One skilled corps of the telephone army moves to place him in talking connection with his neighbor in the next block, in the next state or across the continent. Another highly trained corps is on duty to keep the wires in condition to vibrate with his words. Still others are developing better apparatus and methods, manufacturing and adding new equipment, and installing new telephones to increase the subscriber's realm of command.

The terrain of the telephone army is the whole United States, dotted with 14,000,000 instruments, all within range of the subscriber's telephone voice. Even in the remote places this army provides equipment and supplies. Its methods of operation are constantly being improved, that each user may talk to his friends with increased efficiency. Millions of money are spent in its permanent works. Yet its costs of operation are studiously held to the minimum, that the subscriber may continue to receive the cheapest as well as the best telephone service in the world.

The permanent objective of the Bell System army is to meet the telephone needs of the nation—a hopeless task were not its command unified, its equipment adequately maintained and its personnel trained in the latest developments of telephone art.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES
BELL SYSTEM
One Policy, One System, Universal Service

GIVE US A "BUZZ," BUDDY

When campaigning for new members and planning to hold the interest of the old ones, use these articles as "Success-Insurance":

"FOR GOD AND COUNTRY." A peppy, forceful, member-getting leaflet. Application blank embodied. **50c per hundred.**

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE POSTERS, for Departments and County Councils. In lots of 100 or more, **2c per piece.**

POST PEP POSTALS. They bring the crowd to meetings. Clever cartoons on government postals ready for mailing. First aid for Adjutants. **Send for Samples.**

PEP CUTS. Fourteen cuts with which to print your own Pep Postals.

STICKERS IN COLOR. Fine for putting on all kinds of notices. Attract attention and embody a real ideal of Legion duty. Six kinds.

COMIC CUTS. Sixty-six laugh-getters to liven up Post publications, programs and circulars.

627 West 43d St. POST PRINTING SERVICE New York City

A Corpse That Won't Play Dead

(*Continued from page 7*)

overemphasize the importance of these local meetings and the letters. The fact that the opposition to this date has spent probably a million dollars on just this sort of thing—and principally on letters—should commend it, I think. The moneyed interests do not throw their money out of the window. That is why they are the moneyed interests. When they spend a million they expect to get a couple of million back, and if they defeat the Adjusted Compensation Bill and put the Mellon tax plan through, the million or more they have spent on propaganda will be like money invested on a royal flush.

This is the way Department Commander Sims of Tennessee put it up to his people in a bulletin that went to all local posts:

"If you fail in carrying out National Commander Quinn's request don't blame anyone if the bill does not pass, for the strength of The American Legion is in the local post, and we must stand united to enact this legislation."

How Not to Lose the Fight

TRUER words were never written. As Mr. Sapiro said in his article in last week's issue, the fight cannot be won in Washington, but it *cannot be lost* if every Legionnaire back home does what is easily within his power. Take Tennessee. One of its Senators, Mr. McKellar, is listed as for the veterans' bill. The other, Mr. Shields, has not formally committed himself, but the opposition counts on him absolutely to vote against the bill. Likewise the opposition has far from abandoned hope of getting Senator McKellar to switch. Both of these Senators have been swamped with letters and telegrams urging them to vote against compensation. But to date the service men of Tennessee and their friends seem—as a Congressman from Illinois said to me describing his situation—to have come down with writer's cramp. A mail bag or so full of letters from Tennessee veterans will do a world of good for their cause.

I use Tennessee purely as an example. I might have used, instead, the name of almost any other State. The fact that Tennessee has one Senator who is generally regarded as for the bill doesn't mean that he should be slighted in the veterans' correspondence. As another Senator told a member of the Legion committee recently, "I came here intending to vote for your bill, and I probably shall vote for it. But why don't I get some expressions of support and encouragement from home? If I didn't happen to know conditions pretty intimately I would be completely misled by the barrage of mail I get from the opposition and the dearth of letters from veterans and others who favor this bill. Personally, my gauge of public sentiment on this question is the election returns of the twenty States which have voted on this issue and in every instance voted to pay compensation. I do not think this sentiment has changed in a few weeks' time as radically as my correspondence would indicate, when the only new contribution to the situation has been Mr. Mellon's statement that if taxes are to be reduced the debt to the soldiers cannot be paid—a statement which elementary arithmetic will prove is not so."

But the letter situation, unless department officials of the Legion all over the country have misjudged the temper of their flocks, is going to change. Advance indications here bear this out, because, as I have mentioned, communications from pro-compensationists are increasing in number already. This answer to the propaganda of the opposition comes at the right time psychologically.

For the past three weeks now the opposition lobbies have been disturbed by that fact that the true character of their "barrage" has leaked out a little too much. The fact that it has become generally known here that the letters against compensation were the result not only of organized effort, but often of the coercion of employes, has spoiled the general effect. Three weeks ago warnings were sent broadcast from here for firms and corporations to be more careful how they applied the screws to keep up the flow of letters. Anti-compensation newspapers even have published instructions calculated to give the barrage more of a genuine appearance.

An ex-soldier out in St. Louis did a very clever and yet a very natural thing, and by a few lines of his pen nullified the intended effect of perhaps five hundred carefully written and projected letters against adjusted compensation. This man was employed by a firm which, like many others, obliged its employes to write their Congressman to vote against the Adjusted Compensation Bill. But after writing this letter and turning it in at his office, this man went home and wrote his representative another letter in which he said he wanted to explain his first communication, which he had to write in order to hold his job and which did not express his true sentiments.

For every letter of this character received here the average Congressman will just cancel about five hundred form letters on the other side of the question. The writer and the members of the legislative committee have received numerous communications from vete ans who say they have been forced write anti-compensation letters.

In this connection I might also me tion again our old friend the Ex-Servi Men's Anti-Bonus League. In a rece letter I said the weight the League h been able to carry with the avera member of Congress thus far h amounted to practically nothing. Se eral people have asked me if that stat ment wasn't a little too optimistic, a pointed out that the League is spen ing scads of money all over the count on organization, advertising and pu licity, and is getting large piec printed about itself in the city pape particularly in the East, where t editors don't give the Legion a ve square break.

Hokum from the E. S. M. A. B. L.

THIS morning someone sent me newspaper clipping quoting League official — Captain Durham, think—to the effect that it wasn't that the League was financed by B Business and that not a single cont bution had been received from a co poration. In case Congress should d cide to investigate the League's sour of funds Captain Durham ought to g a chance to repeat his disclaimer on t witness stand. While of late t League has gone to some pains camouflage the corporate nature of i contributors, this exercise of care a parently is an after-thought. Membe of Congress have shown me plenty evidence that the League is the cre ture of Big Business, and that it h accepted not a few but a great ma contributions from large corporatio who are fighting adjusted compens tion. This evidence can be brought o at public hearings any time the ne for such hearings seems to be appare

But while the League doubtless has as I have been assured it has—led so people elsewhere to believe that there a split in the ranks of ex-servicem over this question, as yet it has ma no serious impression on Congress this end. The man in the street for his impressions from superficial e dence, usually. He sees the publici the League gets in the papers a jumps at a conclusion. Congressm usually are more careful, particula when the homefolks call the facts their attention. To them the defecti of a dozen posts in New York Sta does not mean that the Legion is "d vided," as most of the New Yo papers have said. There are nine hu dred odd posts in New York Sta Twelve out of 900 doesn't mean ve much. That is the way a Congres man looks at things. That is the w they—some of them anyway—ha looked at this League. And their sla has been suggested to them by the v erans themselves.

About every day every member Congress gets a fat envelope full propaganda from the League's hea quarters. And also about every on in a while a good many Congressm get a letter from some veteran poi ing out that the League doesn't rep sent anybody much but Wall Stre Out in Chicago recently the Leag

Look For This Article Next Week

THE secret of making every member want to attend every post meeting! It isn't much of a secret at that, for almost a dozen post commanders and adjutants, who know all about it, give their opinions in an article in next week's issue. They tell how the Legion's Manual of Ceremonies has helped make their posts bigger and better. The editors asked for their expressions in several issues recently. Make a note to read this article in next week's issue.

Incidentally, the editors want to hear from posts which have worked out good systems and stunts for signing up their old members for another year and getting new ones. We are going to publish a symposium on this subject soon also.

ran page display ads in the newspapers —and page ads in the Chicago papers cost something, let me remark—and in the Cleveland papers the League ran membership blanks for veterans to fill out and send in to headquarters. Some veterans filled out the blanks and sent them in all right, but they sent them in to their Congressmen with their compliments. This is the sort of thing which has rather cramped the League's style in Washington. To apply the reasoning of Commander Sims of Tennessee, if the League gets anywhere much with the members of Congress it is because the boys back home have been too easy on their fountain pens.

The flood of opposition propaganda continues, and as the word has gotten out that the Legion is about to step up and do its stuff, the antis are going to do their best to offset the counter-attack. But if evidence of the artificial nature of opposition effort continues to be as manifest as it is now the odds are with the Legion. This evidence accumulates. Representative Carew of a New York State district got a big batch of letters against adjusted compensation. They came from people scattered all over northern New York, nearly. They bore various dates. Yet they were all mailed from Buffalo at the same hour. Mr. Carew dictated a rather ironical note answering each correspondent. He added a postscript saying, "The foregoing is not intended for you but for the sub-cellar propagandist who buncoed you into signing that letter." It doubtless reached him.

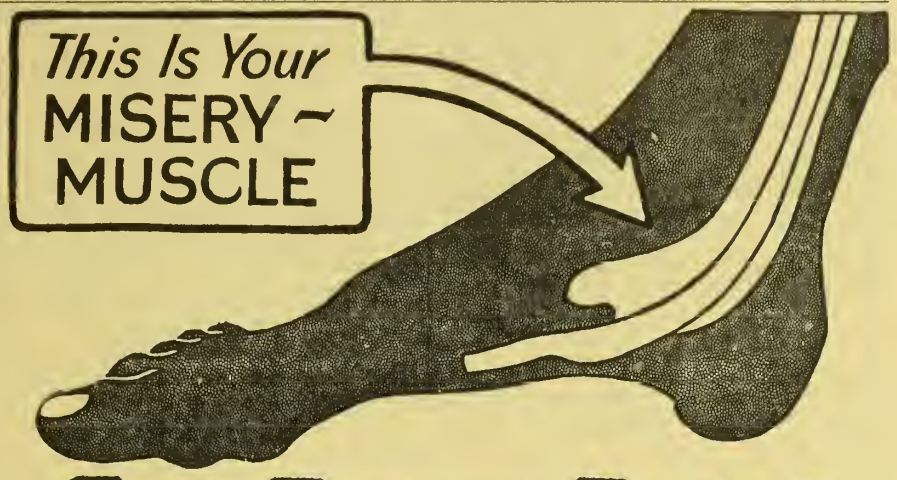
It isn't always a case of being buncoed into signing an anti-compensation letter, though, as I have pointed out before. Men dependent on their weekly wages often have to do it. With this article is published a copy of a letter addressed to the employes of the Aeolian Company, a large musical instrument house in New York City.

This letter is valuable for the information it contains. Not only does it tell you that a Senator or representative is an "honorable," and who the New York Senators are and how to reach them, but it sheds an interesting light on the obligations the Aeolian exacts from its employes, and sheds a further interesting light on the inside manipulations of the Big Business propagandists who are fighting the veterans' Adjusted Compensation Bill. The New York *Evening Mail*, you see, acts as their agent or clearing house.

It isn't necessary even for a man to know the name of his Congressman. He justs writes a letter, as helpfully suggested by Mr. Swords, turns it in to Miss Reilly at the Aeolian offices in 42d Street, New York City, and it gets down to the *Mail* office; the name of the unknown Congressman is filled in and off it goes to swell the barrage which the *Mail* and other papers have been pointing to as that great, spontaneous outburst of public sentiment against this Treasury-raiding "bonus" bill.

When the Ways and Means committee takes up the Adjusted Compensation Bill—as it will now in a very few days—the pro-compensationists mean that the bill shall be reported out without delay, and then speedily passed by the House. That is the first objective in the counter-attack against the million dollars' worth of propaganda.

M. J.



Foot Torture Ended Permanently-Or No Cost

New Scientific Home Treatment, Developed by Foot Specialists, Guaranteed to END Foot and Arch Pains, or Costs You Nothing. No Wearing of Arch Supports or Appliances of Any Kind. Facts Sent FREE If You Mail Coupon at Once.

WILL foot and arch troubles soon be a thing of the past? So it would seem—at least if we are to judge by the astonishing results possible through the new home treatment just perfected by Foot Specialists. Now, for the first time, a pleasant and practical home treatment has been developed to end foot troubles PERMANENTLY—or you need pay nothing. Just a few minutes a day is all that is needed—no wearing of arch supports or appliances of any kind.

It doesn't matter how long you have suffered with your feet or how many other methods you have tried without relief. This new method—developed out of our broad experience with 51,000 foot sufferers—costs you nothing unless it relieves you of your foot misery—all those agonizing twinges in the arches and instep, those terrible drawing pains in ankles and legs, all the swelling, aches and soreness. Again you may walk or stand as much as you please without a thought of foot pains.

Entirely New Method

What is this new method? It is entirely different from anything you have ever heard of. No supports of any kind, no braces or bands, no expensive special shoes. Such things do nothing to correct the CAUSE of foot trouble. And that is the big point about this new method—correcting the CAUSE.

Many people have the mistaken idea that foot troubles are due only to tight and ill-fitting shoes. But Science now finds that the majority of foot troubles are caused by the weakness of one particular muscle—known as the Tibialis Posterior—which runs down the inside of the leg and foot holding up the arch (see picture above). When this "misery muscle" weakens, the arch begins to fall. Then the whole weight of your body crunches into the delicate bones and nerves of the foot, causing all manner of foot torture.

Yet no matter how long this has been going on, or how sore or aching your feet, this method is scientifically developed to restore this "misery-muscle" to its normal strength in just a few minutes a day. And thus it is enabled once more to lift the sagging arch back into place and to end the CAUSE of your foot torture.

