

Millions on millions of men have died for their country in various ways since account was taken of such things, but Mayor Terence MacSwiney of Cork was probably the first to seek voluntary death by the slow process of starvation for his country's sake. From what we have read of MacSwiney and from conceptions formed from his printed likeness, we would say that he was a poetic enthusiast, to whom personal martyrdom seemed the best way to make his character impress itself upon the cause of his country's struggle for political liberty. A man of more practical idealism and directness of purpose would have died leading an assault upon the enemy, and while history might write him down as a hero, he would only be one of the great host of men who had done the same thing before, and his act would have no special glamor of spirituality to send a lasting glow of fervor into the hearts of his countrymen and Irishmen and lovers of liberty everywhere. But Terence MacSwiney was a poet. His death is an appealing sentimentality that will act as a spur upon practical idealism in the contest for Ireland's freedom. That is why this man with a poet's heart sought death for his country's sake in this singular manner.

"Absolutely and unqualifiedly false" can now retire to a well-earned rest.

Now that the political campaign is over, let's start a campaign for cheaper gas.

Cox went on the rocks, a deserved fate for one who falsely knocks and knocks and knocks.

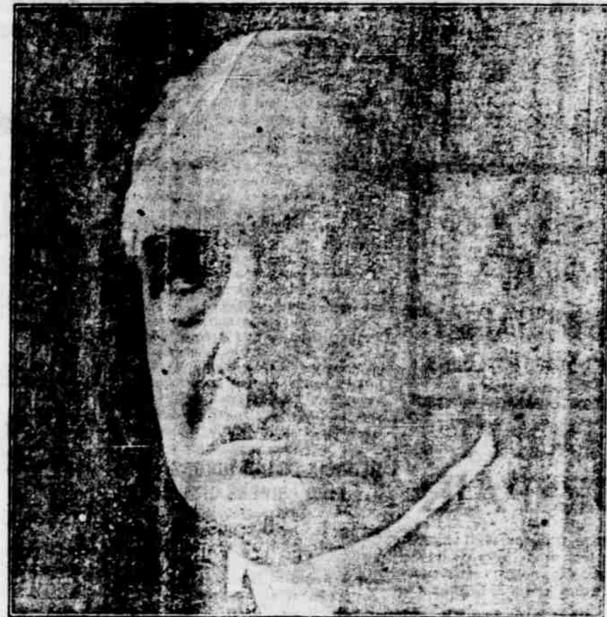
Our elections after all are a funny business. Each side in the contest deems itself specifically entitled to say all manner of things about the other side, but when the other side comes back with the similar stuff, why, ain't it awful, Susan?

The remaking of the map of Europe as the result of the late war is not accomplished yet. The Poles, the Ukrainians, the Czechs-Slovaks, the Russians are all looking hungrily upon one another's possessions. Even France seems to feel that she could assimilate the Sahr Basin with considerably gusto.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the parent corporation of John D. Rockefeller's great oil monopoly, has just announced that it will immediately declare a stock dividend of 150 per cent. This means that this corporation will give all its shareholders one and a half shares in addition to every share of its capital stock they own. The old saw that you can't get something for nothing is convincingly upset by such stock dividend issues. Whenever the big monopolistic corporations profiteer off the consumer to the extent that the dividends they must declare on their shares in the distribution of the profits take on such volume that they look positively indecent even in their own eyes they add to their stock shares and thus spread the dividends out thinner. The stockholders lose nothing of the profits and gain just so much in added shares. If the earning on the whole capitalization is sufficient, and trust a monopolistic corporation like the Standard Oil to look out for that, the new shares at once take on par value or better and can be sold for that on the market. This is the simply process of getting something for nothing. It's all in knowing how to do it and being in a position to put it over. And the consumer gets it in the neck more than ever. The stock dividend has Ponsi's get-rich-quick game beaten to a frazzle, but it is still within the law. Some day a member of Congress is going to win immortal fame and the undying gratitude of a plundered people by getting a law passed making stock dividends making illegal.

THE GLORIOUS TRINITY

PRESIDENT-ELECT WARREN G. HARDING



G. O. P. COMES BACK

Republican Landslide Sweeps Democrats Out of Power

The American people at Tuesday's election again stood the test of faith in the wisdom of the Fathers who founded the Republic. Wilsonism, internationalism, the League of Nations and the Democratic party were overwhelmed in a great, loyal and intense rebuke that will re-establish upon their firm base the clear and incontrovertible ideals of Americanism, not for America's welfare alone, but as the true and constant guiding star of the peoples of all the rest of the world as they grope their way to the higher planes of political freedom and national integrity. The Solemn Referendum left nothing to doubt. President Harding will have the support of a Republican Congress in guiding the country back to safe channels for reconstruction from the disturbance of war and the future progress of the nation.



Governor-Elect Arthur M. Hyde.

