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WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1920

Jealousy and partisanship will always make men wrong better men, and then they will hate the men they've wronged, for offenders never pardon.
 —Herman J. Stick.

Cox's Bluff Called
 Governor Cox finds himself in the uncomfortable position of a bluffer who has had his bluff called. His charges, made with the derogatory appellations of the peanut politician, have been entirely unsupported by proofs for which the country has been waiting since Governor Cox opened the subject of campaign contributions. Undoubtedly George White, the chairman of the Democratic national committee, would have been more than glad to have corroborated Mr. Cox in his wild accusations, but he was compelled reluctantly to admit that he had no proofs to submit in support of the Democratic candidate's statements. He does the best he can, however, and says he has "faith" that Mr. Cox will sometime or somewhere prove his charges, but that is all. These committee managers thus establish an alibi; they clear their skirts, but only at the expense of placing the whole burden of proof upon the candidate to make good his reckless assertions.

One thing Governor Cox has proved to the satisfaction of the people, and that is that he is far lacking in the calibre of a man fitted to be president of the United States. It is only a small bore partisan politician who sets up an issue and then runs away from it when it gets too hot for him.

Governor Cox's eagerness to cry "wolf" and under cover of his ridiculous campaign contribution charges endeavor to work away from the Wilson league issue, is not to be wondered at, considering the cool reception it was given by the public. Week after week there was a stronger trend of sentiment away from an acceptance of the league covenant without unqualified reservations which would thoroughly safeguard America's participation in this League of Nations in which the people have less and less confidence and interest.

Nor are they any more excited about the rash charges of buying the presidency made by Mr. Cox and which he is now unable to prove. His bluff called, he tries to save his face by impressively announcing he may decide to take the "proofs" of his charges against the Republican campaign managers to the courts. But that is idle talk if he cannot make his case good in the best court of the world—the court of public opinion. He has been convicted there and the verdict will be read in the ballots on November 2.

Ostriches Again Valuable
 After being tabooed as a millinery decoration for nearly four years, the ostrich feather has been restored to favor once more, the market value of the plumes has more than doubled, and the money invested in the ostrich industry in this country again promises to bring returns.

From being the home of the greatest number of ostriches in the United States, Arizona today has few, if any, of these big birds. At the outbreak of the great war there were thousands of them in Maricopa county, more than 3,000 on one farm, the Pan-American Ostrich farm, at Cashion. Few people outside of Arizona, however, were aware of this fact as California, by insistent advertising and with probably less than one-fourth as many ostriches, had become generally known as the home of the giant birds in America.

Ostriches are expensive birds to maintain. They do not subsist, as some may imagine, upon tin cans, door knobs and scrap iron, but require large, productive alfalfa fields and considerable care in order that they may thrive in good health so as to produce marketable plumes. Therefore, when the great war broke out and the curtailment of all luxuries followed, the owners of ostriches in Arizona found themselves with thousands of high living and non-producing birds on their hands. There was absolutely no market for the plumes, once so valuable.

There was then inaugurated a strange bargain sale of ostriches, the price of \$250 and \$300 birds declining from \$25 to \$5 a head, scores of them being shipped all over the country at the latter price. An attempt was made to popularize ostrich meat, numerous market being opened for its exclusive sale. Even the Harvey eating house system experimented with the serving of roast ostrich and it was placed on its menus.

After all the birds had been disposed of that it was possible to sell at even the low price of \$5 a head, hundreds of those still remaining in the state were butchered to save the alfalfa needed for more necessary purposes than food for ostriches, and very few were left in the state.

It is reported that there are still 10,000 ostriches in the United States, the revived value of which now runs into millions of dollars. The value of the ostrich plumes imported into the United States in the fiscal year 1920 was \$2,500,000, against a little more than \$500,000 in 1917 and \$750,000 in 1918.

Although ostrich plumes have been restored to former favor and their price to what they were before the great war, there is slight chance for a revival of the industry in Arizona with suitable land for the maintenance of the birds held at its present price for the growing of cotton.

Versailles treaty, has been totally ignored; the aid that is supposed to be forthcoming from other members of the league has been forgotten, and, most strangely of all, two member nations of the league are arrayed against each other in an extensive and bloody struggle.

