

# WANTS U.S. TO GIVE IT FREEDOM

Land Made Famous by Noah Picks Mandatory.

## EVER HEAR OF NAKHICHEVAN?

Well, it lies at the foot of Mt Ararat, where the Ark landed, and is inhabited by Tatars and Armenians—Diversity of Population Presents Difficult Problem—Strong Hand Necessary to Control the Tribes.

Now add to the list of states that have asked the United States to be their mandatory—Nakhichevan.

"Never heard of Nakhichevan?" asks a bulletin from the National Geographic society. "Well, first consult Genesis viii, 4, for the district in question lies at the foot of Mount Ararat and the town of Nakhichevan contains the alleged graveyard of Noah. The bulider of the ark, local tradition affirms, went down into the land that now seeks the wing of the United States and died of thirst in the parched plain after his ark had broken up on the snowy peak of the world's most famous mountain."

The bulletin continues with a description of the region by Maynard Owen Williams, who was the last American to carry on relief work in Armenia, to which land he went from Nakhichevan just before Christmas, 1917. Quoting Mr. Williams, the bulletin says:

Inhabited by Tatars. "The Nakhichevan district, inhabited by Tatars, when peace comes will be bounded on the north by the Armenian district of Erivan. It is bounded on the south by the Arax river, which is the subject of many an Armenian song, and which here forms the boundary between Asiatic Russia and Persia. In the hills to the north-east is Shusha, a strong Armenian center, where the Armenians hold out against a circle of foes in the summer of 1918.

"When Russia's power in the Caucasus declined and the soldiers flowed back from the former Russian front in Turkey through the Nakhichevan district the additional hatred between the Armenians of the Erivan district and the Mahometan Tatars broke out. This closed the carriage road to Tataris and later closed the railway. At great risk several members of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, with headquarters at Erivan, went to Tataris and brought back several million rubles in a train that was so crowded with retreating Russian soldiers that one of the committee members upholstered with hundreds of thousands of rubles was forced to sleep on the roof of the car in a temperature near zero. With in a week the railway service was stopped by Armenian-Tatar fighting.

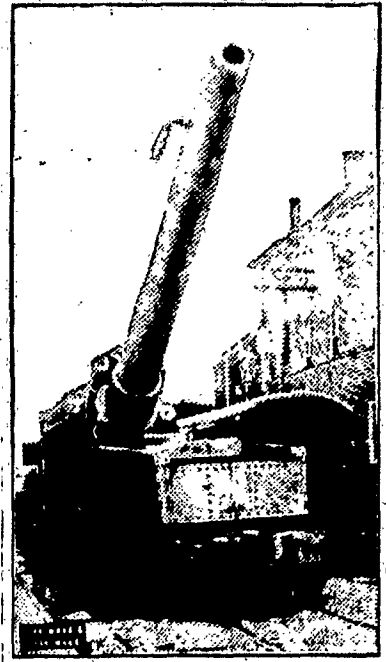
"The uprising of the Nakhichevan Tatars was ill timed. German propagandists had placarded the district with posters exhorting these Tatars, who are related to the Turks and are of the same religion, to rise against the Armenians, whom the retreating Russians had left to their own devices. This they did. But the Armenians had spent the winter in raising an army to take over the former Russian front, and about 25,000 of these volunteers were assembled in Erivan.

"The Tatars advanced along the railway (Tiflis to Tataris) and met serious resistance first at Kamarylu, 80 miles from the city of Nakhichevan. There was some spirited fighting, and the Tatars were soon defeated, and at least one well was filled with their dead bodies. Women and children were not touched by the Armenians. By circling between Kamarylu and Mount Ararat along the wide plain of the Arax the Tatars reached the junction of Ulukhanlu and burned the railway station there, also cutting the Indo-European telegraph line, which joins Tiflis to the rest of the world. This necessitated the sending of Vice Consul Doolittle to Tehran in order to establish connection with Washington at a time when all Americans were being forced to leave Tiflis.

"Tatar Villages Sacked. "When I crossed the Igdar plain, where Armenians are starving today, these much persecuted people were having their innings and the smoke from a score of burning Tatar villages could be seen. Tatars with arms were allowed to live if they surrendered their guns, and women and children were not touched, but their villages were looted and burned by the Armenians. This was in March, 1919. All the Tatars retreated to the Nakhichevan district, where they formed a majority of the population. There they have remained. Hatred between them and the Armenians is strong, but, due to the greater strength of the Armenians, there are no atrocities.

