

DALLAS, "LONDON," LOCAL HAPPENINGS

(ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT)

J. ALBA AUSTIN, CITY EDITOR

WHAT THE PRESS OF THE COUNTRY SAYS ABOUT THE RIOTS

Brought to Front.

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The New Spirit.

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Christian (I) Solution.

(Toledo, Ohio, Times.) It is up to Congress to go to the bottom of the matter and recommend such steps as are necessary to put an effectual stop to race riots. They are a drain on the physical resources of the country and a reflection on its pretensions. If the two races cannot live side by side without disturbing the peace, they must be separated. There can be no other Christian solution.

A "Close-Up" For Congress.

(Minneapolis, Minn. Journal.) It would probably be impossible to say precisely where the responsibility lies for the present state of affairs in Washington, but we may rest assured that the blame is neither all black nor all white.

It Seems Strange.

(Kansas City, Mo. Journal.) It seems strange that in the national capital, directly under the eyes of those in supreme authority, such a situation would have been allowed to develop.

Everybody's Problem.

(Atlanta, Ga. Constitution.) The Constitution has for many years contended that this question is not one to be decided by the courts. It is that of the whole country, as shown in the Ohio riots, those at East St. Louis, Illinois, and in other Northern states.

Live Side By Side.

(Grand Rapids, Mich. Press.) Certainly a common patriotism should help men to live side by side amicably and with mutual tolerance. That they do not always do so is the more regrettable for the fact that when trouble does occur, it is invariably started by the no account element—either toughs or criminals, who are in nowise representative of the great body of blacks or whites.

Two Viewpoints.

(Des Moines, Ia. Capital.) The Southern people have not recovered entirely from the notion that the black man is a slave and an underling and that he must be treated on that basis. The Northern people treat the colored man from a different standpoint. Some of the Negroes like the Southern people the best and regard the northern white man as a hypocrite.

Prompt Action.

(New Orleans, La. Times-Picayune.) The Washington experience should teach us the necessity of prompt action in all cases of race disturbances and to act vigorously from the beginning. The first mistakes made at the national capital and the wise policies afterward followed should show us what to do in case the situation ever looks stormy.

The Negro Press.

(Houston, Texas Post.) Here in Houston, there is a Negro press that is almost incendiary. Its policy is to magnify any trivial slight or grievance suffered by an individual into some brutal race outrage and denounce all the white people, the public service included, as being wicked oppressors of the race. It even denounces the respectable colored men and women who are really doing the work of carrying forward the important movements involving the welfare of the Negro people.

Passing The Buck.

(Philadelphia, Pa. Bulletin.) Blaming the Bolsheviks is a convenient shuffle of many domestic faults. But it is a mistake to assume that all the discontent and disturbance in this country is imported or is artificially fomented by foreign agencies. The "reds" have enough to answer for. No abatement is made for them. But it is dangerous folly for us to excuse our own faults and evade our own responsibilities, and neglect the rapidly developing causes of trouble, by blaming them "on the other fellow."

No Compromise.

(Pittsburg, Pa. Post.) This is no time for arguing over who or what is to blame for the disgraceful race rioting in Chicago. The only thing to do now is to stop the lawlessness at any cost. The interests of life and property of every citizen dependent upon orderly government, demand that the authorities act fearlessly, impartially, and with whatever force is necessary. There must be no compromising with those who take the law into their hands or incite to rioting.

Riots Go On.

(Columbus, Ohio, Dispatch.) A peculiarity of our race riots is that everybody in the land deprecates them and denounces them, but they persist. There isn't a newspaper anywhere that defends such lawlessness; the newspapers of the South are always denouncing lynching and lynchings; the better element in every community deprecates such lawlessness and the better element in the majority in practically every neighborhood of this broad land. But there is not an end of the unholy business; it breaks out spasmodically, and frequently where it is least expected.

Chips On Shoulders.

(Spartanburg, S. C. Herald.) According to the san advice, however, a certain element of the whites was not patiently waiting for the blacks to start anything. They looked upon that as their special prerogative. Both sides had chips on their shoulders.

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Wild Talk.

(Buffalo, N. Y. Enquirer.) Coming to Buffalo on business a supervisor of large contract work in Washington predicted the race outbreak at the nation capital several days before it occurred. "The man had good opportunities for observation since many Negroes were employed on the work he had in charge. He related there was much unrest among the Negroes, much criminal activity by Negroes which the police failed to suppress, and asserted that he had himself seen Negroes drilling after dark in the way lanes. On the other hand, he related rising disposition on the part of the whites to take measures not countenanced by law.