There are those who have attempted to defend the League of Nations on the ground that it was a concept of idealism, and that he who conceived it should be treated with consideration because he is an idealist. It is true that all the great and lasting things of earth spring from idealism, and the idealist must always play a foremost part in the advancement of humanity. But this holds good only when the idealist holds correct and workable ideals. Fictions of the imagination, growing out of the dim hazes of sentimentalism, are not ideals. Concepts that are impossible of fulfillment and pronouncements that have no worth beyond that of beautiful language are not ideals. Plans that take no account of the realities of life or the workings of the human heart are not ideals. And, in the same measure, he who holds such so-called ideals cannot be termed aught but a dreamer and a visionary—terms that seem particularly apt when one remembers that the league has been sometimes called the "League of Hallucinations."

The same reasons that have prompted every war have prompted the present European conflict. Lust for power and territory, forgetfulness of prior obligations, and a blind hatred against their enemies are apparent on both sides in this latest war. The present League of Nations could not have been a protection against these dangers under any circumstances, and it is perhaps well that the world has become certain of this fact so quickly and so indisputably.

The world is war weary and will welcome any international agreement based on a practical and workable basis which, while safeguarding national rights, will act as a thorough deterrent of future wars, and this nation can go a long way toward such an international peace guarantee, but it cannot accept Mr. Wilson's League of Misunderstanding.

This Fast Age
 This is a fast age. Everyone is in a hurry. Even those who give no demonstration of the fact are anxious to get where they are going in the shortest possible time. Efforts to beat time naturally lead to carelessness. With the lack of caution naturally come many accidents. Day after day they occur in the streets of Phoenix, in every other city in the land and on country roads.

We all express horror when learning of the terrible toll of human lives and the crippling of men, women and children. But the grim lesson is soon forgotten. So, recklessness continues and adds to the list of distressing accidents.

Automobile accidents are the most common. An explanation of this is easily found in the great number of vehicles in use, and the number is steadily and rapidly increasing. But the list is by no means confined to that class. In every department of vehicular traffic the number of accidents is increasing out of proportion to the larger volume of traffic. Haste is the main factor. It is difficult to fix the blame in many cases. There will always be some accidents. But everyone must share some part of the responsibility for reducing the number. Because of the risk of motoring, motorists owe both themselves and pedestrians the duty of exercising constant care in driving along the streets and country highways. But this does not relieve those who walk or drive horse-drawn vehicles of responsibility for their own safety and those whose lives are in their care.

IS EVERYTHING FOR THE BEST?
 By Dr. James I. Vance
 Is it true that everything is for the best?
 It is certainly a hope to run after. For spent and sore, bested, we stumble and fall under our load of care. In seasons of bewilderment we need something to steady and reassure us. If it be really true that we are dreaming, that things are not what they seem, that directly we shall waken and find the thing we feared was in reality the thing we sought, that worst was just a dream-word for best, and sorrow just a trance name for happiness, trouble is dismissed, and in the wild tempest there is perfect peace.

But it is not true that everything is for the best. Crime is not for the best, nor vice, nor sin. It is not for the best when manhood rots down in drink when womanhood is stained by folly. A girl whose life is the white hope of those who love her best is sucked down into the black stream of the underworld, where so many of her little sisters have lost their lives. Do you tell me it is best?
 A child's body is born deformed. Is that for the best? A little Eden is broken up by death while the morning song is on the lips. Is that for the best?
 Never! It cannot be made out. Everything is not for the best, and should not be, as things now are. It would permit lazy souls to look on and see the world going to the devil without besting themselves. It would allow them to watch iniquity in its riot of insolence and make no effort to strike it down. If men are lost, it is not for the best, but for the worst. It is a calamity over which heaven weeps, and to prevent it, the Son of God laid down His life. If everything, as things so, were for the best, it would wreck the world and drive God from His throne. It would banish virtue, and set sin on an equality of holiness.

The notion that everything is for the best is a sop to insolence and unconcern. It is a pious way of shirking your load. It enables the soul that loves ease to lie back and look on while the fires of hell burn hope to ashes.
 It depends on how you are living as to whether everything is for the best. If you are doing your best, with faith in God and love for man, then so far as you are concerned, everything is for the best. But because we are narrow and have been deceived, it does not follow that the whole earth is under cultivation.