This is the only method for home use of which we know that is designed to permanently restore the weakened foot and arch to normal strength and comfort. The method is based on years of orthopedic experience and the wide knowledge gained in over 51,000 cases. It is this background of scientific experience and knowledge that enables this Society to GUARANTEE satisfactory results or No Cost.

Mail Coupon for FREE FACTS

Fill in and mail the coupon below for full information about this new discovery—guaranteed to end your foot troubles. Think what it would mean to you once more to have feet that never ache nor tire —to be free from all further worry about those pains which now cause you so much misery—in fact as far as comfort goes, to practically have a pair of new feet!

Mail coupon without obligation today

Modern Research Society, Inc., Dept. F-322
404 Fourth Ave., New York City

Modern Research Society, Inc.
Dept. F-322, 404 Fourth Ave.
New York City

Please send me, without cost or obligation, free facts describing in detail your new method of ending foot pains.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

Men, Learn Stage Management

GOOD stage managers are in great demand and hard to find. Here is a neglected branch of the theatrical profession, a field that offers splendid opportunities for highly interesting work at good salaries, especially to graduates of the

NED WAYBURN SCHOOL

Conducted in connection with the NED WAYBURN STUDIOS OF STAGE DANCING, INC.
Under the direct personal supervision of

NED WAYBURN

"THE MAN WHO STAGES THE FOLLIES"

Pupils in the Wayburn School are given most complete practical and technical training in all phases of stage management. Graduates are frequently placed immediately in splendid positions. START ANY TIME. If you are in town, call and see Mr. Wayburn personally, if not, write for Art Booklet "L"—It's free.

Ned Wayburn Studios of Stage Dancing, Inc.
1841 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

"We pay him $100 a week"

"AND he's worth every cent of it. Came here several years ago asking for a job. He got just that—a small job at a small salary.

"Then I forgot about him—hardly knew he was on the payroll until one day I got a letter from the International Correspondence Schools telling me that he had enrolled for a course of home study. It was remarkable the way he went ahead.

"We pay him $100 a week now and he's going to be earning even a larger salary some day. I wish we had more men like him."

HOW do you stand when your employer checks up his men for promotion? Does he think of you? Is there any reason why you should be selected? Ask yourself these questions fairly. You must face them if you expect advancement and more money.

One hour after supper each night spent with the I. C. S. in your own home will prepare you for the position you want in the work you like best.

Yes, it will! Put it up to us to prove it. Without cost or obligation, just mark and mail this coupon.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
Box 7065-H, Scranton, Penna.

Without cost or obligation on my part, please tell me how I can qualify for the position or in the subject *before* which I have marked an X:

BUSINESS TRAINING COURSES

☐ Business Management	☐ Salesmanship
☐ Industrial Management	☐ Advertising
☐ Personnel Organization	☐ Better Letters
☐ Traffic Management	☐ Show Card Lettering
☐ Business Law	☐ Stenography and Typing
☐ Banking and Banking Law	☐ Business English
☐ Accountancy (including C.P.A.)	☐ Civil Service
☐ Nicholson Cost Accounting	☐ Railway Mail Clerk
☐ Bookkeeping	☐ Common School Subjects
☐ Private Secretary	☐ High School Subjects
☐ Spanish ☐ French	☐ Illustrating

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL COURSES

☐ Electrical Engineering	☐ Architect
☐ Electric Lighting	☐ Blue Print Reading
☐ Mechanical Engineer	☐ Contractor and Builder
☐ Mechanical Draftsman	☐ Architectural Draftsman
☐ Machine Shop Practice	☐ Concrete Builder
☐ Railroad Positions	☐ Structural Engineer
☐ Gas Engine Operating	☐ Chemistry ☐ Pharmacy
☐ Civil Engineer	☐ Automobile Work
☐ Surveying and Mapping	☐ Airplane Engines
☐ Metallurgy ☐ Mining	☐ Agriculture and Poultry
☐ Steam Engineering ☐ Radio	☐ Mathematics

Name.....
Street Address..... 11-21-23
City..... State.....
Occupation.....

Persons residing in Canada should send this coupon to the International Correspondence Schools Canadian, Limited, Montreal, Canada

Why Burn Coal

or wood when you can burn gas in your stove or heater by installing a Uni-Hete Kerosene Burner (with exclusive 1924 features) in five minutes time. It gasifies common kerosene to the hottest and cheapest fuel known. Does away with dirt and high fuel cost. Heat regulated to any degree by valve. Increases stove efficiency 100%. Has brought joy and economy to thousands. FREE TRIAL. Saves its cost in 30 days. Write quick for full particulars and introductory price.

Special Offer to Agents

Todays fuel prices make the Uni-Hete a big money maker for agents. We have made oil heating devices for 38 years.

Acorn Brass Mfg. Co., 224 Acorn Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Bursts *and* Duds

Payment is made for material for this department. Unavailable manuscript returned only when accompanied by stamped envelope.. Address 627 West 43d St., New York City

In Deep

Smith: "It must take a lot of money to follow the radio craze. I hear you have a new outfit—what kind of receivers are you going to have?"

Smythe: "I don't know. The court hasn't appointed them yet."

Over the Barnyard Fence

"How many cows are ye' milkin', Hi?"
Asked Henry Mudge, in passing by.
"I ain't a milkin' any, Hen;
But the Missus, she's a milkin' ten."

Ought to Be Satisfied

Wife: "It says here in the paper that there was a married couple in Omaha who didn't speak for ten years and then got a divorce."

Husband: "Why?"

True Love

Once to every woman,
Once to every man,
Comes the flaming passion
That mocks both time and plan;
That thrills us with the fires
We may not know again,
Once to man and woman—
Every now and then!

—*E. D. K.*

Six Inches, Say

First Oil Operator: "How deep do you go for oil in this district?"

Second O. O.: "Oh, we satisfy our consciences."

In Fine Practise

Employe: "But I've worked for the same salary for five years."

Employer: "Well, you ought to be used to it by now."

Petters' Grammar

"Two negations make an affirmation," declaimed Prof. Dryasdust.

"Yup," agreed a youth from the rear row who was leaving school anyway. "Like when a girl says: 'Don't! Stop that!'"

"Dem African Jungle Blues"

Bizzle: "So you think civilization itself is threatened?"

Social Alarmist: "It's dead! It curled up its toes when cabaret entertainment turned from the original to the aboriginal."

The Story of Mankind

Hoofley: "Who do you suppose was the original conscientious objector?"

Jazzle: "Eve—trying to make Adam think it was *his* fault he wanted to kiss her."

Another Alibi

"What's the idea of driving all over the place?" demanded the traffic cop sarcastically. "I suppose the road looks that way to you."

"Not a-tall, offsher," replied the slightly befuddled motorist. "I'm awright. Road's awright. But thish ish new car and jush got chrishened. Champagne went to th' steerin' gear."

And He Said ??-!*-!!!

Lady (calling the electric light plant): "The lights in my house have all gone out."

Superintendent: "Yes, madam. A parrot got caught in the dynamo."

Lady: "Oh, how shocking!"

Superintendent: "You'd have thought so if you'd heard what he said."

A Thing of Guile

Ole: "Ay ban buy this ice cream freez here. You feller say she ban make i cream. Ay can't get one dam' thing fr her."

Salesman: "Well, did you put cream a flavoring in the can, and ice and sa around it?"

Ole: "No, tanks. All Ay do ban tu old crank like hell. Ay ban know there w catch in it somewhere."

That's a Recommendation

"De bes' thing bout this gun, Mis Johnsing, am de fac' dat it am pos-o-toot-inwisible," declared the dusky salesman firearms.

"Is yo' sure o' dat?" asked the prospecti purchaser.

"Is I! Why, man, night befo' las', comi home fum de Stevedores' Ball, a big, mea lookin' man hel' me up. An' Ah had d gun pointin' right at him all de time I was goin' thoo mah clothes, an' he neva even seen it."

Trapped, By Heck!

The tourist had stopped in a small rur village. He was preparing to resume h journey when he noticed the town co stable watching him narrowly.

"What's the speed limit here?" he aske thinking it wise to be prepared.

"Never ye mind, young feller," repli the rustic cop. "Jest yew try t' git out this town without bein' arrested."

All Consuming

Post: "It takes practically all Brown salary to stake his sweetie around the re taurants."

Parker: "I know. He says she's th devouring passion of his life."

Years Late

The author who had striven for yea had at last achieved success, but he was a gloomy as ever.

"Why, man, you're famous!" cried friend. "What's wrong with you?"

"Darn it!" exploded the celebrated on "I wanted to be an infant prodigy!"

Small individual: "Ooh! What a punk battler!"

Large individual: "Who do you mean? One of them guys is my brudder."

Small individual: "I—eh—I mean the other one."

Just What He Wanted

The lady shopper had ordered about everything hauled down from the shelves.

"I don't see just the right thing," she decided at last. "I want to surprise my husband on his birthday."

"Well," suggested the exhausted clerk, "why don't you hide behind a chair and yell 'Boo!' at him?"

Customs

When I was in Europe,
The manners over there
Seemed to me so stupid
That they made me swear.
But upon returning,
I must needs confess,
Though I came home gladly,
I liked our "customs" less.

Candid

(Ad in Denver *Post*)

IF THE bird who borrowed my overcoat from the sedan on Stout St. Tuesday night to keep someone from swiping it will return same to me, I'll slip him thirty bucks and ask no questions. Baker, Savoy Hotel. P. S. You can't hock it for that.

Compliments of the Family

He: "I married you thinking you were a clinging vine—and got poison ivy."

She: "I made a slight mistake, too. I thought you were the sturdy oak—but it was all in your head."

After the Free-for-all

Willie (surveying wreck of room): "Well, I suppose we'd better get busy and fix things up before mother gets home."

Betty: "No. Let's get under the bed and say it was burglars."

Sarcasm

Woman (rising in street car): "Won't you have *your* seat?"

Man: "My seat?"

Woman (sweetly): "Why, isn't it yours? You occupied it all the way down town yesterday."

The Good Old Days

Hey: "Has your town any historical traditions?"

Dey: "Oh, yes. Up to two or three years ago we never had a drunk in the place."

Nasty Thing!

Sara: "I hate men. Why, do you know I've said 'No' to as many as six in a week?"

Clara: "Canvassers *are* bothersome, aren't they? I live in the suburbs, too."

Beautiful But Dumb

Waitress: "Pardon me, but was yours 'ham and beans' c 'ham and eggs'?"

Would-be Diner (who has been waiting thirty minutes): "Why ask me now?"

Waitress: "Because we're all out of ham."

From Experience

Patron: "I want to get a pair of stocking for my wife."

Salesgirl: "I'm sorry, but we only carry silk ones in this department."

Foolhardy

Mrs. Depeck: "Poor young Jubbs has been shamefully jilted three times."

Mr. Depeck: "He'd better be careful. His luck'll be breaking."

The Thrill

First Babylonian Poet: "Do you get any joy out of your writing?"

Second: "Yes. While handling my manuscripts there are times when I can imagine that I am a bricklayer."

IN FRANCE AGAIN—
five years after—

FAMILIAR faces, familiar scenes and customs greet you as you return, this time on pleasure bent. And how all have changed! The same people, yes, the same France but clothed now in a freer spirit that laughs and plays. The old-time strain is now a thing of the past.

And to make your self-promised trip via the French Line is but to greet France before your boat has touched her shores. French Line boats are France. Aboard ship, the little courtesies, the service, the cuisine—you'll recognize them immediately—you'll know them.

Beautiful descriptive booklets on request.

French Line

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, 19 State Street, New York

Offices and Agencies in Principal Cities of Europe and the United States

Bring in a Buddy With This Copy of the Weekly

IF this copy of the Weekly is used for membership work the name and address of the Legion Post so using it should be imprinted in the space below, together with Adjutant's name and address, so applications may be mailed correctly.

This space for Post name and address

Application for Membership in The American Legion

The undersigned hereby makes application for membership in the

.....Post of The American Legion

Fill in above name of Post you wish to join.

Name of Applicant.....

Street Address.....

City..... State.....

.....

Give above the organization last served in.

Applicant's Signature

MAKE MORE MONEY!

$3,000
PROFIT IN
4 MONTHS!

CRISPETTES

GEORGE ALEXANDER of Pennsylvania made $3000.00 in 4 months making and selling CRISPETTES with this outfit. (Nov. 7th, 1923).

Jacob Gordon, New Jersey, (November 2nd, 1923), says: "Profits over $4000.00 in 2 months"! Mesner of Baltimore $250.00, in one day! M. L. Cronen, Ohio, (November 3rd, 1923), writes: "Doing big business—sold over 200,000 packages Crispettes last year". Mrs. Lane, Pittsburgh, says: "Sold 8,000 packages in ONE day".

We Start You In Business

Crispettes easy to make, easy to sell. We furnish everything—complete outfit, secret formulas, raw materials, full directions, wrappers, etc. No experience needed. Little capital starts you on road to wealth. Open a retail store of your own. Sell wholesale to groceries, drug stores, etc.

Build a Business of Your Own

Crispettes sell fast everywhere. Everybody likes them. They're a delicious confection. We'll tell you how to build a business of your own. Start now, in your town.

Profit $1,000 a Month Easily Possible

Send for illustrated BOOK OF FACTS. Tells how many people in small towns and big cities are making big successes of Crispette Business. Shows how, when and where to start. Full of valuable information. It's FREE. Write now. Postal brings it.

LONG EAKINS COMPANY
243 HIGH STREET SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Why Adjusted Compensation Should be Enacted *Now*

Part IV

(An Outline in Five Parts of the Case for Adjusted Compensation. Part V will be published next week.)

The bill now before Congress arranged for the payment of the nation's debt to the veterans in ways which would benefit not only the individuals compensated but the country as a whole.