"The whole problem is made difficult by the diversity of the population. In the mountain villages the Kurds are most numerous. A strong hand will be necessary to control these several tribes. The Kurds have been forced to be butchers by the Turks, who gave them guns as their only tools and kept agriculture and education from them. Their condition is as bad as that of the Armenians, and when I crossed the Turco-Russian boundary I saw scores of Kurds with only one garment and barefoot, at an altitude of 7,000 feet in March."

## LATEST AND BIGGEST U. S. RAILWAY GUN



A new 14-inch rifle, 40 feet long, mounted on one of the new model E railway mounts. The rifle can be elevated to 45 degrees and can be fired from any interval. It fires a 1,200-pound projectile 20 miles and requires a powder charge of 400 pounds.

## JAPS CHEER RULER FOR FIRST TIME

### Adopt Western Way of Showing Loyalty to Their Emperor.

For the first time in the history of Japan the people have cheered their monarchs. Popular celebrations were held in Tokyo to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the removal of the imperial capital from Kyoto to Tokyo and the establishment of Tokyo as a municipality.

For two days the people of the metropolis gave themselves up to enthusiastic rejoicings. The city was gay with festoons, flags and magnificent evergreen arches.

Emperor Yoshihito with his consort and Crown Prince Hirohito drove through the packed streets in open coaches and bowed in acknowledgment of the respectful "banzai" of the multitudes.

In the past the emperor of Japan has rarely made his appearance in the public streets and has always been received in silent homage. The recent ovation after the western idea is regarded as a democratic approach of the emperor to his people. In other words, Japan is responding to the democratic spirit abroad in the world.

The municipality presented to the emperor and empress several historical documents and pictures concerning the capital. The pavilion used for the principal ceremonies in Ueno park was specially erected in pure old Japanese style, the roof being thatched with the bark of cryptomerias and the outer walls being covered with green cryptomeria leaves. The walls inside were beautifully decorated with gold dust and covered with screens and curtains having designs of flowers and birds.

## EUROPE'S FOOD ASSURED

Sufficient Supplies En Route to Provision Liberated Countries.

Enough food to provision the people of the liberated countries of Europe until their own farm crops have been harvested this fall will be in transit by July 1, it was announced by the American Relief administration, through Theodore F. Whitmarsh.

The American organization, which has had charge of distributing the \$100,000,000 relief fund voted by congress, will keep representatives overseas until the middle of August. Director General Herbert Hoover will not return to the United States until all American relief work is completed.

The United States has furnished \$500,000,000 worth of foodstuffs to the starving people of the liberated countries since the armistice was signed, according to Mr. Whitmarsh.

## REUNITED AFTER 25 YEARS

Father and Daughters Brought Together by Advertisement.

Believed dead for 25 years, H. D. Ferguson returned to Wichita, Kan., and was reunited with two of his daughters. The reunion was made possible by a newspaper advertisement in which the aged father sought to know the whereabouts of his daughters.

When one of the daughters went to the address given in the advertisement, she met an elderly man, who produced a worn photograph of the family taken a quarter of a century ago. A happy reunion followed.

## NEW YORK NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

Interesting News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points in the State and So Reduced in Size That It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

Rochester is to have a Boston tetter club. Genesee county is said to have 1,300 illiterates.

The Fredonia-Frocton highway is to be improved.

Dunkirk is campaigning against reckless motorists.

The Fredonia fire department is now completely motorized.

Honeoye Falls people enjoy community street dancing.

Oil of peppermint is touted as a popular drink at Penn Yan.

If prices hold, Palmyra proposes to revive the growing of mint.

A memorial park to honor Lancaster world war soldiers, is suggested.

Niagara Falls health officer urges that all dogs in the city be muzzled.

The Dunkirk city anti-tuberculosis committee has organized for the year.

Lockport is having a thrift bag drive to collect junk for the benefit of the poor.

Jamestown's strike of city employees on street and paving work has been settled.

A 5 per cent reduction in the price of water at Hornell will be made on Sept. 1.

Medina will name a post of the American Legion in memory of James P. Clark.

Attica voters, at a special election decided to sell the village electric power plant.

Lockport is comparatively free from any disease. Dr. T. E. Spaulding, health officer, reports.

About 60 active and former newspaper men are endeavoring to form a press club in Rochester.

State Comptroller Travis believes Buffalo will be selected as the location of a state tax office.

Waterloo is talking of duplicating the welcome-home arch which was been put up in Danville.

Cherries and red and black raspberries are exceedingly light crops in the vicinity of Sanburn this season.

Work on the new road across the flats, from Mt Morris to the Canaseraga creek bridge, is progressing rapidly.