The dispatches quickly brought the fulfillment of the visitor's forecast. Washington has no unusual reason for race war. It therefore seems safe to charge the outbreak to agitation and incitement that are everywhere developing belligerent spirit. There is at present too much cultivation of dispositions to make a matter of every difference, grievance, passion, prejudice. There is more encouragement to violence than cultivation of restraint. Wild talk is having the natural result, wild action. Every element of the people is being taught that it is the victim of some other or several elements. This line must be abandoned if it is to be stopped short of worse.

Recognizing the Fact.

(Spartanburg, S. C. Herald.) Negroes who live honestly and uprightly, recognizing the inevitable fact that the South is going to be governed by the white man and accepting that condition can serve the members of their race in these days of readjustment and greatly in safely stirring their race over a period that could only bring disaster and difficulties.

Familiarly Breeds Contempt.

(Ranger, Texas Times.) No one of reasonable mind would for a minute detract from the honors cast upon members of the Negro race who fought for the American nation. They should be so recognized for their gallantry and war activity. But it is quite another thing for members of the white race to mingle freely with them and accept them on the same racial grounds. Familiarity breeds contempt. Especially is this true when there is a social amalgamation of the white and black race.

Not So Guilty.

(New Orleans, La. Item.) The good people of every community disgraced by such incident do not try to guard against them and try hard to guard against them. But we have no such instances as that occurring in Washington; no brutal attacks on innocent and well behaved Negroes; no race hatred of the kind which caused its decent respectable citizens would rally to the defense of the victims in any southern city.

Law and Justice.

(Nashville, Tenn. Banner.) The reign of law and exact justice is the best means to the end. The mob spirit should be suppressed. It begets lawlessness and makes standers like those that are noted in this article.

Very, Very Proud.

(Cordele, Ga. Dispatch.) We have no disposition to punish innocent Negro victims, we have no sympathy with lynchings, nor mobs who take the law into their hands, but since the Washington mobs had to exist, we are very, very proud that the people that far north have to record with them. May this be a lesson to more than the "Lilly Whites."

Whole Population Turns.

(Charlotte, N. C. Observer.) When the Negro gets into trouble in the North he is in trouble. The whole population turns on him and the disposition is to "clean him up." If it should develop that during the troubles in Washington any man came to the rescue of the Negro, we are going to venture that it was a white man from the South.

Protect All Alike.

(Bristol, Va. Tenn. Herald.) "Perhaps it is a crime wave such as appears in parts of every country after a war, but it is none the less disgraceful. Representatives of Emerson of Ohio, correctly characterizes the race rioting in a resolution declaring the situation is a national scandal and calling for protection of citizens irrespectively of color. Washington should promptly take the measures necessary to insure protection to all citizens alike.

Work Together For Good.

(Chattanooga, N. C. Observer.) It is entirely possible that at the time the white people of Washington stirred by the frequency and boldness of the outrages, the better element of the Negro population had made co-operative efforts for the suppression of the lawlessness, or had given public manifestation of its disapproval of the riot. In short, if it had joined with the white people in putting a stop to the operations of the vicious minority of its race, there would have been small opportunity for the development of the riot. In a Southern community under conditions that have existed in Washington, the best of the white people and the sensible of the Negro leaders would be found united in effort for the general good of the Negro population.

Human Nature the Same.

(Fayetteville, N. C. Observer.) Human nature is the same the world over, and like causes will produce like results in Texas and Ohio, in North Carolina and Massachusetts, in Georgia and the District of Columbia. Mob law should be condemned and punished, but in condemning mob law, care should be taken lest the crimes of the brutes who provoke to mob law be glossed over.

If you have anything to sell folks, drop a line or two in The Dallas Express and watch results. Dispose of your stock selling in double quick time.

Judge Ammon S. Wells and Prof. J. E. Porter left Wednesday for San Antonio, to attend the state meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which convened there last week. They were delegates from the local branch here.

Mrs. H. D. Thomas, 3406 Greenwood State Missionary of the National Baptist Convention will leave Sept. 2nd for Kansas City and St. Louis and will conclude the journey at Norfolk, Va., where the National Baptist Convention will be held from September 10th to 14th inclusive.

Mrs. Amanda England left August 28th for Detroit, Mich., to visit Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe. She will return to Chicago to join her husband.

W. A. Ricketts, 923 Helen St., and C. N. George of Fort Worth were in Dallas, Sunday.

Don Hooper and family visited Mrs. Thayer of Grand Prairie, Sunday.

