

### Today's Geography



#### MANILA: KANSAS CITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

In connection with the continued discussion of independence for the Philippines the capital city of the islands, Manila, becomes of special interest.

As a transport winds inward from the China sea, it passes the island of Corregidor, beyond which stretches Manila bay, whose 120-mile circumference could surround the navies of the world. Its rival will not be found in the far East. On the right of its entrance stands Cavite, where Dewey sank the Spanish fleet.

From the bay the city of Manila seems to lie almost at water level with hazy mountains for a background. Before the United States came to the islands Manila was a sleepy town, sprawled lazily beyond the bay and the wharves of the river Pasig, which bisects it. Its streets were quiet and almost deserted at times, its suburbs shady and pretty, and a general air of "manana" pervaded its atmosphere.

Today its estimated population equals that of Jersey City, Indianapolis or Kansas City; the river is alive with launches and vessels of every description, including the houseboats of a literally floating population of fifteen thousand; and through its port it sends yearly to other countries nearly a hundred million dollars' worth of hemp, sugar, copra, tobacco and other commodities.

A unique sight in Manila is the Pared cemetery, which at present has fallen into disuse. It is composed of two concentric walls about six feet thick, honeycombed with holes just large enough for a coffin. In the olden days these were leased for periods of five years. At the end of that time if no one was sufficiently interested in the remains of an inmate to pay his rent for another five years his bones were thrown on a heap at the back of the cemetery. Imagine the "sliminess" the flesh of an ancestor-worshipping Chinese man's backbone would perform should he behold the queue of one of his progenitors protruding from this loggia.

Out from the walled city near the bay shore is Luneta, a small amusement park, and Wallace field, used for sports and the annual carnival. In the days of Spanish rule Wallace field was an execution ground for political prisoners, and here Dr. Jose Rizal, the Filipino surgeon, novelist and patriot, was executed.

Manila's chief shopping district is north of the river, and comprising Filipino, American and Chinese have set up stores, banks, factories, and restaurants, giving this portion of the city an up-and-coming air.

#### WHAT'S IN THE NAME "AMERICA"

Millions sing "America"; comparatively few know the origin of the name. Its history and its symbolism are described in a communication to the National Geographic society by John H. Finley as follows:

"America—a name that was first heard on the planet, or at any rate first put on a printed page, according to the best authorities, in the village of St. Die, among the Vosges mountains in the east of France, often called the baptismal font of America.

"On a pilgrimage to this valley of the Vosges some years ago, I found still standing the cloisters where the scholars had lived who wrote 'The Introduction to Ptolemy's Cosmography'—the book in which it was suggested that the name 'America' be given to the newly-discovered fourth continent—and who prepared the now famous map on which the emerging continent was identified. There, too, I found the site of the old printing shop, and the house itself in which the printer, Jean Basin, had lived.

"At the beginning of the war the Germans had occupied it, and in 1917 their guns looked down upon it from the 'blue line of the Vosges.' The cloisters, close under the mountains, I found in a recent and second pilgrimage had not been damaged, but there were many houses that had been destroyed by shell or by wanton fire, though Jean Basin's was still standing.

"Europe could not readily forget the geography of its infancy and childhood, but America began from its God-fearing settlement with an astronomy of infinite distances, with a geography partaking of the sky as well as of the sea and land.

"As there was no feudal system of society for America to learn, beginning as it did with the 'compact and constitutional,' so there was no physical theory of the universe for it to abandon. It was democratic and Copernican from its first national consciousness.

"With this Copernican consciousness of the universe, America should be the least provincial of the continents, for Asia and Africa, as well as Europe, still remember the old cosmography and in some darker regions still cling to it."

#### BARBADOS: ISLAND OF VAST RESOURCES

Barbados is one of the most interesting and least known of the possessions of Great Britain.

Pear-shaped, solitary, farthest east of the West Indies, Barbados generally is accounted the most beautiful of the group, even though it is the most populous country in the world, per square mile, except China, and George Washington carried to his grave the marks of smallpox contracted on a visit there.

The island, there is but one despite the misleading plural name—is but an eighth the size of our Rhode Island, but has twice as many inhabitants per square mile as our smallest and most densely populated state.

Seldom does a volcano become an asset, but volcanic eruptions have contributed largely to the fertility of Barbados. When the sun was obscured throughout one day in May, 1912, the Barbadians were pale stricken, but when the gentle rain of black dust subsided, the deposit was found to be ashes from an eruption of St. Vincent Soufriere, nearly 100 miles to the west, which enriched the soil.