1. The veteran who is entitled, by reason of his length of service, to more than $50 must take his compensation in one of these three ways:
   (a) A twenty-year-endowment paid-up life insurance policy, or
   (b) A contribution toward building or paying for a home or a farm or for improvements on a farm, or
   (c) A contribution toward a vocational or industrial education. Or
   If he is entitled to $50 or less he must accept his compensation in cash.
2. The options (a), (b) and (c), which would apply to the preponderant majority of veterans, represent investments which would make for a better, stabler and more prosperous citizenship among the 4,000,000 who would benefit by them. Life insurance, homes, farms, education—the money must go into these things. No sounder investments could be suggested.
3. In the transaction comparatively little actual money will change hands. Credits simply will move from the Treasury into 4,000,000 individual investments in discharge of an actual and acknowledged debt which the nation owes to 4,000,000 men who bore arms in the World War and as a consequence suffered an economic disability which can be and should be made good in part without further delay.

"Wild Mellow Aroma"

TO protect Porto Rican cigars and tobacco against fraud and adulteration, a Guarantee Stamp Act was passed by the Island's legislature.

It provides for inspection of all cigars and tobacco leaving the Island and the affixing to the containers thereof Guarantee Stamps certifying to the origin of the product.

White Stamps indicate "All-Porto Rican" tobacco. Blue stamps indicate "Porto Rican and Foreign Blended." Pink Stamps "All-Foreign."

Look for these stamps when buying Porto Rican cigars.

Let us mail you "The Story of a Porto Rican Cigar."

Government of Porto Rico
TOBACCO GUARANTEE AGENCY
136 Water Street, N. Y.
J. F. Vazquez, Agent,

Safe Milk

For Infants, Children, Invalids, the Aged, etc.

Avoid Imitations

More Comment on "What's Wrong With the Army?"

THE author of "What's Wrong With the Army?" (December 28th issue) started something. Letters containing praise or censure continue to pour in. Here are a few of the most interesting received recently:

To the Editor: I am not a Regular Army man, but I saw service with the Second Division and I am always interested in articles on our Army. I think Kipling's Tommy answers the question as to what's the matter with the Army. Soldiers are the candy boys in time of war, but not so popular in time of peace.

We had as much freedom (in the A.E.F.) and were as happy and contented as the French.

As to democracy: I had the pleasure of seeing our C.O., Major General LeJeune, many times. He impressed me as a man that a private soldier could meet with ease, have confidence in and like—both as a C.O. and personally.

I met the surgeon general of the Army at Thiaucourt, France, while we were under a pretty heavy fire from the Germans. I met him with the best salute I could manage. He responded with an outstretched hand, said he was General Gorgas, shook hands and said to go ahead with my work, which I did. He stopped and talked with the boys a few minutes and went his way. That's enough democracy to suit a Georgia cracker who is about as democratic as they make 'em. On the march our officers always ate from th rolling kitchen with the men. In res camps they sat at separate tables, but use the same room and ate the same food (i was good, too). We had a French pries —a private—as interpreter. He was a elderly gentleman and he ate with th officers. When we were being billeted nea Verdun—in a French hospital—we aske for quarters for our interpreter and wer told that he would bunk and mess witl the French, and that he would not be per mitted to live with either the officers o the non-coms. I put up a cot in my roon and he slept there. In a few days h asked and was given permission to mes with the Americans. Was that Frenc democracy?

We have a good Army. We need dis cipline. In time of war it is the Regular who bear the brunt of the early fighting giving confidence and proper morale to th less seasoned troops. The West Pointer i all right. He did marvelous work when w most needed him.

I don't think the average private in ou American Army wants to spend his socia half hour with officers. He, like the civil ian, has his own circle of friends, chosen from the people he works with. That fact doesn't make him inferior. In pri vate life you rarely see the general man ager of a concern hobnobbing with the boys. There has to be a boss everywhere— certainly in the Army.

Yours for America, the American Army

with its discipline and everything American!—HENRY MACINTOSH MOORE, *Thomasville, Ga.*

To the Editor: As a former editor of *Cosmopolitan Magazine* I salute you. As a former captain of Field Artillery I present you with a wallop on the back for printing the most important article on universal military service that I have read—to wit, "What's Wrong With the Army?" by a former National Army battalion commander.

The Bn. C. O. is dead right. He says a mouthful. I wish the Legion could back him up with some sort of action, heart and soul. I think we'd find that former officers as well as former enlisted men would agree with him thoroughly.

As a matter of fact—a thing he didn't mention—the National Guard represents exactly what he desires; discipline when on duty, social equality when off duty. I am not a National Guard officer, but I am a firm believer in the Guard, in which I was an enlisted man for four years. When on duty I saluted my captain and lieutenants. When off duty I called them by their first names.

I believe in discipline—strict discipline. But I also believe, from experience, that military service will never be popular (and it must be popular) until we eliminate the archaic and feudal social distinctions which your correspondent so aptly characterizes. Give us more of the same sort of stuff.—GERALD MYGATT, *1 W. 54th St., New York City.*

To the Editor: In view of the fact that The American Legion Weekly of December 28, 1923, contains an unsigned article "What's Wrong With the Army?" it is desired to request that you inform me whether or not the Legion or the Weekly agrees with the sentiment expressed in this article.

I unhesitatingly inform you that it is your privilege to believe and think as you desire in this matter and I do not question that, but I desire to find out, if agreeable to you, if the sentiments expressed in the article are considered the sentiments of the Legion or the Weekly.

It may interest you to know that I consider the article in question a masterpiece, a work of art from the viewpoint of the Third Internationale—in other words the article is detrimental to the best interests of our country, hence the request I make to you.—B. P. NICKLIN, *Colonel, 24th Infantry, Ft. Benning, Ga.*

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The article represented the opinion of neither the Legion nor the Weekly. It was published because it was interesting, suggestive, and provocative of thought and discussion.)

To the Editor: Whoever may be the former National Army battalion commander" who wrote "What's Wrong With the Army?" in a recent Weekly, he certainly deserves praise without limit for hitting the nail squarely on the head in his masterly presentation of a constructive criticism of vast importance to this country. It is so seldom that one sees such a thorough and well-balanced treatment of a subject, especially one that is essentially new, that I think special recognition is due the author in this case.

This is a subject that deserves continued attention. The far-reaching Army reform long overdue, to which this article points the way.—C. G. FARNSWORTH, *Contact Officer, United States Veterans Bureau, Sheridan, Wyo.*

To the Editor: As a member of The American Legion and an officer of the United States Army I feel forced to object to the cut appearing in the Weekly of December 28, 1923, on page six, upper left-hand corner.

To give background to my objections I will state that the article to which this cut is attached interested me and I am glad to see it published, since I feel that our system is always open for improvement and in this improvement we should receive the advice and help of our friends out of uniform.

The cut referred to shows three officers in the uniform of the United States Army, labeled "the so-called superiority complex." To the writer there appears little in the picture to suggest superiority, or even a complex, other than the uniform. Whatever superiority is or can be shown must be in the facial expression, and it is true that numbers one and three do illustrate the artist's point. However, it is my belief that this point will escape the average reader and he will conclude that the uniform is the "superiority complex."

This, I think, is a wrong impression to foster and I know that the Legion and its Weekly do not intend to foster it. I happened upon this cut shortly after a study of communistic activities in this country and my reaction was that they would certainly rejoice over it.

The uniform must be separated from the wearer—great men and scamps have worn it—but it represents the United States and as such should be treated. Where some act of the wearer clearly illustrates his character, as in the cut on page seven, lower left, no ambiguity exists, but I appeal to your good judgment in this matter in the future.—ALLISON MILLER, *1st Lieut., C. of E., West Point, N. Y.*

To the Editor: May I compliment you on your article, "What's Wrong With the Army?" in your December 28th issue. It is as true a thing as I have read this year. [EDITOR'S NOTE: Our correspondent wrote on December 27, 1923.]

Having spent two years in the Army and served with the English, French and Italian forces I have had a good opportunity to judge these conditions and have done quite a bit of thinking along these lines.

While I do not belong to The American Legion I know of no greater service you could do the country than to bring about these reforms and then universal military training in the proper spirit. Nor do I know of an organization more fitted to do this work.—LAURENS COOK, *Decatur, Ill.*

Photographs of Overseas Cemeteries Still on Sale

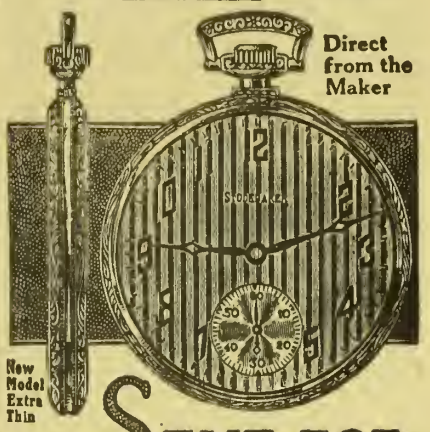
Where can photos of American cemeteries overseas, taken within the last few years, be obtained? What is the cost of such photographs, if available.—WALTER G. LESSARD, *Skowhegan, Maine.*

PHOTOGRAPHS taken as late as 1920 can be purchased from the Photographic Section, U. S. Signal Corps, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., for fifteen cents each. Upon application to that section, a list from which to make selections will be sent. No pictures taken later than 1920 are available from that source.

21 Jewel ~ Extra thin

STUDEBAKER

The *Insured* Watch



SENT FOR

$1.00 DOWN!

Only $1.00! The balance in easy monthly payments. You get the famous Studebaker 21 Jewel Watch—Insured for a lifetime; a choice of 54 new Art Beauty Cases; 8 adjustments, including heat, cold, isochronism and 5 positions—*direct from the maker* at lowest prices ever named on equal quality. Write today for FREE BOOK of Advance Watch Styles.

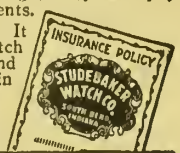
Fine Chain Given!

For a limited time we are giving away with every Studebaker Watch a beautiful pattern Studebaker Watch Chain. Write now while offer lasts.

Mail Coupon for FREE Book of Advance Watch Styles

Send at once and get a copy of this book—FREE! See the newest, beautiful, advance styles in Studebaker Art Beauty Cases and Dials. Read how you can buy a 21 Jewel Studebaker Insured Watch direct from the maker—save big money—and pay for it on easy monthly payments.

Write! for our free book. It will post you on watch styles and watch values. Send coupon at once. Get Free chain offer today while it lasts.



Studebaker Watch Co.
Dept. 142 South Bend, Ind.

STUDEBAKER WATCH CO.
Dept. 142 South Bend, Indiana
Please send me your Free Book of Advance Watch Styles and particulars of your $1.00 down offer.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

BECOME A RAILWAY MAIL CLERK

Examinations soon. $1600 to $2300 a year. Steady life-time job. Common education sufficient. No "pull" necessary. Mail coupon for Catalog.

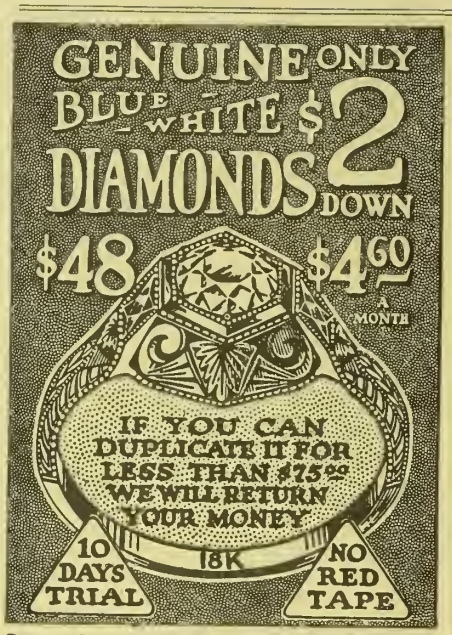
Patterson Civil Service School
Dept. 632 : ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SIRS: Send me without charge your Catalog, describing this and other U. S. Government positions.

Patterson Civil Service School
Dept. 632
Rochester, N.Y.

Name .....

Address .....



Just send $2.00 deposit to show your good faith (or pay postman $2.00 on delivery) and we will send this beautiful, latest style Diamond Ring. If satisfied after trial, **PAY ONLY $4.60 A MONTH FOR ONLY TEN MONTHS.** Total price, $48.00.

SET WITH BLUE SAPPHIRES

The sparkling, blue white, perfectly cut, **genuine diamond** in the center is set off attractively by the two blue sapphires set on either side in the shanks of mounting. The ring is **18 kt. solid white gold,** hand engraved and pierced, and looks like solid platinum.

ORDER IT ON FREE TRIAL

Compare it with any $75.00 diamond. We will give you a **WRITTEN GUARANTEE** that every penny you paid will be returned, if you are not satisfied and return the ring within the ten days' trial.

Write for BARGAIN CATALOG

It brings our large jewelry store right into your home. COMPARE OUR REMARKABLE PRICES!

STERLING DIAMOND & WATCH CO.

(Diamond Importers—$1,000,000 Stock—Established 1879)

Dept. 1507, 63 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

POSITIONS OPEN IN HOTELS

PAYING up to 400-500 per Mo.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES

Thousands of Employees Needed

One student, no previous hotel experience, writes: "I am leaving today to take the fine position you secured for me at the Hotel — —." Another advanced "from clerk to *executive* two weeks after beginning this course, with *over* 100% *increase in salary.*"

MANY POSITIONS WAITING

No hotel experience necessary. YOU can quickly fit yourself for well-paid hotel position, meals and often room furnished. Fascinating work. BIG opportunities. *Men* and *women* needed, specially trained for executive positions.

YOU CAN EASILY PREPARE

Through the Hotel Operation and Management Course, highly endorsed by hotel men. Prepare quickly at home in spare time. Simple—easy to understand. Cost moderate—terms easy. Hotels everywhere seek our graduates. Save this ad as a reminder to write today for Booklet H-152.