Mrs. Aaron Fields and family visited Mrs. H. Terry of Grand Prairie.

Allen J. Harris, an ex-member of The Dallas Express typographical force passed through the city en route to his new field of labor at Tulsa, Oklahoma.

W. H. Hallum, 2920 State street, returned Friday night from a sojourn to Frankston, where he has been spending a day with relatives.

Prof. J. D. Rice, supervisor of boys work department of the Y. M. C. A., returned from Topeka, Kansas, Thursday, August 14.

Miss Estella German visited Harrell, Ark., and in visiting she met and was captured by the affections of Private John Harvey, who had recently returned from France and was married. Mrs. Harvey was formerly of this city and lived with her mother, Mrs. Viola German, 2817 Trinidad.

Miss Iola Bennett of Jacksonville, Ga., cousin of Mrs. Thad Elise, 2115 Routh street passed through Dallas en route to her home from Fort Worth.

Misses Ida and Mildred Watts, 2627 Trinidad street were guests of their cousin, Johnnie Watts, 706 South Virginia street, Terrell, Texas.

Mrs. Hosey Bell, 2704 Trinidad street, after a few weeks' stay in Kansas city, Tulsa Oklahoma, and other points in Oklahoma has returned home much elated over her trip.

Miss Lucy German, formerly of Trinidad street, has returned from a three weeks' stay at Harrell, Ark., visiting her uncle.

Mr. T. S. Clark, formerly of Dallas was in town shaking hands with friends here last week. Mr. Clark is now studying law in Chicago school of law and is now making tour over the state and will reside permanently before going back to Chicago at Texarkana.

Robert Ashford, proprietor of the Chicago Defender Shining Parlor visited relatives at Waco last week.

Miss E. E. Price of Denton in the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Luke Daniels, 2120 Clark street.

WEDDING OF REV. W. L. DICKSON AND MISS INEZ DENUTA YEARS ANNOUNCED.

Mrs. H. Yoals announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Inez Denuta to Rev. W. L. Dickson, Sunday, August 31, 1919 at 7 o'clock p. m., 1901 Reeves street, corner Central avenue. Will be at home in Gilmer, after September 20.

PAYS BALANCE OF DEATH CLAIMS.

The Supreme Court of the G. C. O. W. through its Supreme Secretary J. W. Hunt paid relatives of its deceased members \$300.00 within 24 hours after death. This second relief makes a total of \$500.00 for each member who died in the Chain during the year ending July 31, 1919.

HIGH SCHOOL THEATRE.

The high school theatre is presenting their patrons with reputable casts of actors and are stars in their chosen fields. The theatre has made some extensive improvements by making a big addition to the seating capacity. Four hundred can be comfortably seated in the theatre. Mr. Batts adds that in this addition the screening process has been enlarged and thus a larger picture is now displayed. The theatre is cool and comfortable and always cater to the best for the money.

GIVES REASON WHY BIRTHS SHOULD BE RECORDED.

1. Right to marry. 2. Right as a juror. 3. Settling estates. 4. Admission to school. 5. In establishing decent. 6. Age of consent for girls. 7. Tax as scholastic census. 8. To show the right to vote. 9. Settling insurance and pensions. 10. In all matters in criminal code. 11. To establish proof as to citizenship. 12. Right to enlist in the army or navy. 13. To determine the increase in population. 14. In connection with the Child's Law. 15. To regulate conditions with regard to minors. 16. As a prerequisite to holding certain public offices. 17. Comparing rates of birth with cause of infant mortality. 18. Requirement of Hygienic Commission in making of residence. 19. Irresponsibility of children under certain age for crime or misdemeanors.

DEATHS AND BIRTHS RECORDED AT THE CITY'S BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS AND CAUGHT BY DALLAS EXPRESS REPRESENTATIVE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Infant of K. L. Costes died Tuesday, August 19, 2506 Eakins street. Robert Boring died Monday, Aug. 18, 2206 Eakins street. Mrs. M. G. Boring died Monday, August 18 at Vickery, Texas.

Mirtha, Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Washington, 1806 Hall street, Saturday, Aug. 16, a girl.

Boys, Born to Mrs. Mrs. Green Venable, 2315 Cabell street, Friday, August 15, a boy.

Boys, Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Foster

Sharp, 3904 Flora street, Thursday, August 14, a boy.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dee Lowe, 2617 Convent street, Wednesday, Aug. 20, a girl.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor, 2504 Juliet street, Monday, Aug. 18, a girl.