United efforts are being made by the women of Bath toward the establishment of a rest room in the village.

Suspicion that thousands of quarts of whisky are being shipped from Rochester to Detroit is widespread in Rochester.

Bookkeepers of North Tonawanda have taken steps to stamp out disreputable cases which are prevalent among their bees.

Mrs. Sarah N. Bradshaw of Tonawanda is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for assemblyman from her district.

Newtown residents are planning steps for the incorporation of the hamlet as a village. The population is estimated at 1,200.

Middleport farmers cannot get help to harvest wheat and hay. Some of the farmers have offered \$5 a day for men to help in the harvest.

According to present indications there will be between 80 and 100 tons of cherries taken care of at the Case & Co fruit house atodus.

The annual New York state convention of societies for the prevention of cruelty to children will be held in Niagara Falls on Sept. 24-25.

Olean has one of the best and most complete jails in the state, according to George McLaughlin, chief jail inspector of the state of New York.

A bull valued at \$300 and a valuable horse and boar were burned to death in a fire that destroyed barns on the farm of Willis Hondorf, near Rochester.

Survey of the health conditions in Olean is being made by Dr. J. J. Waite of New York, of the International health board of the Rockefeller foundation.

Three cases of human anthrax, two of which proved fatal, have been reported to the state health department. All three cases occurred in the vicinity of Randolph.

It is likely that the city of Salamanca and possibly surrounding territory will be quarantined against rabies, as a number of residents have been bitten by mad dogs.

All varieties of fruit grown in the Chautauque and Erie grape belt are bringing close to record prices. This is due to decreased yields and increased cost of production.

The International Christian endeavor conference will take place in Buffalo, Aug. 5 to 10. William Jennings Bryan and Secretary of War Baker head the list of speakers.

Between 5,000 and 6,000 acres of swamp land in the neighborhood of Chateaufort, Orleans county, and Beresford, Orleans county, will be drained. A survey is being made.

Another new steel plant allied with the Illinois Steel company is about to locate on the River road, between Buffalo and Tonawanda, within a short distance of the Wickwire plant. To date 35 fire companies and 16 bands have promised to go to North Tonawanda and participate in the parade of the Western New York volunteer firemen's association on July 30th.

W. J. Conners, proprietor of the Buffalo Courier and Enquirer, has been granted permission to erect a 3-story building on the present site of the buildings now occupied by his publications.

Lockport will lose about \$20,000 from excise revenue in 1922, according to the combined tax budget just approved by the combined council. The estimate of excise revenue for next year is only \$1,047.50.

According to the Lockport health department, 116 applicants for keeping pigs in the city have been granted during the last month. Until the war there was an ordinance against hog raising inside the city lines.

After three months of expensive searching for the leak at the north end of the large canal dam at Seneca Falls, the drilling apparatus used is used in the operation is to be moved closer to the north end of the dam and the drilling resumed.

By a decision of the court of appeals, constraining the state income tax law of 1917, corporations cannot deduct the amount of federal taxes when figuring the amount on which to pay state tax. The state will gain between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 by the ruling.

More than 150 Italian residents of Corning either have secured passports and have left for their former homes in Italy during the last few weeks or they have applications for passports pending. Many are leaving with the expectation of never returning.

According to an estimate of the total population of the city of Buffalo, made by the police department, the election bureau the bureau of vital statistics and the division of housing there are 530,000 people living in the Queen City of the Lakes at the present time.

From present indications the Allegheny county fair, to be held at Allega next September, will excel all preceding fairs held by the society in point of the excellence of the attractions offered for the entertainment of the public. An airplane exhibition has been arranged for.

Morris W. Brackett, game protector for Genesee county, has been appointed division inspector for Western New York by the state conservation commission. He will have his offices in the Ellicott Square in Buffalo and will have charge of nine inspectors in the six counties at this end of the state.

Richard H. Heppell, secretary of the Northern Chautauque Fish and Game club, has received a communication stipulating the state conservation commission had taken steps to establish a big game preserve near the towns of Dunkirk and Pomfret. The preserve will consist of about 500 acres.

The annual Tuscarora Indian picnic will be held on the reservation near Sanborn on Saturday, Aug. 9.

Bert P. Gage of Warsaw, present assemblyman for the Wyoming county, has announced his candidacy for the nomination at the fall primaries. Mr. Gage is finishing his second term as member of assembly.

The public service commission authorized the Jamestown-Street trolley fare company to charge a seven-cent fare in Jamestown and to sell 20 and 10 ride coupon tickets for \$1 and 50 cents cash. Cash or ticket passengers are to be given transfers to the Warren and Jamestown line and transfers issued by the latter company are to be accepted.