STANDARD BUSINESS TRAINING INSTITUTE
Carlton Court Buffalo, N. Y.

13 WEEKS FOR 15 CENTS

The Pathfinder

SHOWS THE WAY THROUGH THE JUNGLE OF EVENTS

You've heard your neighbor praise the Pathfinder, the wonderful weekly news and story magazine with over half a million subscribers. Unbiased digest of national and world affairs. Chock full of just the kind of reading you want. Fun, fashions, question box, books, health—entertainment and instruction for all. Exciting serial and short stories. Send 15c (coin or stamps) today for this big $1 paper 13 weeks. Money back if not satisfied. Sample copies free.

PATHFINDER, 502 Langdon Sta., WASHINGTON, D. C.

$35,000 in Compensation Checks Await These Buddies

ADJUSTED compensation warrants of the State of Kansas totalling over $35,000 are being held by the chief auditor of the Kansas Soldiers' Compensation Board awaiting their owners. These warrants, with discharge certificates, were mailed to the claimants at the addresses shown in their applications and have been returned unclaimed.

Following is a list of the claimants with their last known addresses. If these men and women, or anyone who knows them, will forward their present correct addresses to the New York office of the Weekly, the information will be sent immediately to the Kansas board. Unless otherwise specified, the State is Kansas:

ANDERSON, CLAIR SCHMIDTZ, Box 1530, Lincoln, Neb.; ARMSTRONG, ADRIAN R., Tacoma, Wash.

BABB, FRED, 168 Railroad, Laramie, Wyo.; BALLINGER, WALTER CLYDE, Continental Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal.; BASS, WRIGHT, 910 Chestnut, Emporia; BERRY, GEORGE RILEY, P. O. Box 365, Wichita; BEVIS, BERYL, 107 No. 10th st., St. Louis, Mo.; BIRD, ARLEIGH LEON, Gen. Del., Wichita; BLUNT, OSCAR MARVIN, 212 S. 24th st., Parsons; BOLAND, PHILIP AUGUSTIN, 345 W. Monroe st., Chicago, Ill.; BORDERS, LAURA, Royal Oak, Mich.; BOWMAN, DORA (guardian of Eddie, Jr., and Dorothy Bowman), Council Bluffs, Ia.; BOWMAN, ROY ROBERT, 422 N. Emporia, El Dorado; BROWN, IDA, 10 E. 37th st., Chicago, Ill.; BROWN, LEON B, 105 W. 36th st., Kansas City, Mo.; BULLARD, HARRY J., 2112 No. 10th st., Kansas City; BUNCE, EARL JUDSON, Gen. Del., Tulsa, Okla.

CARPENTER, ROY THOMAS, 120½ Lincoln, Dunkirk, N. Y.; CHRISTY, WILLARD L., 308 Sherman, Wichita; CLARK, JAMES, 2510 Belfontaine, Kansas City, Mo.; CLIFFORD, CLAUDE W., 1017 S. Oklahoma, Okmulgee, Okla.; CORY, FRANKLIN ROBERT, Gen. Del., Bartlesville, Okla.; CROWDER, HARRY, Pittsburg.

DE LONG, TENNYSON H., 3516 E. 25th st., Kansas City, Mo.; DEPRING, MAY, Detroit, Mich.; DEVINNEY, OTTO HERMAN, 5281 Fountain, Hollywood, Cal.; DODSON, SARAH, 2512 Belfontaine, Kansas City, Mo.; DOERFER, HERMAN, 440 Lexington st., St. Louis, Mo.; DRAKE, LOUIS EDWARD, 2021 McKinley st., Berkeley, Cal.; DRYDEN, GROVER EUGENE, 1115 W. 36th st., Oklahoma City, Okla.

EASTMAN, WALTER RICHARD, 475 Ohio st., Topeka; EATON, CLARENCE EDWARD, 1528 S. Troost, Tulsa, Okla.; ENDICOTT, JOHN SAMUEL, Gen. Del., Burke, Idaho.

FICKLE, JOHN WILLIAM, 4939 Washington, Denver, Colo.; FOX, EARL WETSEL, Ocean Park, Cal.

GAYLORD, FRED RUSSELL, care of Bridge Creek, Larabee, Cal.; GOFF, EUGENE ALFRED, Gen. Area Depot, Ord. Det., 8th Corps, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; GOTTBERG, FRED J., 17 W. Costella, Colorado Springs, Colo.; GUGINS, DAVID, Stillwater, Okla.

HENDERSON, CHARLES JOE, Gen. Del., Verdigris, Neb.; HIATT, GEORGE WILLIAM, Gen. Del., Joplin, Mo.; HILLBRANT, CHARLES FRANKLIN, No. Main st., El Dorado; HOPPER, LUCY, Pine, Colo.; HOWE, JOHN, Yuma, Ariz.; HUFFINGTON, CLARENCE WILLIAM, 2408 Forest av., Kansas City, Mo.; HUGHES, FREDERICK S., Dodge City; HUGHES, GILBERT, 426 Iowa av., Holton.

JACKSON, FOREST S., 1435 Humboldt, Denver, Colo.; JACKSON, ED, Route 6, Benson, Neb.; JEWELL, ALFRED NEWTON, Box 91, Clinton, Iowa; JESSEE, HERBERT M., Marion; JETT, JOSEPH RALPH, 35 S. Wash., Denver, Colo.; JOHNSON, GLENN SAMUEL, 627 D st., Oxnard, Cal.; JOHNSON, LESTER, Box 112, Moffat, Colo.

KARR, WILLIAM, Gen. Del., Los Angeles, Cal.; KELLY, ELLA BLANCHE, Damar; KEY, MYRTLE L., Muskogee, Okla.; KING, HURBERT ATCHISON, Gen. Del., Ogden, Utah; KING, JOHN A., Route D, Box 34, Terre Haute, Ind.; KLINGAMAN, MILFORD, Ponca City, Okla.

LEE, STACEY EDWARD, Rawlins, Wyo.; LEVAN, SIMPSON, Silver Lake.

MCMAINS, MAY, 1007 Summit, Kansas City, Mo.; MCNARIE, JAMES, Gen. Del., Kansas City; MCPETERS, HARRY LEROY, Gen. Del., St. Joseph, Mo.; MARTIN, ERNEST M., Yuma, Colo.; MARVIN, OTTO BERKEY, Route 1, Mountainburg, Ark.; MESSICK, LOWELL LEE, Portland Hotel, 555 Main, Kansas City, Mo.; MITCHELL, HARRY ELROY, Montello, Nevada.

NIXON, JOHN HENRY, Gen. Del., Wichita.

OLSON, HENRY J., Box 14, Pock.

PELSER, WILLIAM HENRY, JR., 1651 Market st., San Francisco, Cal.; PHILLIPS, RALPH A., 824 Myrtle, Canon City, Colo.; PRESTON, ERNEST DWAIN, 745 Willow, Long Beach, Cal.

RAY, HARRY, 1720 Fillmore, Topeka; REIN[illegible]SON, SIGVALD, Gen. Del., Horton; ROBR[illegible] JOHN FRANKLIN, 214 E. Second st., Tulsa, O[illegible] ROBSON, GEORGE H., Devon; ROLF, GERTRUDE, Legington St., St. Louis, Mo.; ROTEN, Go[illegible] 1131 Olive st., Kansas City, Mo.; ROW[illegible] CHARLEY G., 35th and Lindell blvd., St. L[illegible] Mo.; RUCKER, ARTHUR WARWICK, 915 Ninth[illegible] Des Moines, Iowa.

SAMPSON, ELSIE MYRTLE, R. F. D., Sigour[illegible] Iowa; SCOTT, WILL, 1109 Charlotte, Kansas C[illegible] Mo.; SHANK, LEON CLEO, 301 N. Water[illegible] Wichita; SHIELDS, REEMER LAW, 660 Bush[illegible] Apt. 25, San Francisco, Cal.; SMYTH, A[illegible] EVERETT, Gen. Del., El Dorado; STEGMAN, ALB[illegible] Hudson, S. D.; STOKESBERRY, MARIE (guar[illegible] of Anna Stokesberry), 250 West 82d st., [illegible] York, N. Y.; STONE, FRED, Route No. 1, Hu[illegible] inson; STUART, FOSTER F., Apperson, Ok[illegible] SUCCA, JOHN, Auburn, Ill.

TAULBEE, HERMAN ELSBURY, Panama, TAYLOR, FRANK GLENN, 1906 Chester, Li[illegible] Rock, Ark.

VAUGHN, HUGH JEROME, 400 Bunting, Worth, Tex.; VEERKAMP, LEWIS FRANCIS, C[illegible] Del., Portland, Ore.

WATKINS, LESTER ROSCOE, 1200 S. Lawre[illegible] Wichita; WILLIAMS, HENRY CHARLES, Ma[illegible] Det. Naval Prison, Navy Yard, Mare Isla[illegible] Cal.; WILSON, WILLIAM N.; Great Bend; W[illegible] TROUT, ROY HENRY, Gen. Del., Kansas City.

Stenay Not Officially Taken Until War Was Over

Has any final official decision been made some of the "who won the war" arguments t[illegible] raged between divisions following the Armisti[illegible] I was with an infantry regiment of the 8[illegible] Division that captured Stenay up on the Me[illegible] River within the last half hour before the Ar[illegible] stice went into effect on November 11, 19[illegible] Recently a former 90th Division man here sta[illegible] that his division, which was alongside ou[illegible] took this town, and the old debate has be[illegible] reopened. What do the official records sa[illegible] Which of these two divisions is credited w[illegible] taking Stenay?—J. R. C., *Oklahoma City, Ok[illegible]*

CAPTAIN GREENWELL of the Pre[illegible] information Service of the War D[illegible] partment at Washington advises th[illegible] Stenay was not actually occupied un[illegible] after 11 a. m. November 11th. Therefo[illegible] no one took Stenay. As a matter of fa[illegible] both the 89th and 90th Divisions enter[illegible] the outskirts of Stenay on November 10[illegible] but did not occupy the town. The two div[illegible] sions entered the town at almost exact[illegible] the same time. This information is give[illegible] by Captain Greenwell as officially correc[illegible]

EX-SERVICE NOTES

THE Central Congregational Church of Jamaic[illegible] Plain, Mass., recently dedicated a bron[illegible] tablet to the 127 men of the church who serve[illegible] in the World War.

A bill passed by the French Senate reserv[illegible] ing certain government positions for the wa[illegible] wounded will give government jobs to 125,00[illegible] veterans.

Italian soldiers in peacetime are allowed tw[illegible] hours in the middle of the day for a nap.

Harvard University has honored its soldier[illegible] and sailors by dedicating a banner to its 11,39[illegible] sons who served in the World War. The flag[illegible] bears the Harvard seal and 372 gold stars fo[illegible] Harvard men who died in service.

Lt. Benjamin R. McBride of the Army Air Service was killed at Ashburn Flying Field, Chicago, on Armistice Day when his plane, traveling at 135 miles an hour, plunged to the ground from a height of only fifteen feet.

The Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company recently was awarded $990,000 as damages from the German Government by the Mixed Claims Commission. The claim was based on property loss in Belgium following declaration of the World War.

In a tunnel under Dead Man's Hill, near Verdun, the bodies of 100 Germans were recently found postured exactly as they had been when they were suddenly asphyxiated by poison gas five years ago. The men had been bottling mineral water when the gas attack killed them all instantly. Artillery fire had sealed the mouth of the tunnel.

A mass meeting wherever there is a Legion post sometime between February 10th and 17th! Bring the Legion's case for adjusted compensation home to the people of your community!

The Missing Paymaster

(*Continued from page 6*)

f virtue and, as far as I could learn, lid not have a diversion in life outside f his work. Neither did he have a riend, aside from the officers in the amp, and never did he leave the camp lone or go out on any parties.

"The captain spent his entire time etween his office and his quarters," ne lieutenant went so far as to assure ne.

The very similarity of their state- nents convinced me that I should not ake them too seriously. The evidence f collusion was too great. I was pro- oked at their believing that they could o easily fool me; yet, at the same time, could not but admire their apparent oyalty to one for whom we were search- ng as we would search for a common hief.

"Very well. If you chaps won't assist ne, I'll secure help from the enlisted nen who worked with him in his office," declared to myself, as I passed out hrough the door on my way across he street to the camp finance office.

Again I was met with the same kind f carefully planned opposition. "No, ve know nothing about the captain's ersonal affairs," was the sum and sub- tance of every answer given to our uestions by the enlisted men.

Checkmated here, I next turned my ttention to Barry's desk. Possibly mong his personal papers I might find omething that would be of help. But he search was useless. It was all too vident to me that Barry's papers had een carefully prepared against the ime that I should want to look them ver.

This evidence of the precaution with vhich every attempt to secure informa- ion was blocked convinced me that ome of the officers, at least, were in conspiracy to keep me from learning he truth about Barry's personal af- airs. There now remained only one vay for me to secure this information. did not hesitate to employ it. I ap- ealed to the general, telling him of he situation. "I want to send one of ny officers over there under cover," I aid. "Will you please detail Captain Reynolds as finance officer of the amp?"

And so it was that Captain Rey- nolds, whom I had requested be sent rom Tours for the purpose, appeared t Bassens with the necessary orders ssigning him to the post of finance fficer.

The other officers, from the very tart suspicious of this new arrival, were careful about what they said when e was around. We urged Reynolds not o try to force himself into their confi- lence, considering that we could afford o await the time when, no longer sus- icious, they would by degrees begin o relax their vigilance.

In less than a week Reynolds had established himself in their good graces. Then, little by little, he began to pick up enough fragments of conversation to convince me I had been justified in assuming that a conspiracy did exist. The first fragment came one night at mess when Reynolds overheard one of the officers say, following a mention of Barry's name, "I saw Jeanette today. She looked ill. It's a great pity."