HOW THE BLACK OILERS HAVE SET PACE FOR 1919.

B. Wim. Ross. Beaumont, Texas, Aug. 28.—The Black Oilers have been playing great ball this season and more than a little of the credit for the showing of the club is due to Ross, the leading pitcher of the club, better known to all base ball fans as "Nacogdoches." His pitch has made the club one of the best in the state and is a brainy player, a hard and willing worker and it wouldn't be surprising to see him managing some fast club next season because he is well liked by all the fans and also among the players and he has always been with a winning club.

Hunter of the Oilers, who is really a catcher, but owing to the shortness of pitchers on the club has developed into a pretty fair pitcher. He and Will Pooles of Houston hold the season's record for the longest game, 16 innings, two and two.

Curtis, the Oilers, first baseman in the class of the league in fielding, his position and Boykins is easily the classiest catcher seen in action since Jim Brown has left the league. The Oilers boast of having one of the best infielders in the league. Curtis, 1st; D. Williams, 2nd; A. Williams, 4; Story, 3rd; the Oilers have played fifty-five games; won fifty and lost sixteen.

Leading in two base hits: A. Williams with 16. Three base hits: A. Williams, 5. Home runs, Story, A. Williams and Pooles, three each. Singles: D. Williams, 41. Curtis, 30; A. Williams, 25. Boykins, 22. Leading pitcher, Ross, pitched 20 games, won 14 lost 6.

Ross fanned 19 men at Galveston, and held them to one hit and no runs only two men reached first base.

SUGGESTIONS OF AN ALL STAR TEAM IN TEXAS.

Beaumont, Texas, Aug. 28.—I was asked by some very interesting fans to send to The Dallas Express, what I would call an all star club of Texas and just how I would line them up, so here is who I would choose and how I would line them up and maybe if you have seen these players in action you will agree with me.

They are as follows: E. Sarmon, Dallas, s. Bailey, Dallas, c. Blackmon, San Antonio, 3. Sloan, Dallas, m. Ponder Houston, i. Curtis, Beaumont, 1. Story, Beaumont, r. Boykins, Beaumont, c. Sarmon, Dallas, p. Ross, Beaumont, p. Pooles, Houston, p. Rector, Dallas, p. Hill, Dallas, utility. R. Lee Jones, Dallas, Mgr.

HIGHTOWER - PENNINGTON NUP-TIALS.

Mr. Leonard Hightower and Miss Hallie Pennington were united in marriage Sunday night, Aug. 17 in the pastor's study of Macedonia Baptist church. The knot was tied by the pastor, Mr. Hightower's friends wish for him much success in his new venture.

WHOLESALESA OF DALLAS DO BIG BUSINESS.

Estimated That More Than \$2,000,000 Expended Here.

A safe estimate of the business done by the Dallas wholesale houses during the first three weeks of the trade period will range about \$2,225,000.

Monday morning marked the beginning of the last half of the Dallas trade season, during which time the railroad fares of all who buy \$1,000 or over within a radius of 200 miles of Dallas will be refunded. Buyers of larger amounts will have their fares refunded for any distance.

The register at the Dallas Trade League showed that 925 buyers registered during the first three weeks of the trade period to take advantage of a refund of railroad fares. If each one of these buyers spent only the minimum of \$1000 for the return of their fares, the total amount spent by buyers in Dallas would be \$925,000. Most of these buyers live outside of the 200-mile zone, which means that they will spend \$1,500 or more for the return of their fare. Hundreds of buyers who have made purchases of less than \$1000 have not registered.

Most of the buyers hail from Texas towns and cities, but a large number of them are from Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana have done their buying in Dallas.

The following buyers registered at the headquarters of the Dallas Trade League before 11 o'clock Monday morning: R. L. Taylor, Mansfield, La.; H. E. Hogan, Acher City, Texas; L. J. Butler, Bromide, Okla.; B. C. Russell, Cason, Texas; Thomas Buke, Rayville, La.

The buying season is on in full swing and more buying will be done during the next three weeks than during the last three. said H. C. Pennington, secretary of Dallas Trade League. "Dallas is surely the mecca for buyers. It is one of the best seasons that Dallas wholesale houses have experienced in years and probably will prove a record-breaker."

CITY WHERE CAUSE OF WAR OCCURRED HAS NOT SUFFERED.

years at war acquired sloppy habits and careless ways and the spirit of "I-don't care. It is exceedingly difficult from Athens to Belgrade, to find a waiter who will exert himself to please.

