

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, MAY 8, 1921.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES ADEFIXED BY USAGE

National Geographic Board Explains Rules.

WHY PSYCHE IS PYSHT

L'Eau Frais Becomes "Low Freight" and Aux Anes "Ozan" and Names Stick.

By ASHMUN BROWN. Capital City Bureau, The Seattle Times, 905-6 Colopado Building.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 7.—

"As it is desirable that uniform usage in regard to geographic nomenclature and orthography be obtained through the executive departments of the government..."

Following is an authoritative statement regarding the work of the board:

"By far the greater number of differences in usage have their origin in carelessness or ignorance on the part of those making use of the names..."

Beneficial Direction.

"Originating in these diversities in spelling there is distinctly traceable a development of geographic nomenclature which is in the main proceeding in a beneficial direction..."

"The extent to which geographic names have been modified without being radically changed is scarcely appreciated..."

"The board is agreed that in general the name which is in common local use at present should be adopted..."

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"The board clearly recognizes that the importance and value of its decisions depend upon their general acceptance..."

"The difficulties encountered in carrying out the plan are found in determining which is the established usage..."

"Obviously, then, if the United States is vitally interested in the restoration of normal conditions..."

C. S. Vitally Interested.

"This viewpoint may be summarized as follows: By reason of its loans, the United States is vitally interested in the restoration of normal conditions..."

U. S. Associated With Europe In Efforts to Solve War Problems

By FRANK H. SIMONDS.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 7.—

Recent days have seen the first serious venture of the United States in participating in European settlements...

Second Important Element.

There was a second element of vital importance in the mind of all who were concerned...

No Respite to Meditate.

What the State Department was resolved to avoid at all hazards was assuming of being maneuvered into a position in which it would become either the guarantor of German good faith or the endorser of the German proposals...

What the State Department hoped was that Germany would surrender unconditionally...

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BLIND TO READ PRINT BY MEANS OF SOUND

PARIS, Saturday, May 7.—A machine enabling the blind to read a printed page by means of sound was recently invented.

It operates by means of a delicate comb of five teeth which read over the printed page...

The reader wears a headgear similar to that worn by wireless operators.

The new system, it is claimed, requires little of the special study of the part of the blind which is the present Braille and Moon systems of reading by touch.

LABOR IN ENGLAND ASKS CLEAN WORK

Sir Philip Gibbs Explains Crisis Through Which He Says Nation Is Passing.

LONDON, Saturday, May 7.—I want to tell the American people the underlying meaning of what is happening in England...

Something is happening in England, and it is a thing which has been serious enough to be within its power to guide it and even to forestall it...

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TIMBER DEFENSE MEASURE DRAFTED

Congressman Snell Sponsors Government Aid.

Improved Lumbering Operations and Better Forest Management Are Advocated.

By J. J. UNDERWOOD. Capital City Bureau, The Seattle Times, 905-6 Colopado Building.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 7.—

Backed by organizations and individuals scattered all over the United States, Congressman B. H. Snell of New York is going before the House agricultural committee in defense of the preservation of the nation's timber land.

The preamble to the proposed legislation explains its purpose as follows: "A bill to provide thorough cooperation between the federal government, the states and owners of timber lands for adequate protection against forest fires, for reforestation of denuded lands, for obtaining essential information in regard to timber and land conditions, and for other purposes, all essential to conservation and collection of timber on lands entirely suitable therefor."

The bill has the support of paper and pulp manufacturers, lumber dealers and others interested in the timber situation in the United States. It does not subscribe fully to any plan of reforestation, but rather is being particularly true of some of the western states, where great areas of timber lands have been dedicated to solitude and are not productive of taxes or other revenues.

It is, however, in favor of some plan which will tend to prevent the further destruction of timber and the loss of valuable timber in forest fires, and without definite figures on the subject the bill is based on the belief that the timber industry within a lifetime has more than made up for the loss of the northwestern states, and when the Northwest lumber is cut off, the timber supply will be entirely exhausted.

Forest Protection Week. In connection with the prevention of forest fires, President Harding recommended that the week of May 22-28, 1921, be designated as forest protection week and to request all citizens in their states to plan for such week educational and constructive exercises as shall bring before the public the magnitude and untoward effects of the present unnecessary waste by forest fires and the need of their individual and collective efforts in conserving the natural resources of America.

Supporters of the Snell bill plan making this week an excuse for the revision of the measure before the public. Speaking of the necessity of the legislation, Congressman Snell said today:

"For more than twenty years the people of this country have realized that one of our great sources of national wealth—the nation's forests—were fast disappearing. But not until recently, when the beginning of the present century, have we been awakened to the fact that something definite must be done in order to prevent the complete destruction of our timber resources."