This was not much of a clew, you will agree, but we grasped it with the eagerness of a drowning man clutching a twig. Jeanette is not an uncommon name in France, yet I determined, if it became necessary, to interview every Jeanette in Bordeaux until I found the right one. To carry out my determination in this, I approached my friend the French chief, knowing that since he had the records of every civilian in the city it would only mean copying the names and sending out enough investigators to cover each one of them. Fortunately I was spared the necessity for doing this, because while we were preparing the list, Reynolds came to me with the information that he had again heard the name Jeanette used.

"I overheard Captain Bond tell Colonel Marble that Jeanette was worried ill over the strange disappearance of Captain Barry," he reported. "Captain Bond had promised to call upon her tomorrow evening and tell her the latest news about Barry."

This was luck indeed! No more need we worry about the hundreds of Jeanettes scattered throughout the city of Bordeaux. Instead we would permit Captain Bond to lead us to the only one in whom we were at the moment interested.

When Captain Bond crossed the Bassens bridge the next night he had to pass around two very disreputable looking longshoremen whom—if he knew French — he heard arguing about the relative values of certain wines. Just as he stepped by them they seemed to decide that they, too, would go over into the city. With the captain in the lead hurrying along to keep his appointment and the two following on behind at a more moderate pace, the procession of three made its way through the heart of the city. Not once, until Captain Bond arrived at his destination, did the two lose sight of him—they were two of my best shadow men.

"It was easy for us," reported one of them. "He didn't look back even once. The girl lives at 25 Rue de Lafayette."

Up to this point I had not called on the French. Even when I asked for the list of the persons in Bordeaux by the name of Jeanette, I did not tell my friend why I wanted them. But if I were to have a successful interview with this girl, I needed at least the moral support of the local French officials.

Are You Earning **Big** *$100 a Week?*

JOBS **Open**

Would you like to be a star salesman? Men who have mastered salesmanship—who are really proficient—name their own salaries. $5,000 to $10,000 a year and better not uncommon. Big money and opportunities in business always open to men who can SELL. Success in selling field leads to highest executive positions. Demand enormous. Old theory about "born salesman" exploded. Any man of average intelligence can now learn to sell thru scientific coaching. Training, the secret. Write today for free book, "MODERN SALESMANSHIP." It tells how you can quickly get into the selling game and win your way to the big-pay jobs. Learn in spare hours at home principles and methods of ablest sales organizations in America. Successful salesmen report sales doubled and trebled thru scientific study of salesmanship under LaSalle Problem Method. Low tuition fee—easy terms. Write now for information.

LASALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY
The Largest Business Training Institution in the World
Dept. 2361-SR Chicago, Illinois

Gentlemen: Send without obligation to me information regarding course indicated below:

☐ **Modern Salesmanship**

LaSalle is the largest business training institution in the world. It offers training for every important business need. If more interested in any of these courses, check here:

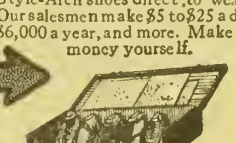
☐Business Management	☐Modern Business Correspondence and Practice
☐Higher Accountancy	
☐Traffic Management—Foreign and Domestic	☐Modern Foremanship and Production Methods
☐Railway Station Management	☐Personnel and Employment Management
☐Law, Degree of LL. B.	☐Expert Bookkeeping
☐Commercial Law	☐Business English
☐Industrial Management Efficiency	☐Commercial Spanish
☐Banking and Finance	☐Effective Speaking
	☐C. P. A. Coaching

Name.....
Present Position.....
Address.....

Sell Style Arch Shoes

$2.00 Per Hour

Two dollars per hour is little for even inexperienced Style-Arch salesmen to earn—it's so easy to sell Style-Arch shoes direct to wearer. Our salesmen make $5 to $25 a day, $6,000 a year, and more. Make this money yourself.



Smartest styles, below-retail prices and Steel Arch Support feature, bring immediate and repeat orders. *We supply carrying case and actual samples.* Apply quickly for outfit.

STYLE-ARCH SHOE CO.
Dept. C-2. Cincinnati, Ohio

Buddy Gets a General's Pay Now!

So can you! Work for yourself. Make $5,000 to $10,000 a year surfacing Floors by American "Universal" method. Experience or large investment unnecessary. New field, big profits. Write quick for details.

American Floor Surf. Mach. Co.
527 So. St. Clair St.
Toledo, O.

U. S. Government Needs Men!

WONDERFUL opportunities in CIVIL SERVICE. Thousands of men and women appointed every year as Income Tax Auditors, Bookkeepers, Railway Mail Clerks, Postmen, Deputy Collectors, etc. Generous salaries, short hours, liberal vacations. Positions open in Washington and in every other city of the country as well as in Porto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines. Write for 48-page FREE BOOKLET on CIVIL SERVICE, which tells you how you can get a good-paying position with the U. S. Government.

Mail the Coupon To-day

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
Box 7057-J, Scranton, Penna.

Without cost or obligation, please send me a copy of your 48-page CIVIL SERVICE BOOKLET, which tells how I can secure a position with the U. S. Government.

Name.....

Street Address.....

City..... State.....

SOUSA

tells you the secret of Success in Music in this Free Book. Send for your copy and details of FREE TRIAL, EASY PAYMENTS on any Conn instrument for band or orchestra. Acclaimed best by world-famous artists.

C. G. Conn, Ltd.
203 Conn Building
Elkhart, Indiana

Can't-Tip Ash Tray

Here's a real man's ash tray. It stays put where you put it. It has real heft to it. It *can't* tip.

You can knock out your old jimmie pipe in it and it won't even budge.

A lifelong friend for only one dollar and fifty cents. We pay the postage.

Send Check or P. O. Money Order

PAINESVILLE NOVELTY CO.
Painesville, Ohio

Agents $5.00 to $25.00 Daily

You can make $5 to $25 a day in your spare time representing one of the largest, oldest and best known wholesale tailors. We furnish complete sample outfit and full instructions about styles and prices. Suits retail at $18.00, $22.50, $28.00, $32.50, etc., immense assortment of fabrics at prices to suit every purse. Every suit guaranteed to please or money refunded. **Hustlers get $30.00 suit** Full time men can earn up to $100 a week. Spare time men, $5 to $25 daily. *Send a postal or letter for full details. No obligation.*

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO.
Dept. 1858 CHICAGO, ILL.

"You are wrong in your suspicions, my friend," was the chief's comment on my story. "The family of mademoiselle is highly respected and her father is one of the largest merchants in the city. But, of course, if you wish to ask her some questions I will gladly accompany you."

Next morning the two of us presented ourselves at Jeanette's home. Here, again, I faced the desire to shield the missing man. Jeanette either did not know anything that would help me or else she was a finished actress. For about an hour both the French chief and I plied her with questions about Captain Barry and her friendship with him without result. We could not develop a clew that would be of the slightest assistance to us.

"Really, monsieur," she at length protested, "I know nothing whatever of the present whereabouts of Captain Barry. I only know that he was to have taken dinner with us the night he disappeared. I know Captain Barry—" and here her eyes, which heretofore had shone so brightly, suddenly filled with tears—"I *know* he is innocent of any wrongdoing. He was too honorable a man to have stolen from his government. You must excuse me, but this interview is becoming painful to me." And with head held high she passed from the room.

I knew that our questions had been a strain upon Jeanette, but just how great a strain I was not to know until later.

"Maybe Jeanette is right," I mused. Almost everyone with whom I had come in contact on this case fully believed in the integrity of the captain. In my estimation he was either a much-maligned man or else a consummate crook.

Back again in my office and going over in my mind the interview with the girl I had just left, I had to acknowledge that she seemed sincere enough. Nevertheless she might be shielding the culprit. Then the picture of Jeanette's tasteful home and the reputation that her father enjoyed in Bordeaux would intrude upon my thoughts and my feelings would sway again.

The stakes were so high, however, that I did not dare allow my personal feelings to bias my judgment. Accordingly I decided that Mademoiselle Jeanette should enjoy the acquaintance of one of my assistants, a young woman, Celeste by name. By far the cleverest of all I had on my staff, she was the one to carry on the work. In order to allay any suspicion I had her detailed as a stenographer in the office of the base quartermaster—it was quite essential that she have some visible means of support while working on Jeanette.

As soon as she was installed in her new position I sent her out hunting for rooms, with instructions to move heaven and earth, if need be, in order to secure quarters in Jeanette's home. A bold stroke will sometimes accomplish more than all the subtlety of a Sherlock Holmes. The fact that just at this time Bordeaux was overcrowded with refugees from Paris who had come to the city to escape the attacks of the air raiders helped Celeste in the deception she employed. Before long she reported to me that she had succeeded in engaging a room in the home we desired to investigate.

During the time that the Jeanette clew had been found and developed, we had not been idle in other quarters. The cafés and questionable resorts of the city had been kept under close surveillance, and the vigilance of the control posts had not been relaxed for a moment. I had hoped that by keeping the facts regarding Barry confined to as few as possible, so that there would be little discussion of the case, he would conclude that the first frantic efforts to capture him had through their own inertia dwindled into a mere matter of routine. If only we would cause this impression to reach him we felt sure that he would relax his cunning and, if he were outside the city, feel free enough to take a chance in slipping through our lines for a brief visit to Jeanette. On the other hand, if he were still in the city we believed he would try to see Jeanette to make the necessary arrangements for a future meeting and then endeavor to get away into Spain, that country being his logical goal owing to its nearness.

Therefore we tried in every conceivable way to have the impression get abroad that we had given up the chase. I even went so far as to have one of my officers casually visit the Bassens camp to talk over the case with Captain Bond. The instructions were that my officer was to admit that our department was blocked and that, in consequence, we had decided to drop the case.

Notwithstanding, the Fates appeared to be against us. If Barry had heard of our pretended relaxation he did not attempt to take advantage of it. We were finally forced to decide that the man was far too clever to permit us to catch him in such a trap. Instead of walking into it he was still lying low until he was sure the road to freedom was clear.

There is a risk in employing a woman in confidential work of this character. The fear that her woman's heart will secure control of her head is always staring the situation in the face. Sooner or later, in that event, she will go to the one she is watching and tell all. Twice in my work have I had a woman undo in a brief burst of confidence the hard and tedious endeavor of weeks by telling the suspect who she was and the part she was playing.

In this case I thought for a while I was about to undergo a third similar experience. For the first two weeks that Celeste worked on it she did exceedingly well. As I sat back and read her reports of conversations with Jeanette I congratulated myself on my judgment in sending her into that house. It seemed beyond question that before long I should know the full details of Jeanette's connections with Barry.

Then, to my vexation, Celeste's reports began to take on a new and unsatisfactory tone. Where formerly they had been clear and detailed, they suddenly became rambling and vague. At once I sensed the change and called the girl in for a conference. When I pressed her for a reason for the difference in the tone of her reports Celeste gave me a great shock.

"Major, I am through with this case," she announced, her eyes snapping with defiance. "Barry is no more guilty than you are, and I know it. For once you are wrong. I don't care what you think, I'm not going to be a party to the hounding of that girl any

longer. If you do not recall me I'm going straight from here to Jeanette and confess my part and warn her to be on the watch for you." And Celeste, the one above all others whom I had trusted, flounced disdainfully out of my office before I could sufficiently recover from my amazement to answer her.

Here was a fine mess. My operative was going to the one whom most of all I wanted to keep in ignorance of my purpose. I could neither stop her nor could I fathom the reasons behind her extraordinary behavior. I did know, however, that the case was ruined as far as Jeanette was concerned. The way Barry's hypnotic personality penetrated everywhere seemed almost uncanny.

The door opened, and Celeste burst back into my office.

"I'm sorry, major, that I left you in such a temper," she said apologetically. "I had already told Jeanette everything before I came to see you an hour ago. I know that to you I must seem the most despicable of creatures—a traitor—but before you condemn me I want you to come with me to Jeanette. She has just promised me to tell you the whole truth this time."

My thoughts were not pleasant ones as I silently walked along beside Celeste. She sensed what was passing through my mind

"I know just what you think of me," she began. "I realize well enough that I have committed the unpardonable sin, but the circumstances were extenuating. Moreover, before you pass judgment on me, I ask that you wait until you have heard the whole story as I have heard it. Then, if I'm in the wrong, I'll take my punishment."

"Very well, then, I'll wait," I grumbled, unconvinced.

Still the personification of gloom, I walked slowly along until we reached the house. Going up the steps, I reached for the doorbell, but Celeste, with a slight nod of her head, indicated that it was necessary to ring. Taking out her latchkey, she opened the door.

Our method of entrance made it quite apparent that others in the house were awaiting our arrival. We had just entered when a door on the opposite side of the room opened and Jeanette came in, this time accompanied by her father and mother.

The air was tense. To me it was a most dramatic moment. Here was I in the home of the girl I had been investigating, facing her. Knowing that she had heard of me from Celeste, I certainly looked for an outburst of indignation.

Shall I tell her what I suspect and defend my actions or shall I await her first move? This question was going through my mind while I bowed in acknowledgment of Celeste's introduction to Jeanette's parents. After requesting that I be seated, Jeanette, by taking the initiative in the interview, saved me from the need of deciding.

"Let me talk first, mon père," she graciously entreated as her father cleared his throat. "After I have told the major my story, then you may tell yours. I do not blame you, major," she said, turning to me, "for what you have done. You did your duty as you saw it, but—" she paused, as if carefully weighing each word lest what she was about to say might in some way injure the man we were to discuss, "Captain Barry did not steal that money. We intended being married this coming fall, and naturally the captain had told me all about himself. The future for both of us had been well taken care of, my father will assure you. My dot is sufficient. The captain did not need to worry about financial matters. Ever since we became engaged he has been religiously saving his money. Already he has deposits in the banks here. Not only that, but there is this also: Father had planned to turn over the active control of his business to the captain when he became my husband. Won't you believe me now when I tell you that Captain Barry had everything to lose and nothing to gain by stealing the payroll? The captain was the soul of honor. That I am sure of."