Buffalo parents, physicians and midwives are urged by Dr. Hermann A. Riggs, state commissioner of health, to co-operate in steps being taken to help New York state in obtaining perfect birth registration.

Opposition to the state law compelling boys of the ages of 16, 17 and 18 years to submit to military training is being manifested by parents of many of the lads affected as the result of the resumption of the drilling of the young men in Batavia and vicinity by Lieut. Frank P. Burch of Buffalo.

Cattaraugus county sheep breeders who are members of the county organization will pool 10,000 pounds of wool for sale the latter part of this week. The wool will be pooled in Olean and Salamanca and will be sold to S. A. Avery, wool merchant of Syracuse. Fifty breeders, nearly one-half of the number in the county, will take part in the movement. They will receive an average of 63 cents a pound for their wool. It is figured that by the pool the organized sheep breeders will receive from three to four cents more a pound than the unorganized ones.

In a proclamation Gov. Smith ordered a special term of the state supreme court for Aug. 11 for a grand jury investigation of "criminal anarchy and other acts directed against organized government and for such other matters as may properly come before the court." State Senator Lusk, chairman of the joint legislative committee investigating seditious activities in this state; Senator Boylan and Attorney-General Newton asked the governor to call an extra ordinary term, declaring they wished to present evidence of anarchistic and seditious activities in New York.

## TURN SOLDIERS INTO FARMERS

### Army Schools in France Proving a Success.

## FIND MEN EAGER TO STUDY

Eight Thousand Enrolled as Students in University Attached to Expeditionary Forces—Institution Occupies More Than 300 Structures—Abandoned Agricultural Schools in Occupied Germany Taken Over—Forty Studies Offered.

Over in east central France there is going on an American adventure in education of which very little has been said over here. A university has been established, with a college of agriculture and ten other colleges and a farm school. Two months ago it was an idea; today it has 8,000 enrolled students; more than 3,000 attend the school, while extension activities reach hundreds of thousands of men in one way or another. The university building is a former American hospital near the town of Beaune, in the famous vineyard district of Cote d'Or.

About the middle of March a host of young American soldiers came sweeping into the old hospital grounds from all parts of the expeditionary forces. They had packs on their backs, guns in their hands, gas masks and "tin" hats at their sides. They put on overalls, picked up hammers, saws, shovels and picks, and made things ready to go to school. They kept coming, so that now the university occupies more than 300 structures, which called for 800 carloads of material and equipment.

This was the work of the army education commission, in co-operation with the department of agriculture and various state colleges and universities. The idea made a hit with the soldiers at once. Each week tens of thousands of them are in class or lecture rooms established throughout the army. The teaching staff from the home colleges found the men eager to talk about farming "back home," which was one of the objects of the experiment. They are satisfied by the interest displayed in the class and by the fact that more than 500 farmers' clubs have been organized, with a membership of fully 20,000 soldiers. One day a flying squadron of "city fellers" came over to the university to "get some agricultural dope." There was enjoyment of army pleasantries at first, but in the end several of the visitors confessed themselves so interested that they, too, soon would be in the school.

In many units of the expeditionary forces farmer-soldiers have a chance to go to agricultural schools which maintain courses of six to twelve weeks and give instruction in several fundamental studies. They are usually under the general supervision of representatives of the commission, although the principals and teachers are from the army. They are held in all sorts of places, wherever rooms and equipment can be found. In Germany abandoned agricultural schools in the occupied territory have been taken over. Even the land surrounding such schools has been made use of for practical work with crops, soil and gardens. Sometimes live stock is secured for judging, but usually the classes are taken to near-by farms for study and observation of the live stock found there.

Forty Studies Offered.

Forty different studies have offered the boys grouped in four general departments—animal husbandry, agronomy, horticulture and forestry and rural economics and sociology. In addition supporting subjects are offered at other colleges of the university.

In the first account of this American university to be received by the department of agriculture Prof. F. W. Beckman of Iowa State college says:

"The immediate results of the educational program of the commission are worth while, but farseeing men expect even greater results in the future. Secretary Baker, in his address at the university, said he believed that out of the commission's work would come a permanent educational policy for the army, combining military training with training for the vocations and for civil life. Agriculturally the immediate results will be large, for the farmer-soldiers of the expeditionary forces are being stirred to a full realization of their opportunities and their obligations in the rural field. They are thinking as they never thought before about the rural tasks that await them back home, and they are likely to return better qualified to deal with them and with a new spirit toward them."