The assembly of these distinguished officers at the national capital is taken by observers to mean two things: first, that the national government is taking a more active part in the management of our forests, and secondly, that the national government is taking a more active part in the management of our forests.

Col. W. C. Greeler believes the most important principle in the Snell bill is the method proposed for dealing with the timber lands. It is a method which is being discussed in order to keep forest lands productive, to leave the legislative enactment and the fact that the national government is taking a more active part in the management of our forests.

"It is my judgment," said Colonel Greeler, "that this is the most practical and most effective method of dealing with the problem of keeping private forest lands productive. I believe that the national government should take a more active part in the management of our forests."

So far Secretary Denby has given not the slightest intimation who will succeed the officers now on their way to Washington, but it is believed that an announcement will be made within two weeks. Navy officers are speculating on the eligible candidates for the command of the fleet.

The owners of timber lands quite generally expect that the Snell bill will be passed by the House and the Senate. They probably will occur in President Harding's statement that the timber resources are being depleted and there can be no denial of the fact that the nation's annual financial loss through forest fires is approximately \$200,000,000, with a devastation of 12,500,000 acres of timber lands.

East Favors Bill. Eastern statements strongly favor the Snell bill. The New York Legislature recently enacted a resolution which is similar to the Snell bill. It is believed that the New York Legislature will pass a similar bill.

It is generally understood among naval officers that Admirals Rodman and Wilson are to be given a spell of shore duty at eastern establishments and that changes will probably be made in the office of Governor of the Navy Department.

Who was the youngest soldier in the Union Army which fought to save the Union and put an end to slavery? Allen B. Barto of Port Orchard fought as a private in the 11th Maine Infantry, for 100 days service. His discharge papers, signed by Abraham Lincoln and Edwin Stanton, secretary of war, show that he was mustered out with the regiment August 24, 1864.

Mr. Barto has his enlistment and discharge papers which show that when 12 years old he was regularly enlisted as a musician, May 2, 1841, in Company F, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for 100 days service. His discharge papers, signed by Abraham Lincoln and Edwin Stanton, secretary of war, show that he was mustered out with the regiment August 24, 1864.

Mr. Barto, now 69 years old, is living on a ranch at Port Orchard.

WINS HIGHEST SCOUT RANK. Tacoma, Saturday, May 7.—At a Boy Scout Court of Honor, Judge William D. Askren of the Superior Court of Pierce County presented Donald Weber, the insignia of the Eagle Scout, the highest rank in the boy's organization.

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Something New for Boys!

Ben Evans, superintendent of Seattle Playfields, announces

Another Brand New Contest to the winner of which The Seattle Times will give a medal.

The playfields' chief is now planning a series of events by which it can fairly be determined what boy is

Best All-Round Athlete In the City

Mr. Evans solicits the aid of the 20,000 playfield boys in arranging his schedule. He is asking them, through The Times, to write him their ideas on what events should be included to find the

Huskiest, Liveliest, Best-Limbed, Best-Lunged Boy of All

What the boys write to Mr. Evans about this event and the plans already made by the playfields superintendent will be outlined in a series of news articles to begin in

MONDAY'S TIMES

RODMAN STAYS IN EAST

PACIFIC FLEET COMMANDER MAY HAVE SHORE DUTY.

Distinguished Navy Officers to Confer With Secretary Denby at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 7.—Admiral Hugh Rodman, commander of the Pacific Fleet, is on his way to Washington, it is believed that he will return to his command.

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State Supreme Court Will Hear Seattle Jitney Appeal May 19

WITH jitney buses eating into the revenues of the street railway at the rate of more than \$200,000 a year, city railway officials have an especial interest in the hearing set for Thursday, May 19, by the Supreme Court of the state to hear the appeal from the verdict of the King County Superior Court, which held that the ordinance was unconstitutional.

The case has been set in the new calendar of the Supreme Court, a decision is not expected for 60 days, the time usually elapsing between hearing and ruling.

The Supreme Court calendar assigned the case to Department No. 2, Chief Justice Emmet N. Parker and Justices Wallace Mount, John F. Main, John B. Mitchell and Warren W. Tollman.

Under the ordinance requiring permits to operate jitney buses, the city attempted to enforce an ordinance subjecting the jitneys to dramatic regulation, and will argue the case before the high court.

As the case involves the city's right to exercise police powers, municipal officials express themselves as confident they will win.

Under an ordinance passed a year ago, the city forbade operation of jitney buses except as provided, subject to conditions which the jitneys alleged virtually made it impossible for them to continue running.

The jitney operators sued for an injunction in the Superior Court to restrain the city from enforcing the ordinance, but the injunction was denied. An appeal was taken by H. F. McElrother, in whose name the action had been started, and operation of the ordinance has been suspended pending the appeal, the jitney buses running without municipal supervision.

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