Republicans Chase Dems Out of Power in Missouri

Incomplete returns from the state indicate that Harding will carry Missouri by nearly 100,000 and that Senator Spencer is re-elected by a heavy majority. Hyde for Governor and the rest of the Republican state ticket will win by upwards of 75,000. The Legislature will be Republican in both houses probably, and the Republicans gain several members in Congress on the Missouri delegation. The Globe Democrat of this (Thursday) morning announces the defeat of Champ Clark for re-election to Congress.



Congressman Rhodes Big Winner

Unofficial returns from the Congressional election in this district indicate that Congressman M. E. Rhodes, Republican, has been overwhelmingly elected, and will have a majority over A. T. Brewster, Dem., ranging between 4,000 and 5,000. Brewster has carried not more than two counties, Iron and Reynolds, with Iron not certain.

GEN. WEYGAND OF ROYAL LINEAGE

Military Genius Directing the Poles Said to Be Son of King Leopold of Belgium.

CHIEF AID TO MARSHAL FOCH

Influence of Former Belgian King Raised Weygand From an Obscure Boy to High Position in French Military Circles.

Brussels.—Gen. Maxime Weygand, the military genius who directed the Poles in their spectacular victory over the Russians, and who is now generally credited with a large share of Marshal Foch's achievements in the World War, is a son of the late King Leopold, of Belgium, according to persons who are intimately acquainted with Belgian court circles and the secrets thereof.

Rumors in Paris and Brussels regarding the paternity of the famous soldier were run down today with the following result:

It was former King Leopold's influence that raised Weygand from an obscure boy of unknown parentage to such a high position in French military circles that he was chosen chief of staff to Marshal Foch, commander in chief of the greatest army the world has ever seen.

General Weygand was born in Brussels in 1866. The names of his father and mother are not contained in the birth records, nor is the place of his birth given. He was first heard of under the care of a rich Brussels manufacturer who was a close friend of the former Belgian king.

Regarded as Orphan.

Young Weygand was then said to be an orphan. When he was eight years old he was adopted by a French family of the name of Weygand. The head of the family was employed by the Belgian manufacturer. The family was poor, but money was supplied to give the boy an excellent education. This aroused comment among the neighbors and gave rise to the query: "Who is furnishing the large sums to send the orphan to a high-priced school?"

The adopted boy received the name of his foster parents. Young Weygand, who was brilliant in his studies, showed a preference for military affairs. The friends and neighbors of the Weygand family were astonished when the youth entered the famous French military academy at St. Cyr. He was admitted as a foreigner, although he had been adopted by a French family.

Lieutenant Colonel at Twenty-Six. Weygand displayed the same brilliance at St. Cyr that marked his earlier educational course. He passed into the French army after his graduation. He rose to a lieutenant colonel, receiving his post in 1912 when he was only twenty-six years old.

At the outbreak of the World War Lieutenant Colonel Weygand was made chief of staff to Foch. He planned Foch's brilliant stroke when that general was commanding an army corps at the first battle of the Marne.

Lieutenant Colonel Weygand was promoted to a major general in August, 1916, and became France's representative on the supreme war council. Later he was president of the inter-allied military committee at Versailles.

General Weygand was the constant companion of Marshal Foch, who described him as "a man with a head and soul—the kind you can rely on."

All biographies of General Weygand and also his most intimate friends are extremely reticent on the subject of his origin.

RUMPUS OVER PIG'S BATH

Mrs. O'Connor Said It Must Be Hot, Husband Insisted on Cold Water.

Pittsburgh.—Thomas O'Connor and his wife could not come to an agreement on bathing their pig. The wife declared hot water was always used for a pig's ablutions. O'Connor disputed her knowledge and declared emphatically he had bathed pigs in Ireland and elsewhere, and that a cold bath was more to their liking.

When Mrs. O'Connor placed a small pan on the stove to warm the porker's bath water O'Connor waxed indignant. By way of emphasis he landed an uppercut on his wife's jaw. In morals court Magistrate DeWolf gave O'Connor ten days in jail, after which Mrs. O'Connor told the court the pig would get a hot bath.

Remember Kills Mountain Lion

Reno, Nev.—A mountain lion invaded the farm house of C. J. Cann near Battle Mountain, according to Arthur Lamb, a Battle Mountain rancher who was in Reno recently. The lion approached the house about midnight and attempted to gain entrance through a window, breaking several panes of glass. Cann was awakened by the noise and seized a chair, knocking the animal down. The lion attempted to jump in again, but was again beaten back. Cann's wife then secured his rifle and on the next attempt the lion was killed. It was small in size and the body will be sent to the state hygienic laboratory here in order that a test for rabies may be performed.

The Journal office for your Job Finding. We do it right.

High Prices

High prices mean cheap dollars. Cheap dollars induce speculation. Speculation is fine so long as prices soar—but look out for the DROP.