One can not say, truthfully, whether or not the people of Sarajevo are content with the new Jugo-Slav government at Belgrade. Whatever dissatisfaction may exist, however, is well guarded. In concert halls and elsewhere are posters which say, "Speak Serbian." The formerly official German language is now suppressed in all official publications by Croat (Latin alphabet) and Serbian (Cyrillic) programs and menus are printed on two sides in the two tongues. All official statements are to the effect that there is little dissatisfaction with the Jugo-Slav state as now organized.

There are a number of Americans at Sarajevo engaged in the affairs of the American Red Cross and the American relief administration. These organizations are jointly occupied in the child-feeding program of the United States, under the direction of Major F. C. Thwaites of Milwaukee, Wis. In Sarajevo 3,000 school children and orphans are given a ration of chocolate and rolls daily. The mothers of the city are admirably blessed by Uncle Sam's agents.

COAST OVER COBBLE STONES

Sport in Madeira Has Many Advantages Over That Which North-erners Are Accustomed.

Cobble stones may not appeal to the uninitiated as ideal for coasting purposes, but they admirably serve the purpose, all depends on how steep is the hill the cobbles are on. In other words, it isn't the material that makes the "slide," but the pitch of the slope.

Those of us who are accustomed to sliding down snow-clad hills, or tiny ascents made slippery by ice know little of the thrill a slide may possess. For some measure of the delight in the sport is frequently minimized by the frigid air that rushes past our tingling ears and some measure of the enjoyment is entirely lost by the chills that grip our shivering bodies.

Imagine—if you can—the thrill of coasting down a hill so steep that your "sled" flies over the cobbles much as a wave speed over crushed snow or an ice glare. Instead of icy air that almost chills you to the marrow in the thought, picture yourself in springtime garments and fanned by summer breezes.

If you can imagine such a picture you will have enjoyed at least some part of the sport of coasting in an island where there is no snow or ice. Down the cobble-paved road the "sled" flies. For ten minutes you flash along in breath-taking rush, then you begin to grow accustomed to the speed and the poverty of the sport and you take time to look about you. But—like most other enjoyments—just as you are beginning really to enjoy it to the utmost your coasting ends.

Where is this extraordinary slide? On the island of Madeira, which belongs to Portugal, and lies in the Atlantic ocean, off the coast of Morocco.

How a Hero Died.

A dramatic incident in which a heroic young officer faced death in a soldierly manner is the climax of a true story that recently appeared in Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper of the American expeditionary forces.

He was Francis M. Leahy of Lawrence, Massachusetts, and he had served the ranks before he won his commission. He used to tell of the days when he was orderly to Captain Pershing in the Philippines. One day while he was resting with his men by the wayside a German shell came whizzing out of space just as the order arrived that the regiment fall in and move on.

The shell plowed up the earth and stretched on the ground several men who were just getting to their feet. It hit the tree against which Captain Leahy was leaning and snapped it off like a stalk of asparagus. A piece of shell struck him in the back and tore its way through his chest.

"Good-by, boys!" he said, and his head sagged forward.

Then it was as if, somewhere in the universe, an invisible commander had called, "Attention!" Captain Leahy raised his head. With clearing voice he called the name of the officer next in command.

"Lieutenant Hansen," he said, "the command is 'Forward!' See the boys through!"

Then he died.

Recipient of Old Honor.

Prince Ferdinand Rudulph, who recently presided at the opening of the new Polish parliament, is a distant relative of the Hohenzollerns and one of the pillars of the old Polish nobility. The honor accorded Prince Ferdinand was declared to be absolutely without political significance, but entirely a matter of custom. The prince came into the temporary presidency by reason of seniority only. He is eighty-five years old and is the oldest member on the floor of parliament. By virtue of a similar custom the youngest two members of the house, a socialist and a Catholic priest, neither of them more than twenty-five years old, acted as vice presidents and sat to left and right of the old noblemen all through the first session, assisting him in the carrying on of his duties.

should feel jealous over the matter of its neglect it can take a kind of reflective comfort in the fact that there is a destroyer called Windsor.

Weights a Locomotive Hauls.

"How much more weight does the average passenger locomotive have to haul than in the days before the advent of the steel era?" I asked an expert Philadelphia locomotive builder.

"The old wooden passenger car weighed 40,000 to 60,000 pounds," he answered.

"The steel suburban car weighs 90,000 pounds.

"The larger steel car weighs 110,000 pounds.