Ex-Kaiser Has Cut 5,000 Legs.

The former German emperor has completed sawing his five thousandth leg. It was cut into one-inch disks, many of which have been distributed among his attendants and advisers. Each disk was marked by the sawyer with his initial and date.

U. S. Has 4,839 Officers in Reserve.

Since the armistice was signed on November 11, a total of 44,839 officers have been commissioned in the United States reserve corps. The majority of these saw active service and desire to keep in touch with military affairs.

## CAMPING IN OLD MOROCCO

Travel by Caravan, the Chief Means of Transportation, Has Many Pleasant Features.

The Moroccan encampment, whether it is military or that of some traveling band, is always picturesque. Elsie F. Weir writes in Asia Magazine. The tents of persons of distinction are often surmounted with copper balls and decorated with arabesques of cloth. Camping is a fine art in Morocco, where the roads are almost impassable, and the chief means of transportation is by caravan.

All day one rides across the great plains, prodigally covered with iris, daffodils, daisies, buttercups and wild lavender. Perhaps a wild band of horsemen will gallop by, their robes, sea green, salmon colored and blue, streaming in the wind, their horses richly caparisoned like those of some crusading king. Occasionally one skirts a little village built of mud and wattle and surrounded by fields of wheat and barley. Here and there the white-domed shrines of some saint rises serenely above the plain. And at sundown the shepherds playing on their reed flutes drive their flocks of sheep and goats home from pasture.

Then it is time to pitch the tents near a grove of orange trees or on a furry carpet of red anemones. One dines on roasted sheep and cous-cous and is lulled to sleep by the songs of the guard under the intense blue of the African sky.

## SIGHT WELL WORTH SEEING

Canyons of Southern California at Times Furnish Spectacles Nothing Short of Remarkable.

The spectacle of rain, fire and flood all occurring at the same time, is not an unusual sight in some of the canyons near Los Angeles, says the Scientific American. The most notable example is near Santa Monica, which is on the southern coast of California. The precipitous sides of the canyons debauching into the Pacific ocean in that vicinity are composed of clay and shale. Whenever rain falls on these rocks, great clouds of steam rise from the canyons. The canyon crests and faces are crowned by vitrified rock burned a dull red.

It is reported by the early historians that when the Mission fathers visited this region 160 years ago the natives avoided these places. They claimed that these mysterious canyons were the abode of evil spirits and the Indians could not be induced to guide the priests to their vicinity.

Actual flame has also been reported in one of these canyons. Hence the occasional newspaper accounts of active "volcanoes" near the coast of California. The phenomena are evidently due to fires in the petroleum-bearing shales which crop out in these regions. The cause of the fires is uncertain. They may be started by lightning or they may be a case of spontaneous combustion.

## Bamboo Grass.

The giant bamboo grass of Japan and China grows at the rate of two feet a day in some instances, and sometimes to the height of 150 feet and a diameter of two feet. A clump is planted and it widens over the landscape with remarkable rapidity. The bamboo takes the place of steel and iron to a great extent in China and Japan. The farmer uses it to build his house and fence it; his household furniture is manufactured from it, and the tender shoots furnish him with a delicious vegetable for his table. It supplies framework for awnings, ribs of sails and handles of rakes, material for the chicken coops and bird cages, stufing for pillows, and netting, chopsticks for eating, pipes for smoking, brooms for sweeping, chairs to sit upon, skewers to pin the hair, hats to screen the head, paper to write on, the pencil to write with, the crab net and the fishpole.

## Must Be One of the Crowd.

You can't crawl into yourself and maintain wholesome social relations.

It's a mistaken notion that teaches a fellow to think he is the only one of his kind in the community. He may be a genius in some lines, but he will have equals in others. And what folly to begin such introspection that you are perpetually busy with your own thoughts. The effect is the very opposite of what you would have on the public. Men know that the really big man is able to leave his burdens at the desk where they belong. He works when he works and then begins storing up energy for the next day. And here again what you really are counts. There's something of telepathy that flashes from mind to mind and warns the wary of self-centered individuals.

## Social Idicles.

Some men are social idicles. There seems to be no reason why they should be, but they are. They are good looking, dress well, have education, come of good family, and have money. Yet in spite of these advantages they fail to be the center of attraction among men. There is something about them that chills you as soon as you begin a conversation with them. They are the wall flowers at parties, the last picked at games, and the drones at fellowship. Sometimes it's hard to see just what is the matter with them, but you have no difficulty in getting proof that they are no help in the social world. They just chill everybody and everything that they touch.