HIS OWN MEDICINE
 By Roger W. Babson
 Once there was a man who prided himself on being frank and outspoken.
 He thought it was commendable to say unkind and tactless things just because they had popped into his head.
 He imagined people admired him for this, whereas they really despised meeting him and avoided him whenever it was possible.
 He didn't realize that there are many times when it is better to keep quiet than to make tactless remarks.
 So he kept on making them, and people grew to like him less and less and evaded him more and more. As is usual with people of this kind, he was very easily offended.
 An acquaintance, knowing this, decided to see how he liked his own medicine.
 The first time this acquaintance had an opportunity, he said some very biting truths.
 The man looked at him in amazement and became very angry.
 But he soon saw the point.
 He realized how he had rudely and thoughtlessly hurt many people.
 He admitted to himself that he was glad others had not been as frank as himself.
 Being, after all, rather a good sort, he was ashamed.
 He stopped being so anxious to give his own frank opinion of everything and everybody.
 He saw that one may be tactful and honest at the same time.
 He discovered that the person with tact has many friends, while the tactless has none.

THE PAPER THAT GIVES ALL U. S. WOMEN THE VOTE—CLIP IT OUT!

WASHINGTON—Two typewritten sheets of plain white paper, bound with red ribbon, sealed with the State Department official seal and signed by Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby (inset), finally give the vote to all American women. CLIP OUT this facsimile and save it. It takes its place in the gallery of famous American papers with the Declaration of Independence and the Emancipation Proclamation.

Done at the City of Washington, this 26th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

Bainbridge Colby

FORTY YEARS AGO TODAY
 From The Phoenix Herald, which was absorbed by The Arizona Republican in 1893, and for a time was published as an evening edition

Thursday, Sept. 9, 1880
CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—A special dispatch says that General Miles, the well known Indian fighter, will receive the appointment of chief signal officer in recognition of his important services.
DENVER, Sept. 8.—A Santa Fe special says that Alexander Lehen, stage driver was killed by Indians on the evening of the sixth sixteen miles from Ft. Cummings. Two passengers were killed, L. Coburn of New York and Gregory S. Madden of Bowie. Soldiers overtook them and engaged them, but they escaped.
 Miners have been driven from Las Ritas, N. M., by Mexican residents.
Local
 The marriage of L. D. Copeland and Miss Geneva Osborn took place last evening.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q.—What compensation do Vardon and Ray receive for their exhibition golf matches on their present tour through the United States?—H. K. N.
 A.—They receive \$200 apiece for each game, win or lose. It is estimated that their joint earnings on the trip will be about \$40,000.

Q.—Has it ever happened before that the Democratic and Republican candidates for the presidency were chosen from the same state?—E. F. R.
 A.—Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas were both Illinois candidates in the election of 1860; while Theodore Roosevelt and Alton B. Parker of New York, were the candidates of the two parties in 1904.

Q.—What does the word "Selah" mean?—A. B.
 A.—The exact meaning of the word has been lost, but most authorities agree that it indicated a pause, or natural break in the hymn or psalm.

Q.—What can be done for ivy poisoning?—D. M. C.
 A.—The department of agriculture advises such simple remedies as local applications of cooking soda or Epsom salts, one or two heaping teaspoons to a cup of water. Do not use remedies having a fatty or oily base, such as ointments, in early stages, since grease or oil tends to dissolve and spread the poison.

Q.—Did the selective service system extend to Alaska?—R. G. E.
 A.—Alaska was included. There were 2,123 registered in the class of June, 1917; 1,656 of whom were delivered to Alaska posts.

Q.—How is coal formed?—G. M.
 A.—Coal is one of the most important economic minerals and is of vegetable origin. When vegetable matter accumulates under water it undergoes a slow process of decomposition. Peat, the material so often found underlying swampy tracts in north temperate zones, represents the first stage in the coal-forming process, and the other stages are obtained by the burial of these vegetable deposits under great loads of sediment when they are subjected to pressure and at times to heat also.