The girl's earnestness was sufficient to cause me to wonder whether perhaps, after all, the absent man had not been greatly misjudged. Her father completed the half-formed opinion in my mind by what he added when he picked up the threads of the conversation.

"Thoroughly do I concur with what my daughter has told you, monsieur," said the dignified old gentleman. "We believe in the captain's absolute innocence. When he asked for my daughter's hand in marriage, as was to be expected, I requested some definite information as to his family and prospects. The man was open and straightforward in his manner and, realizing the justice of my request, gladly supplied me with complete details. The references which he gave me I investigated through our embassy in Washington. I am proud of my name and family, monsieur, but I shall be glad to welcome into it as a son-in-law Captain Barry. I have recently been in correspondence with the gentleman's mother. She, too, approves of the union. I have already discussed financial affairs with him and he knows that all my wealth, in addition to what he will inherit from his own family, will give him an abundance of this world's goods. He never would have chanced ruin by stealing."

The captain assuredly had two staunch champions in the girl and her father. If what they said were true, Barry had every incentive to prove worthy. As I revolved in my mind what I had just heard there came back to me other bits of information which I had gleaned from various sources. So far as a motive was concerned, I could clearly admit that circumstances pointed to Barry's innocence. Possibly we had been working on a false premise. Instead of trying to find Barry, the absconder, perhaps, after all, we should be bending our energies at this very minute toward finding the men who had robbed and, it might be, murdered him.

"I am now ready to agree with you that Barry is innocent," I granted, having made up my mind that, to date, our course had been wrong. "But how are we going to prove that he was the victim of robbers? It is one thing to believe a man innocent, but an entirely different one to convince the world of the fact."

For an instant or two all of us studied this new phase of the case. Then Celeste, who had been an interested listener through it all, exclaimed: "I have it! We'll all work together to help you vindicate Barry's good name. Without a doubt the men who robbed him are even now spending their ill-gotten gains in the underworld. See your friend Levy. Get him busy. It's down there in the underworld that you'll be sure to find the clews that we want."

(To be continued)

The 1924

Wanted: Legion Men

Harley-Davidson has an unusually profitable proposition in unassigned territories for American Legion men who want to build a substantial, growing business of their own. Our national advertising brings in thousands of live inquiries from motorcycle enthusiasts. We want responsible men in every community to close the sales. Little capital required.

The 1924 Harley-Davidson, with three big improvements, is the sales sensation of the year in the motorcycle world. Alemite lubrication, lightweight alloy pistons, full-floating side-car. Speedier, peppier than ever. Handsomer than ever (olive green, maroon striped). Liberal advertising campaign backs our dealers. Mail the coupon (below) for full information.

Harley-Davidson
The Motorcycle

CLIP THIS COUPON

Harley-Davidson Motor Co.,
Dept. A, Milwaukee, Wis.

Send me *free*, new catalog showing 1924 Harley-Davidsons *in full color;* also full particulars of dealer's proposition.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

DeLuxe DIAMOND BOOK FREE!

3000

Exceptional Values in Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry

The most complete and beautiful book of its kind—YOURS FREE! 96 colored pages full of wonderful bargains—gifts for every occasion. Buy on our

Friendly Credit Terms

You have 10 WHOLE MONTHS to PAY on anything you select. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. No Red Tape. Every transaction strictly confidential.

Limited Supply

Write for *your* copy TODAY to Dept. 1094-G.

Solitaires from $25 to $1000

"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $1,000,000.
L·W·SWEET INC.
1650-1660 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

AGENTS $5 TO $15

Daily Easy—Big income for active workers introducing **new style guaranteed hosiery** for men, women, children. Must wear or replaced free. You simply show samples—Write orders. We deliver and collect and pay all transportation charges. Experience unnecessary. No capital required for stock. Can also use spare time workers. Elegant outfit furnished—All colors—Grades—Including silks.

MAC-O-CHEE MILLS CO., Room 2572, CINCINNATI, OHIO

The Very Latest Style—

Biggest Bargain Ever Advertised

$30 Style

Astrakhan Coatee Model Dress with Pleated Skirt

Only $3.98 C. O. D.

Sizes 32 to 46 in. bust for women; 14, 16 & 18 for misses.

Everybody is wearing them. **Astrakhan Coatee** dresses have taken New York, Chicago and the entire country by storm and **Mardine** here offers you the most beautiful and most stylish creation of the season. A master designer's prize winning masterpiece. Excellently made of finest quality **Navy Blue Poirat Twill Weave Serge**, the best wearing and most fashionable material today. Becoming to all ages and figures. Regular Coatee Style with pleated skirt. Novelty buckle and King "Tut" cuffs. Trimmed with Astrakhan all the rage. Be the first to wear this most beautiful dress.

Send No Money

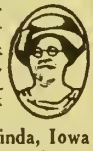
But rush your order now! Give us **Name, Address and Size.** We will ship the dress by parcel post. Pay the mailman **$3.98** and postage when the package arrives. Then examine the dress in your own home. If not satisfied in every way return the dress to us, and, we will refund every cent of your money.

Money Back if not satisfied

Lucille Mardine & Co.
4166 S. Halsted Street
Dept. 158 Chicago

POULTRY BIG MONEY

Mrs. Berry tells how, after years of experience in 144-page book, 215 pictures and lots of information, **I START YOU** with Poultry, **BABY CHICKS**, Eggs, incubators, supplies, etc. Wonderful book mailed for only a nickel.



Berry's Poultry Farm, Box 52, Clarinda, Iowa

"I Want You"
—Uncle Sam

EX-SERVICE MEN

Become Railway Mail Clerks

$1600 to $2300 Year

Every Ex-Service Man Should Write Immediately

Steady Work No Layoffs Paid Vacations

Common education sufficient. Ex-Service Men get special preference. Mail coupon today—SURE.

COUPON

Franklin Institute, Dept. H187 Rochester, N. Y.

Sirs: Send me, without charge, (1) Sample Railway Mail Clerk Examination questions; (2) Schedule showing places of U. S. Government examinations; (3) List of Government jobs now obtainable; (4) Information regarding preference to ex-service men.

Name.....

Address.....

Sound Minds *in* Sound Bodies

(*Continued from page* 12)

spection. Those charged with the responsibility of administering the physical education laws in New York, California, Rhode Island and a number of other States have met this situation by simply assuming, which is quite right, that medical inspection in the sense of medico-physical examination, preventive hygiene, and corrective follow-up work are essential conditions to effective physical training.

We look into these thirty-two physical education laws more carefully. We find that in most of them health training and physical activity both are specified as a part of the program of physical education. The California physical education law contains this statement of purpose:

"To provide for the organization and supervision of courses in physical education in the elementary, secondary and normal school of the State. The aims and purposes of the courses of physical education established under the provisions of this act shall be as follows: (1) To develop organic vigor, provide neuromuscular training, promote bodily and mental poise, correct postural defects, secure the more advanced forms of co-ordination, strength and endurance, and to promote such desirable moral and social qualities as appreciation of the value of co-operation, self-subordination, and obedience to authority, and higher ideals, courage, and wholesome interest in truly recreational activities; (2) to promote a hygienic school and home life, secure scientific sanitation of school buildings, playgrounds, and athletic fields, and the equipment thereof."

We find out some other things about these thirty-two laws. We find that some of them are broad and effective and many of them so weak as to be almost useless. The oldest effective laws are in California, New York and New Jersey, and in each of these States good work is being done. Some of the States which have been making excellent progress recently are Michigan, Massachusetts and Virginia. This leads us to set down some important things, besides its purpose just referred to and its relation to medical inspection, which a state physical education law ought to provide for.

First of all and obviously enough there must be provision for making the law a going affair. This requires two things, personnel and money. Let's look into this a little further.

A state supervisor of physical education with rank of assistant state superintendent is needed. His job is to give expert direction to the physical education work in the schools of the State and to arouse the enthusiasm and interest of the teachers. He is a leader and an administrator. As such his powers and duties should not be defined too narrowly by the physical education law. Sufficient appropriations of money should be made to get an effective man and to give him the necessary assistance to administer his office. Only thirteen of the thirty-two States with physical education laws have State supervisors of physical education—California, Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia. Louisiana has a director of physical training, although it does not have any state legislation on physical education.

But a state physical educational director alone cannot bring physical education to the children in the schools. Hardly. The state law must require the employment of supervisors and special teachers for every so many children and require also that the necessary place and equipment for instruction and training in physical education be provided. These supervisors and special teachers are the state director's staff scattered throughout the State. They must be controlled, and the state law should provide that their qualifications be fixed by the state department of education. They must be paid also. The State should help in this. Its physical education law should provide for state aid to county and local authorities in part payment of the salaries of these supervisors and special teachers.

But even that is not the end of this personnel matter. All the teachers must help if every child (and that is what we are interested in—every child) is to have the physical education to which his membership in a great, wealthy nation entitles him. All the teachers cannot help, though, if they do not have the know how. The State law must provide, therefore, that the young men and women who are preparing to teach in the elementary and secondary schools themselves receive an adequate physical education, the requirements of which should be prescribed by the state authorities. Then they will know how to do their part and intelligently assume their responsibility in a statewide program of physical education for school children.

Not only that, for we cannot wait for this new crop of physically educated teachers. While they are coming along the state law must make special provision for training the regular class teachers already in service in order that they too may have the know how to do their part. This may be done in summer schools and teachers' institutes and by supervisors of physical education. Sooner or later we will have to get down to the grade teacher and get her trained in all these matters of health. She is the one who comes into the intimate contact daily with every child, and on her we will have to rely, with the proper supervision, to carry on the bulk of the physical training and health activities in our schools.

With the supervising and teaching personnel and sufficient financial resources to insure its effective activity taken care of, we come to the provisions a state physical education law should make with reference to the children. The physical education of children should be compulsory. A few of our state physical education laws are permissive. They all should be compulsory. There is just as much reason for compulsory physical education as there is for compulsory mental education. The state law should provide that pupils be graded in physical education as in other subjects and exercises and that satisfactory progress in physical education be a condition to promotion and progress.

The state law must provide also for the continuous physical education of

Make $60 to $100 A WEEK

New 300 Candle Power Lamp—Burns 96% Air

Introduce wonderful patented invention. Burns only 4% fuel—cheap kerosene or gasoline. Uses less than wick lamps. Greatest advancement in lighting of the age. Table lamps, wall lamps, hanging lamps, lanterns. Powerful, brilliant, soft, restful white light—like daylight. Brighter than a score of wick lamps. No Smoke—No Soot—No Odor.

FREE Outfit Offer Easy to earn big money. No experience—no capital required. Work all or spare time. Simply take orders. We deliver and collect—pay you big commission same day. Vivian of Minn. made $400 in 39 days. Green of N.Y. made $33 in one day. Hundreds making $10 to $40 a day. Get territory quick. Big season now on. Write today for Free catalog and special agents offer.

The Akron Lamp Co., 1842 Lamp Bldg., Akron, O.

Don't Miss

an installment of

The Missing Paymaster

By Major C. E. Russell

It Starts In This Issue

If your dues are unpaid, the Weekly may stop coming to you next week.

Pay up now or you may miss an installment of

The Missing Paymaster

and the many other attractive features of

THE AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY

every child of school age (six to eighteen) in the State; that is, all children in the public schools and in institutional and private schools, and all students in normal or other schools where teachers are trained. Not only for these should physical education be provided, but in addition for the boys and girls in industry. Every child is the objective. Why not? Why should any be neglected? It is suggested that these boys and girls in industry may be reached either by extending the continuation school program so as to make physical education compulsory up to eighteen or by recognizing and crediting such agencies as municipal playgrounds, Boy Scouts, and the Y. M. C. A. This is a matter the details of which the state law should leave, under general authorization, to those charged with the administration of the law.

Finally the state law must establish the minimum time which shall be devoted to physical education. One hour each day is none too much. The state law should fix such a minimum time requirement and should make it clear, too, that it is the minimum and that school authorities are encouraged to increase the time devoted to play, recreation and athletics outside the regular school hours.

So much for the legal side; so much for the provisions of an effective state physical education law. The rest is a matter of execution, of co-operation on the part of the local school authorities, of interest on part of the people living in every community.

In England physical education—that is, the whole school program in matters of health and physical activity for children—is headed up in one national administrative agency. Such centralization has its advantages, but it is not for us. Traditionally education is one of those matters which fall under the control of our several States, and it will continue under their control. I for one am in favor of it. We have, however, one way of overcoming some of the shortcomings which inhere in this system of ours of decentralized control. We can stimulate state action through granting Federal aid, and we can bring about some sort of national leadership through establishing a central clearing house of information. This it is proposed to do with physical education.

There has been introduced in Congress a National Physical Education Bill which, if passed, will appropriate annually $5,000,000 to assist States in the preparation and payment of supervisors and special teachers of physical education and in providing general elementary physical education for classroom teachers, both those in training and those already in service. From our previous discussion it will be seen at once that this goes to the heart of the matter—the matter of adequate personnel and financial resources.

This Federal aid will be allotted to States, provided that the bill passes, on the basis of their population of school age. To qualify, States must accept the provisions of the act and must appropriate a sum as large as that which they receive. Not only that, but States may not use any part of this Federal aid for the payment of supervisors and teachers of physical education until they have made provision for the preparation and training of such teachers. Furthermore, each State within five years after the acceptance

MEN WANTED

Thousands of men needed now for good-pay jobs in auto repair, garages, tractor, welding, aviation, radio. Earn $150 to $600 a month. Wonderful chance for your own prosperous business.

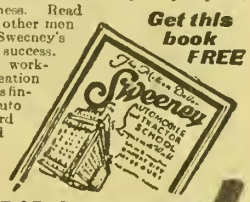
I train you in 47 days

I have trained 60,000 men successfully. Sweeney trained men in constant demand. The SWEENEY SCHOOL is the largest and finest in the world without exception. If you are mechanically inclined this is your opportunity. NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED. Tools, not books.