"A parlor car weighs 115,000 pounds and the sleeping car 140,000.

"As for the locomotive itself, the heavy Pacific type for passenger traffic weighs 280,000 to 300,000 pounds. The freight locomotives, of course, go far beyond this figure, to more than 500,000 pounds."—Philadelphia Ledger.

COULDN'T MATCH THAT STORY

Senator Set Altogether Too Fast a Pace for Even Veteran Bore to Follow.

A senator was entertaining some friends with stories about the Arizona desert, when a bore joined the party.

"This bore was the kind of a chap that always laughs in the wrong place and spoils a story by trying to guess its climax. The senator undertook to silence him.

"Poor Ferguson!" he said. "That was a close shave he had in the desert last August."

"Sunstroke, of course," said the bore. "No, not exactly," said the senator.

"You see, Ferguson stumbled accidentally on the Cañadron—our famous spring, you know, that gushes out of the rock at freezing point and immediately begins to boil from the fierce heat of the sun."

"Of course, of course," said the bore. "And what happened to Ferguson? Did he fall in the cañadron and boil to death? Got on with your story, man."

"Ferguson fell in," said the senator, "but he managed to scramble out again. The peril, however, was not yet over for him. Our Arizona air, you see, is so dry that it absorbs moisture with astonishing rapidity. Well, the boiling water in Ferguson's clothes evaporated so fast that the poor fellow instantly froze stiff."

"I see," said the bore. "He died of cold. Well, that reminds me—"

"No, he didn't die," said the senator. "He almost died, but he had a miraculous escape. In his stiff-frozen state, you understand, he began to shiver with chill, and he shivered so hard that in a few moments he became overheated and would have succumbed to sunstroke if he hadn't providentially broken into a cold sweat."

Hiding a King's Statue.

The fine equestrian statue of King Charles I, which was hidden in London for protection during the war, has been brought to light again. The statue, which was cast during the reign of the monarch, according to reports has not enjoyed the uneventful career permitted to most works of its kind. It was executed for Sir Richard Weston, afterward earl of Portland, who intended to place it as an ornament in his garden at Richmond. But this function it never fulfilled, for it was seized by parliament during the Civil war and sold to one John Rivett, a brazier, to be broken up. John, however, being a royalist, hid the statue, and, by selling hundreds of bronze knife handles purporting to be made from it, disguised any parliamentary suspicions in the matter. On the restoration of Charles II in 1660 Rivett produced the statue, which was claimed by Sir Richard's son. The brazier refused to yield it, and after years of dispute it was eventually presented to King Charles II and erected on the spot formerly covered by the original Charing cross.

Antarctic "Shelf Ice."

From the work of recent explorations Sir Douglas Mawson concludes that the rock founded on which the Antarctic ice cap rests is very irregular, partly above sea level and partly below, and that its thickness, which is very variable, may reach a maximum of several thousand feet. Under the thickest portions the static pressure at the base may be as great as one ton per square inch. Under such a covering there may be a considerable accumulation of ground heat, and it is assumed that the under portion of the ice mass is undoubtedly soft and plastic. Where the sea breaks up the ice at a rate faster than the flow, the sea front is substantially the coast line. But elsewhere, as in the Great Ross barrier and the Shackleton shelf, the supply of ice exceeds the rate of erosion at the sea front, and the overflow from the land maintains a thick sheet of "shelf ice" extending far out to sea. The sea front of the ice cap, at the present rate of advance or flowing out, is estimated to have left the center in the seventh century of our era.

Fireproofing Concrete Columns.

We have been wont to look upon concrete as capable of resisting a great deal of heat, and it may seem strange to think of coating it with a fireproof material. However, there are conditions under which this is necessary. The bureau of standards has been investigating the condition of concrete which has passed through conflagrations, and has found that if the concrete is made with gravel, particularly siliceous gravel, there is a tendency for the stones to burst in extreme heat, which disintegrates the concrete. Accordingly it is recommended that gravel be avoided wherever possible, but if impossible the gravel concrete may be protected from extreme heat by coating it with an inch of cement held in place by a wire mesh. Plaster may also be used in which asbestos is the principal constituent—Scientific American.

Days of Excitement.

(Louisville, Ky. Courier-Journal.) That anything like a real "race war" impends The Courier-Journal does not for a moment believe. These are days of excitement easily engendered and of sweeping statements easily made. To forecast every imaginable calamity to the Negroes in America could equal race war.

(New York Financial America.) The Negro is to blame in that he falls so easily a prey to the preachers of the agitators.