Q.—What is the family name of the royal house of England?—E. B. S.
 A.—The name of the royal house of Great Britain is Windsor. This was made so by royal decree in 1917. The name of King George's family formerly was Wettin on his father's side, and Guelf on the side of his grandmother, Queen Victoria.

Q.—Why are outsiders not allowed in the Mormon tabernacle at Salt Lake City?—V. F. D.
 A.—The Mormon tabernacle at Salt Lake City is not closed to outsiders, who are at liberty to inspect the wonderful building and to listen to the music of the great organ, one of the greatest in the world. The temple, however, is sacred to believers in the doctrines of the Mormon church. This follows the practice of the ancient Hebrews, to whom the inner courts of the temple were sacred.

Q.—How much does a railroad locomotive cost and how much a sleeping car?—W. H. P.
 A.—A railroad locomotive costs from \$50,000 to \$160,000 and a sleeping car about \$25,000.

Q.—I wish to photograph a drapery made of one dollar bills. Is this against the law?—W. A. G.
 A.—The treasury department says that it is against the law to photograph United States paper currency.

Q.—What is the quotation beginning "I'll face the land to countess hills a prey?" Who wrote it?—O. S.
 A.—The quotation "I'll face the land to hastening hills a prey, where wealth accumulates and men decay," is from "The Deserted Village," by Oliver Goldsmith.

THIRD PARTY STUFF

THANK YOU CHESTER I LIKE ICE CREAM CONES, I DO !!!

ICE CREAM CONES

THE THIRD PARTY HASN'T SUFFICIENT FUNDS TO CARRY ON, A SUCCESSFUL CAMPAIGN!

Wife Visits Dying Mayor Daily



LONDON—Mrs. Terrence MacSwiney, wife of the Sinn Fein lord mayor of Cork, Ireland, who is slowly starving himself to death in Brixton prison. She visits her husband daily.

OMAHA CHURCH ROBBED
 OMAHA, Sept. 6.—Seventy-three, all the seats in the United Evangelical church here, were stolen some time last week. The discovery of the theft was not made until last night when the church building was opened for services. The thief had entered by means of a pass key.

MEMPHIS RED LOSES
 ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 6.—Leo Patterson of St. Louis earned a shade over Memphis Red of Chicago in a 10-round bout advertised as for the colored lightweight champion of the United States here tonight.

CROATIAN REVOLT IN SERBIA
 LONDON, Sept. 6.—A London dispatch to the Central News from Rome says the Hespero publishes a report of a joint revolt against Serbia, organized by Croats, Magyars, Hungarians and Montenegrins.

Persons in Burma object to buildings of more than one story, as they can not endure the thought of anybody's feet being over their heads.

The highest federal position ever held by a woman is that of civil service commissioner, Mrs. Helen H. Gardener.

Until congress enacts new laws, the old Danish laws will remain in effect in the Virgin Islands.

A million trees have already been planted by the Jews in Palestine, in their efforts to reforest that land.

THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY



THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY.
 The young lady across the way says we often find the noblest characters among the most unfortunate people and she frequently hears moral lessons mentioned but never once has she heard anybody speak of an immoral one.

Load or Unload the Same Day



[National Crop Improvement Service.]
 AS the demand for cars is unabated and there is little chance for getting any more cars, why not use the cars we have to the fullest capacity?
 The Chicago Piano & Organ association, has started a campaign among its members suggesting that requests be sent to all customers urging everyone to speed up. They say:
 "With the impending crop movement upon us and the movement of coal together with the tremendous tonnage of other products, it is recommended that the best possible use be made of present facilities.
 "If 1,000 car users will load or unload one car one day earlier, 1,000 cars per day will be released for service.
 "We recommend that orders be placed now for shipment as early as goods can be removed. An earnest, tangible effort on the part of our trade to assist transportation authorities will go far toward preventing priority orders of any nature tending to deprive us of transportation facilities."
 This appeal is being handed along to all of the other lines of trade. It is said that there are 200,000 freight cars short. A loaded freight car should travel about 20 miles a day. We should from the million or so cars we have now, be able to largely offset the lack of cars by speeding up our loading and unloading.