I Pay Your Ry. Fare Will rebate your fare from any U. S. point to Kansas City. Have still another Special Offer if you act quick.

FREE Write now for my beautifully illustrated 72-page Catalogue showing how you too, can quickly step into big pay job or own business. Read the inspiring stories of other men like you who came to Sweeney's and after 47 days entered success. Also photographs of the workshops, bathing pools, recreation centers, etc., in the world's finest and most successful auto school. Act now. A postcard will do. Students accepted in accordance with Laws of Missouri. Emory J. Sweeney, Pres.

Get this book FREE

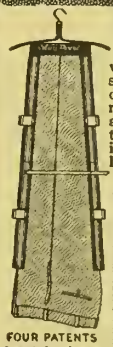


LEARN A TRADE

Sweeney

SCHOOL OF AUTO-TRACTOR-AVIATION
3-B SWEENEY BLDG. KANSAS CITY, MO

Pants Always Pressed



STAYPREST TROUSER PRESSER puts a real master-tailor crease in pants. Takes the bag out of knees and removes wrinkles. Easy to use—takes only a few seconds. Always a like-new press without delay or trouble. A real convenience. Saves many dollars in pressing bills, and trousers always look like just from the tailor. Makes them last longer. Saves nap of cloth which ironing ruins. Every man should have at least one or two.

Stay Prest

Made of selected hardwood, fabric covered, canvas lined. All metal parts heavily nickel plated. Fits any size trousers. Folds into small pack to fit handbag. Strong, but light. Has collapsible coat hanger. Lasts a lifetime. Thousands in use. Well dressed men have several to keep all trousers well pressed. Sold through dealers, agents or direct by mail. Mailed postpaid on receipt of $2.50. C.O.D. if desired.

FOUR PATENTS

Satisfaction or money back. Order today. Book free.

The Getgey-Jung Company
242 G. & J. Bldg. Cincinnati, Ohio

FARM BARGAINS NEAR WASHINGTON

A wonderful opportunity for ex-service men interested in profitable farming. 5 to 500 acres at low prices on easy terms. The sportsman's paradise. Let me send you free literature explaining why Southern Maryland farmland offers greatest opportunities to you.

K. A. McRae, Exec. Sec.

Southern Maryland Immigration Commission
College Park, Md.

Get This Book BEFORE BUYING A TYPEWRITER

We Save You Money

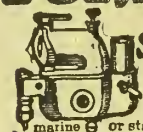
Big Reduction in Prices

Our big book tells you how the "Young Princess of Re-Manufacturing" saves you money on a Remington, Underwood, Royal, L. C. Smith, Woodstock, Noiseless, Oliver, Monarch, etc.

Write for it today—It's FREE

YOUNG TYPEWRITER COMPANY
654 W. Randolph St. Dept. 3012 Chicago, Ill.

FORDS-34 Miles



on Gallon of Gasoline
Starts Easy at Zero

We guarantee all other cars nearly double present mileage, power and flexibility, make hills on high formerly difficult on low. Models for any car, truck, tractor, marine or stationary engine. Makes old cars better than new. See wonderful mileage guarantees for other cars.

Ford.....34 mi.	Reo.....24 mi.	Chevrolet...32 mi.
Buick 4...30 mi.	Chalmers..23 mi.	Maxwl(25) 30mi.
Buick 6...24 mi.	Olds. 6.....23 mi.	Nash 6.....23 mi.
Hudson....20 mi.	Paige 6....20 mi.	Lincoln 8...17 mi.
Hupp.....25 mi.	Oaklnd 6...24 mi.	StdbkrLt 6 .23 mi.
Dodge.....28 mi.	Overl'd 4...32 mi.	Cole 8.....17 mi.

If your car is not mentioned here send name and model for particulars and our guarantee on it. AGENTS WANTED

SENT ON 30 DAY'S FREE TRIAL

You can drive any car in heaviest traffic without shifting gears. Starts off on high in any weather without priming or heating—no jerking or choking. No more foul spark plugs or carbon in cylinders. No leaking of gas into crank case. Try it 30 days on our guarantee of money back if not entirely satisfied. No strings to our guarantee. YOU ARE THE JUDGE. Anyone who can handle a wrench can attach it. No boring of new holes or changing of operating mechanism. Write today.

AIR-FRICTION CARBURETOR CO.
727 Raymond Bldg. Dayton, Ohio, U. S. A.

EARN MONEY AT HOME

YOU can make a substantial amount weekly in your spare time writing show cards. No canvassing or soliciting. We instruct you by our new simple Directograph System, supply you with work and pay you cash each week. Write today for full particulars and free booklet.

WEST-ANGUS SHOW CARD SERVICE LIMITED
Authorized Capital $1,250,000.00
180 Colborne Building, Toronto, Can.

SEXUAL KNOWLEDGE

320 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED, CLOTH
By Winfield Scott Hall, M. D., Ph. D.
SEX FACTS MADE PLAIN

What every young man and Every young woman should know
What every young husband and Every young wife should know
What every parent should know

$1.00 POSTPAID
Mailed in plain wrapper
Table contents & commendations on request
AMERICAN PUB. CO., 289 Winston Bldg., Philadelphia

BECOME AN EXPERT
ACCOUNTANT

Executive Accountants command big salaries. Thousands of firms need them. Only 5,000 Certified Public Accountants in U. S. Many are earning $3,000 to $10,000 a year. We train you thoroly by mail in spare time for C. P. A. examinations or executive accounting positions. Knowledge of bookkeeping unnecessary to begin. The course is under the personal supervision of William B. Castenholz, A. M., C. P. A., former Comptroller and Instructor, University of Illinois; also former Director of the Illinois Society of C. P. A.'s, and of the National Association of Cost Accountants. He is assisted by a large staff of C. P. A.'s, including members of the American Institute of Accountants. Low tuition fee—easy terms. Write now for information.

LaSalle Extension University, Dept. 2361-H Chicago
The Largest Business Training Institution in the World

DOLLARS IN WEAVING
HOME WORK

Men and women can start a profitable business at home weaving Carpets, Rugs, etc., rapidly on the DEEN STEEL BUILT AUTOMATIC FLY SHUTTLE LOOMS from old clothes, old carpets, etc. Beginners make money from the start. Business plentiful among neighbors and friends. Get our new FREE LOOM & RUG MACHINERY BOOK. Shows work done various patterns, rugs, carpets, etc., in colors. Tells what is needed, how to start and grow into a rug factory owner and wealth. DEEN LOOM COMPANY, 215 Deen Ave. Harlan, Iowa

Sell Shirts

Sell Madison "Better-Made" Shirts, Pajamas, and Nightshirts direct from our factory to wearer. Nationally advertised. Easy to sell. Exclusive patterns. Exceptional values. No experience or capital required. Large steady income assured. Entirely new proposition.
WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLES.
MADISON SHIRT CO., 503 B'way, N.Y. City

$10 A DAY EASY.

Quick sales every home. Pure Foods, Quality Soaps, Perfumes, Beauty Products, Spices, Extracts, Towels, Jewelry, Rubber Goods, etc. Big money-making offers. Catalog—Outfit Free.

WESTERN PRODUCTS CO.
Dept. L-1 606 N. OAKLEY, CHICAGO

of aid under this proposed act is required to have made provision for the physical education of all children between the ages of six and sixteen. In these provisos we have the stimulating features of the bill.

The bill also establishes a national Division of Physical Education in the United States Bureau of Education to administer the act and to serve as a clearing house of information. Its job will be to make and publish recommendations to aid the States in carrying out the provisions of the proposed act, and also to make studies, demonstrations and reports to aid the States in the organization and conduct of physical education in elementary, secondary, continuation and normal schools and in other institutions of higher learning.

Such active assistance on the part of the Federal Government would stimulate state action. Without it progress in reaching the children will be deplorably slow and will involve much waste and ineffectiveness. We need a nationally stimulated program. We have it for good roads—why not for children? From a study of the present and estimated future expenditures for physical education in ten States, it appears that the amount which the Federal Government could wisely spend during the first year under such an arrangement would not exceed $5,000,000. The Sixty-seventh Congress appropriated $75,000,000 to co-operate with the States in building good roads.

It need not be feared that such financial aid by the Federal Government will lead to the Federal Government's taking over the major responsibility for the work and decreasing state and local initiative. To begin with, the proposed national physical education act itself provides "that all the facilities for physical education included in the plans submitted by any state shall be organized in accordance with the laws of that state and that said facilities shall be supervised and administered under the direction of the legally constituted state and local educational authorities."

In addition to that safeguard, however, available facts indicate that there is no ground for any fear that Federal aid is an opening wage to Federal control of state matters. For example, since the establishment of Federal aid for vocational education, state and local appropriations have increased from $3,000,000 to $15,000,000, and instead of the Federal Government paying now one-half the total cost, the total is distributed as follows: 49 percent local; 39 percent state; 22 percent Federal.

A Federal state aid physical education law should be passed. Such a law has the endorsement of many prominent organizations, including The American Legion. It would be a worthwhile undertaking, and one which would appeal to all citizens intelligently interested in our children, for the young men who were called to serve their country, and who know through personal experience what being physically fit means, to see to it that the Federal Government and also the state and local authorities take the necessary legislative action to make sure that from now on the schools of the nation will develop the bodies as well as the minds of the children entrusted to their care.

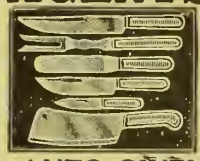
This is the second of two articles by Mr. Fitzpatrick on physical training for school children. The first appeared in the January 25th issue.

AGENTS WANTED Fine Suit and Extra Pay to Steady Workers

To induce a limited number of good agents to help us introduce our nationally known brand of men's tailoring, we will give our finest and best suit of clothes, **without charge,** on the easiest, most liberal offer you can possibly imagine and in addition pay big cash bonuses, and give hundreds of magnificent presents, besides many valuable prizes to steady workers.

C. T. A. clothes sell easy. Scores of men earning **$47.50 to $85 a week.** No experience needed. Merely show the cloth samples. The big values speak for themselves. We teach you to take measures and train you to sell. Write today for full information about styles and prices, list of special rewards, cash bonuses, agents' presents and prizes. C. A. Milligan, Mgr.,
Chicago Tailors Assn. Dept 496 Sta. C, Chicago

AGENTS MAKE $16 FIRST DAY



You can make big cash profits selling Jennings Aluminum Handle Cutlery Set. Sanitary, durable, handles always cool. Every set guaranteed. Automatic demonstrator. Sells itself on sight. No capital or experience required to make big money from the start.

AUTO GIVEN TO AGENTS

We offer agents auto as well as liberal cash profits. Write now for details of our wonderful new selling plan, sample and complete information as to free auto and scale of profits. This is your opportunity. Write quick.

Jennings Mfg. Co., Set A-12, Dayton, Ohio

TAILORING AGENTS WANTED $50 to $100 a week

Tailoring agents earn $50 to $100 a week selling virgin wool tailored-to-order suits and overcoats direct to wearer at $31.50 and all wool 2-piece summer suits at $21.50. Wonderful values. Rich assortment of fabrics. We furnish 6x9 swatch outfit free. Commissions in advance. Will train inexperienced men who are honest, industrious, ambitious. Write

J. B. SIMPSON, Inc., 843 W. Adams St. Dept. 696, Chicago

$25 A DAY Selling Suits

Fifth Ave., New York, Custom Tailors want agents to sell advertised brand all wool Tailored to measure suits and overcoats direct to wearer. Lowest prices, sell on sight. No capital or experience required. Big line, swatch samples free. Biggest commissions paid daily. Auto given to agents. Write

MONARCH TAILORING CO.
100 Fifth Ave., Dept. 8, New York

PATENTS As one of the oldest patent firms in America we give inventors at lowest consistent charge, a service noted for *results,* evidenced by many well known Patents of extraordinary value. *Book, Patent-Sense, free.*
Lacey & Lacey, 643 F St., Wash., D.C. Estab. 1869.

Exide
BATTERIES

Power Dependability
Long Life

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO.
PHILADELPHIA
Branches in 17 cities

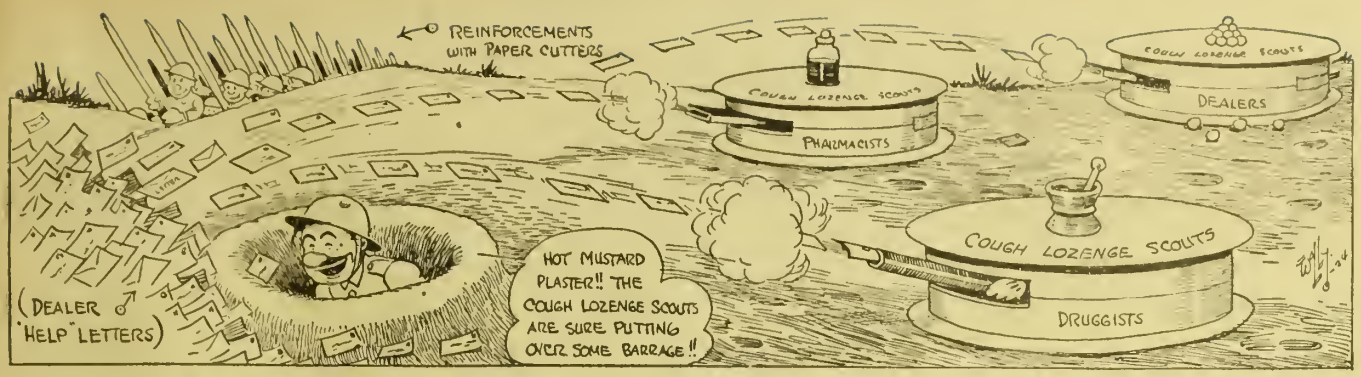
How the Legion Fought for Justice

Keep an accurate record of these stirring days when the Legion is fighting as the champion of all ex-service men.