Here is our advice in times like these: Avoid debt, for the debtor may have to pay back these cheap dollars with dear ones. Avoid speculation. Above all, SAVE, now while money is plentiful and prices are soaring. The cheap dollars of the present will be more valuable some day. Grab them now and hold onto them. It is the chance of a lifetime to save. Use our bank as a depository. Every dollar entrusted to us will be carefully safeguarded.

BANK OF POTOSI

He's Back in Great Shape



POVERTY IN CRIMEA

Million Rubles Go for \$25, but Meal Costs 60,000.

Newspaper Correspondent Finds No Real Money and Little to Purchase in Sebastopol.

Sebastopol, Crimea.—One million Don rubles were purchased for \$25 here by a correspondent, but afterward he paid 60,000 rubles for a meal, 10,000 more for a short cab ride and at the close of the day was a bankrupt millionaire. Crimea is in an unhappy condition. It has 24,000,000,000 of rubles, but no real money, and there is little to buy here.

The harbor is filled with idle and disabled warships and merchantmen. There are no cargoes on the docks, street cars have been stopped because of the lack of coal, stores have no stocks and streets are deserted except for an occasional carriage, some wounded soldiers or armed patrolmen.

The only life here is on the beaches at the park at the entrance to the harbor. There bathers, for the most part women and wounded officers and soldiers, pass the time when not reading bulletins from the various south Russian fronts at the official news bureau.

These bulletins afford depressed Crimeans much encouragement. Most women here have no hats, but wear veils or kerchiefs about their heads. Many are without stockings, but are charming, nevertheless, in bright, inexpensive gowns which they dignify with erect and independent carriage, suggestive of American women.

Six years of war have not broken the spirit of south Russian women. They "carry on" with the slight means at their disposal without complaint, and give whatever encouragement they can to men battling with bolsheviki along the Dnieper river and in the Don and Kuban territory.

Sebastopol, with its idle dockyards and railways operated only for military purposes, has not, in spite of its 80,000 inhabitants, the dynamics of a city coast-guard's size. The old Russian naval base has lost all its brilliancy, most of its warships are rusting at the docks and its industries are closed. The civilian population is awaiting resumption of export trade, which is necessary to the exchange situation and the restoration of normal trade conditions.

THRIFT URGED BY UNCLE SAM

Treasury Department Urging Million Dollars to Encourage Saving.

WANTS PEOPLE TO INVEST

Carrying on Campaign for the Sale of Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps and Saving Certificates—School Rooms Organized.

Washington.—Uncle Sam is spending \$1,000,000 this year, through the savings division of the treasury department, in an effort to encourage thrift.

The expenditure of \$1,000,000 compares with an expenditure last year of approximately \$4,000,000, and the staff of employees which comprises a force in Washington and an organization in every federal reserve district compares with the great force inherited from the war.

Advances Opening of Bank Accounts. The savings division carries on the campaign for the sale of Thrift stamps, War Savings stamps and saving certificates, but these sales are merely a side line to the general effort, for just as much stress is being put upon the opening of savings accounts in the banks as upon the sale of stamps. Through the subsidiary organizations just as much effort is being made to have the housewife keep a budget as there is effort to propagandize the homes in the interest of government securities.

In the period from December 1, 1917, to January 1, 1919, the sale of government securities, exclusive of Liberty and Victory bonds, reached more than \$1,000,000,000. In 1919 the sales dropped to \$174,250,000. In the first six months of this year the sales dropped to \$25,000,000. But the report of the six months of the year is no indication of what the final report will be, according to G. C. Lester of the savings division, who says the people do not save as much during the summer months as at other times.

School Rooms Are Organized. When the government first initiated its drive for thrift and asked the assistance of the people, the savings division was organized and the request made for other organizations to cooperate with it. A drive was made to interest the school organizations, the organizations of women, the clubs and industrial concerns and others. But the effort was not entirely successful and the policy has now resumed. The government is now asking to all these organizations that it is ready to cooperate with them and success is being had.

Thousands of school women are now organized and in many cities and states courses in thrift are being made a regular part of the curriculum. Industrial concerns have also organized their clubs. Women are teaching the necessity of the budget in the home. Fraternal organizations have joined in and the entire government drive for the savings campaign has been kept hot.

Genuine Leap Year Bride Paid All the Expenses

A real leap year bride, Miss Bessie M. Weeks, twenty years old of White City, Kan., accompanied by her prospective husband, E. G. Davidson of the same place, applied to Judge T. G. Allen of Cottonwood Falls, Kan., for the marriage license. After Miss Weeks had paid for it she directed the judge to perform the ceremony, and again paid the bill. She said that as she had wooed and won the groom, she felt she should pay the bills for the ceremony and the wedding trip.

The Journal is now \$1.00 a year.