Save your copies of The AMERICAN LEGION Weekly, where step by step the progress of the battle is told. Use the especially designed AMERICAN LEGION Weekly Binder.

Full Book Cloth (red) $1.25 postpaid
Fabrikoid Covered (black) $1.50 postpaid

The AMERICAN LEGION Weekly
627 West 43d St. New York City



Buddy Under Pill Box Barrage!

No wonder Buddy bobbed back into the "better 'ole."

Flanking fire from friendly pill boxes has made the Stave Hero anxious to trade in his barrel for a G. I. can kimono.

Pill box barrage by sharp-shooting pharmacy phalanx made Buddy wigwag for succor. But here come the re-enforcements, bristling with bayonets beaten into paper-cutters.

Dealer-cooperation letters are pouring in from pill turret squads who roll their own. Auto-accessory dealers must look to their laurels, and so must the grocers—or do they prefer wreaths of asparagus?

Druggists, pharmacists, apothecaries, soda kings and plain pill pushers are now in the Dealer Cooperation Contest. And they aim to win by a nose, if it takes all the perfume in stock.

Knights o' the mortar and pestle are busy priming prescriptions for Buddy's long life and prosperity. Not in Latin, just in plain Americano, the Capsule Clan are writing Buddy, telling him the products they handle which should be advertised in the Weekly. Also the approximate number of Legionnaires among their customers.

The boys who used to feed Buddy triple-C extract of myrrh for a sprained knuckle or an earache at the bone-setter's command—are now drilling for the grand final cooperation review. Buddy will stand at ease and hear 'em click "orbs right," and he'll present the croix de coupon to the winning battalion.

"Cough Lozenge Scouts, atten-shun! Report—your trade data. Carry—what brands? Present—manufacturers' names. Shoulder—no expense. Order— more orders are what Buddy needs. Mark time— the time to act is now. Forward—with the Weekly to mutual prosperity."

Buddy has a picture in mind—but it is not one of those beautiful iodine skinscapes executed on his wishbone. It's a picture of national advertisers in the drug trade getting "sold" to the fact that the Weekly is their printed market place.

Therefore, Mr. Dealer, have you issued Buddy his full ration of cooperation?

He needs your help now more than he needed that tincture of tan polish and those soluble shoe buttons in the days of raw tonsils and trench fever. Ex-litter men may take this literally.

Mark Buddy "duty" on the firing line of advertisement solicitation. Vaccinate him against sangfroid fever and grumps.

Your letters will give Buddy talking points for big advertisers—not to converse but to convince.

You dealers are his co-op writers, the pivot pounders of industry. You are the axis athletes who step off at the seventh count—or is it the eleventh—and do "Ads right."

"R x" regulars, can you hnld your present lead in the coupon tournament? And how is it by you merchants who deal in spare lungs for limousines, and hoops for henrics? Or you boys who sell the tear bombs yclept grapc fruit?

Unless you can show up those bronchitis busters you'll be taking a dose of their sugar-coated braggadocio before and after meals.

Is Buddy's Dealer Help Contest to culminate in a victorious quinine quadrille?

Advertising in The AMERICAN LEGION Weekly would help me sell the following articles:

About _____% of my customers are Legionnaires.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

OUR DIRECTORY

These Advertisers support us—Let's reciproeate. And tell them so by saying, when you write—"I saw your ad in our AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY." Or tell the same thing to the salesman or dealer from whom you buy their products.

AUTOS & AUTO ACCESSORIES
VVVAir Friction Carburetor 30
VChevrolet Motor Co. .....
VVVNelson Doubleday, Inc. 2
★ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY CO. 30
VVVLiberty Top & Tire Co. .....

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS
VVVVVAmerican Pub. Co. 30
Garden City Publishing Co., Inc. .....
Judge .....
VVVVVPathfinder Pub. Co. 24

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
VVAcorn Brass Mfg. Co. 20
VVVAkron Lamp Co. 29
VAmerican Floor Surfacing Mach. Co. 25
American Woolen Mills Co. 26
Berry's Poultry Farm 28
Boyle Lock Co. .....
VBurke Mfg. Co. .....
Chicago Tailors Assoc. 30
VVVVVVComer Mfg. Co. .....
Deen Loom Co. 30
VVVGoodyear Mfg. Co. .....
VVVVJennings Mfg. Co. 30
VVVLong Eakins Co. 22
VVVMac-O-Chee Mills 27
VVVMadison Shirt Co. 30
VVVVVAlbert Mills .....
Monarch Tailoring Co. 30
VVSanta Fe Railway .....
VJ. B. Simpson, Inc. 30
Southern Maryland Immigration Comm. .. 29
VStemco Engineering Co. .....
Style Arch Shoe Co. 25
VWashington Tailoring Co. .....
West Angus Show Card Service, Ltd 30
Western Products Co. 30

CONFECTIONS
Bunte Brothers .....

ENTERTAINMENT
VVVT. S. Denison .....

FOOD PRODUCTS
VVVVVVThe Genesee Pure Food Co. .....
Horlick's Malted Milk 22
J. L. Kraft & Bros. Co. .....

INSURANCE
VVVJohn Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., ...

"BE IT RESOLVED, that with a firm belief in the value of our magazine—THE AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY—*as a national advertising medium; with the realization that due to limited subscription price and constantly increasing cost of production, the improvements which we desire to see in it will only be made possible through increased advertising revenue—and that increased advertising revenue depends primarily upon our support of advertisers in the* WEEKLY—*we hereby pledge our support and our patronage, as individuals, and as an organization, to those advertisers who use the columns of our official magazine*—THE AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY."

Resolution passed unanimously at the Second National Convention of The American Legion.

INVESTMENTS
VColumbia Mortgage Co. .....
VClarence Hodson & Co. .....
VVVG. L. Miller Bond & Mortgage Co. .....

JEWELRY, INSIGNIA, MEMORIALS
VVVVBurlington Watch Co. .....
Vingersoll Watch Co .....
VVVVVSanta Fe Watch .....
VSterling Diamond & Watch 24
Studebaker Watch Co. 23
VVVVVVL. W. Sweet, Inc. 27

MEDICINAL
VVMusterole Co .....
Zonite .....

MEN'S WEAR
VVThe Florsheim Shoe Co. .....
VVVIoleproof Hosiery Co. .....
VVVNu Way Streeh Suspender Co. .....
Rollins Hosiery .....

MISCELLANEOUS
Assoc. of Army and Navy Stores .....
The Clark Grave Vault Co. .....
VVVCole & Co. .....
VDuane W. Gaylord .....
VGetgey Jung Corp. 29
VVVVH. Clay Glover .....
Modern Research Society 19
VTaylor Instrument Co. .....
W. A. Weber .....
J. L. Whiting—J. J. Adams .....
Wisconsin Incubator .....

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
VVVVVBuescher Band-Instrument Co. .....
VVVVVC. G. Conn., Ltd. 26
Gibson Mandolin Guitar Co. .....

PATENT ATTORNEYS
★VLACEY & LACEY 30

SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTION
VVVVAmerican School .....
★VFRANKLIN INSTITUTE 28
VVVVVInternational Correspondence Schools . 20 & 26
VVVVVLaSalle Extension University ..... 25 & 30
VVVVVPatterson Civil Service School 23
VVPelman Institute ..... Back Cover
★STANDARD BUSINESS TRAINING INSTITUTE 24
VVVVVSweeney Auto School 29
VVVVVVF. W. Tamblyn .....
VVVUniversity of Applied Science .....
Ned Wayburn Studios of Stage Dancing, Inc. 19

SEEDS
Charlotte M. Haines .....
VJapan Seed Co. .....

SMOKERS' NEEDS
VVVVVAmerican Tobacco Co. .....
VVVVVLiggett & Myers Tobacco Co. .....
Palmesville Novelty Co. 26
Tobacco Guarantee Agency 22

SOFT DRINKS
VVCoca Cola .....

SPORTS AND RECREATION
VVVVV Harley-Davidson Motor Co 27
Indian Motorcycle Co. .....

STATIONERY AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES
Post Printing Service 17

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH
VVVVAmerican Telephone & Telegraph Co. 17

TOILET NECESSITIES
Faultless Rubber Co. .....
VForhan Co. .....
VA. S. Hinds Co. .....
VVVVVVPepsodent Co. .....

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION
French Line 21

TYPEWRITERS
VInternational Typewriter Exch. .....
VVVVShipman Ward Mfg. Co. .....
Young Typewriter Co. 29

WOMEN'S WEAR
Lucille Mardine & Co. 28

LET'S PATRONIZE THEY ADVERTISE

V SERVICE STRIPE—AWARDED ADVERTISERS WITH US REGULARLY FOR OVER SIX MONTHS. THE VV, VVV, VVVV, VVVVV, AND VVVVVV STRIPERS ARE INCREASING. NOTICE THE ★. THIS IS THE INSIGNIA FOR THE CROIX DE COUPON, AWARDED WHEN THE SEVENTH SERVICE STRIPE IS DUE.

We do not knowingly accept false or fraudulent advertising, or any advertising of an objectionable nature. See "Our Platform," issue of December 22, 1922. Readers are requested to report promptly any failure on the part of an advertiser to make good any representation contained in an advertisement in THE AMERICAN LEGION WEEKLY.

Advertising rates: $3.00 per agate line. Smallest copy accepted, 14 lines (1 inch). THE ADVERTISING MANAGER, 627 West 43d Street, N. Y. City.

THEY ADVERTISE LET'S PATRONIZE

Judge Ben B. Lindsay says:
"I see in it a new power, a great driving force. I know of nothing that pays larger returns on an investment of one's spare time from day to day."

FREE

A wonderful book which explains an amazing system of mind training already used by more than 650,000 people

THE act of sending for this book has marked the turning point in *tens of thousands* of lives.

This is no exaggeration. It is literal truth. As a matter of fact, there are actually over half a million people in the world to-day who have at some time sent for this book—and learned from it the way to revolutionize their lives through practising the principles of Pelmanism.

Steadily and surely, Pelmanism has enabled this great army of people to develop and strengthen the positive, dynamic mental qualities that *guarantee* the largest measure of success in life — Concentration, Observation, Good Judgment, Resourcefulness, Initiative, Originality, Reliable Memory, Strong Will-Power, Tact, Self-confidence and Driving Power.

And, with equal certainty, Pelmanism has helped this host of men and women to banish the defects that formerly prevented them from progressing. It has swept away Forgetfulness, Inertia, Mind-wandering, Procrastination, Indecision, Mental Confusion, and all the other "brain-weeds" which cluttered up their minds and stopped the growth of worth-while achievements.

It gives new minds for old

Pelmanism is not a new, untried *theory*. It is a demonstrated method. It has given the winning push to myriads of careers. During the war, there were more than 200,000 Pelmanists in the trenches in France. These men *know* how reliable Pelmanism proved upon their return to civil life. They have written the Institute thousands of letters to prove it. One ex-fighter increased his earnings from $1,750 to $6,250 a year in the first 15 months after his discharge. Another writes, "I had the pleasure of taking the course in 1917-1918. Previous to joining the army, my salary was $20 a week. My present salary is $10,000 a year." For more than twenty-eight years this great course in mental training has been a tremendous force in every other English-speaking country, but it was not until four years ago that it was brought to America.

Test Yourself Now

Check the questions to which you can honestly answer "Yes."

- Are you a first-class organizer?
- Have you directive power?
- Can you originate valuable ideas?
- Are you a logical reasoner?
- Do you remain calm and unflurried when faced with a crisis?
- Can you master difficult subjects easily?
- Have you a strong personality?
- Have you a strong will?
- Can you convince people who are doubtful or even hostile?
- Do you decide quickly and correctly?
- Do you remember what you read?
- Can you concentrate your mind on one thing for a long time?
- Are you ready to take responsibility?
- Are you earning a larger income than you were a year ago?

Among the prominent Americans who have become enthusiastic Pelmanists is Judge Ben B. Lindsay, known everywhere for his pioneer work in the Juvenile Court of Denver. He says,

"When I learned that Pelmanism had been brought to America, I was among the first to enroll. I wanted to find out if Pelmanism was the thing that I could recommend to the hundreds who continually ask my advice in relation to their lives, problems, and ambitions. Pelmanism ought to be the beginning of education instead of a remedy for its faults. First of all, it reaches the science of self-realization; it makes the student *discover* himself; it acquaints him with his sleeping powers and shows him how to develop them. Pelmanism is no miracle. It calls for application. But I know of nothing that pays larger returns on an investment of one's spare time from day to day."

Pelmanism actually gives its students new minds for old. It does it in 8 to 12 weeks, but its effects last a life-time, for it tunes up all the mental faculties and makes them do "team work" for the greatest self-development possible to each Pelmanist.

Send now for this amazing FREE Book

Whether this brief glimpse of Pelmanism has attracted you or not; whether you feel that you are weak or lacking in some valuable mental attribute, or not; whether you are satisfied with your present rate of progress or not —you should at least send for this interesting record and outline of Pelmanism—its actual achievements and its boundless possibilities.

You do not obligate yourself in any way by mailing us the coupon below. Mail it to-day, and secure your copy of the book which will show you how and why Pelmanism is the only system of teaching ever devised for developing *all* the mental powers at the same time. It explains Pelmanism from start to finish, and gives a wealth of the most convincing, voluntary letters from Pelmanists, showing how this remarkable method revolutionized their lives and increased their earning capacity.

Send the coupon at once, while you feel like doing it. No salesman will call upon you. You risk nothing, and may have more to gain than you can possibly realize now.

THE PELMAN INSTITUTE OF AMERICA
2575 Broadway Dept. 102 New York City

The Pelman Institute of America
2575 Broadway
Dept. 102, New York City

I want you to show me what Pelmanism has actually done for over half a million people. Please send me your free book "Scientific Mind Training." This places me under no obligation whatever.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....