Long before that time, though, Barbados was productive. Oldest of British colonial possessions except Newfoundland, it also was the first place in the British empire where sugar cane was planted. Its average crop of this now high-priced commodity is 50,000 tons. It also has 2,000 acres planted in sea island or long-staple cotton; raises 40,000 bunches yearly of the Chinese banana and exports molasses.

One phenomenon of Barbados has not been accounted for. For years the so-called "Barbados Cobin Story" furnished a mystery which would interest present-day psychic investigators. In the yard of a church near Oistins' Town is a churchyard burial vault, hewn from rock and faced with cemented stone. A woman was buried there in a lead coffin, according to Barbadian custom. Several years later when the vault was opened again to receive another body the coffin had been removed from its original position. Upon the second occasion special precautions were taken to seal the vault. Several times thereafter, though seals were indolent and there seemed no other mode of entering the solid rock and masonry the coffins were displaced. Finally the mouth of the vault was cemented and when it was time to receive another body officials of the island and an immense crowd gathered for the ceremony. Once more all the leaden caskets were found to have been disturbed and the family had their dead removed to another burying ground. No satisfactory solution of these strange occurrences has been offered.

A natural curiosity of Barbados is the "Annual Flower Cave," the so-called flowers being sea worms. Not so agreeable are the Mandrill, or poison trees, and the shoes, whose leaves blister the skin and contaminate the water.

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#### WHAT IS THE UKRAINE?

In the heart of the Ukrainian territory Poles and Ukrainians participated in a struggle with the Bolsheviks.

"What is the Ukraine? The Poles and the Lithuanians of a few centuries ago knew well this most turbulent soil over which they attempted to rule, and Imperial Russia for a long time was greatly troubled by this unruly part of her expansive domain. The Tatars and the Turks felt its proximity because of the many raids made upon them by the wild warriors of the steppes," says North O. Winter in a communication to the National Geographic society.

"The Ukraine includes southeastern Russia, with the exception of the province known as Bessarabia, which



Ukraine Peasant Girl.

partakes of the character of the Balkan states and is peopled with Roumanians and Bulgarians. The great seaport of Odessa and surrounding country have been added to it under the new alignment.

"The Ukraine does not reach much north of Kiev or east of Kharkov, but it is a large state in itself, about as large as the former German empire, with some twenty-five or thirty millions of people living in it.

"There is a lure about the limitless stretches of the steppes in the Ukraine. In wide, level spaces, or in gentle undulations, they reach out un-

til sky and horizon meet in a barely perceptible line. Parts of it remind one very much of our own western prairies. In spring and summer it is an ocean of verdure, with the varied shades of green of the growing vegetation interspersed with flowers of many hues; later, in the autumn after the crops are harvested, it becomes a brown waste of stubble and burned-up pastures; in winter it is a white, glistening expanse of snow.

"There are not many old towns in the Ukraine. Except in Kiev and Kharkov, one will hardly find a building more than a hundred years old. No old medieval churches built up by the toil of generations of devout hands, no old chateaux of the nobility, no palaces rich in pictures will be encountered. The great majority of the towns are still big, overgrown villages.

"The towns are separated from each other by enormous distances, with imperfect communication. The peasants plant their villages in the lee of some swell in the surface or by the edge of a stream in which they can stater their flocks during the drought which may come."

#### SOME BIG GAME OF THREE MILLION YEARS AGO

Speaking of the brontosaurus, if any one ever did, one might paraphrase Gelett Burgess:

"I never saw a dinosaur, I never hope to see one."

Yet, according to reports from African explorers a live dinosaur, a brontosaurus has been found in Africa. Now that the dinosaur is with us, potentially, big game enthusiasts will be interested in this description of prehistoric big game, quoted from a communication to the National Geographic society by Barnum Brown:

"Today we must go to Africa for the biggest game; but there was a time in the dim distant past when America produced animals larger than any now living. That was so long ago that nothing remains of these creatures except their bones, and they are turned to stone.

"The animals are dinosaurs; for the moment we will call them lizards—not the creeping, crawling kind, but huge reptiles that stalked upright through the jungles, rivaling in size the elephant the hippopotamus and the rhinoceros.

"The place is Alberta, Canada, and the time of their existence 3,000,000 years ago.

"In these marshes of prehistoric times dwelt a host of reptiles, some large some small and of various forms, fish, lizards and birds, but all sharing certain characters in common and known as dinosaurs. Not any were closely related to any living reptile, yet they had some characters common to the lizards, crocodiles and birds.

"Of the kinds characteristic of the period one species a herbivore named Trachodon, was more than 30 feet long and about 17 feet high when standing erect. Its head, with bony expanded mouth, resembles that of a duck, but back of the beak there are more than 2,000 small teeth, disposed in many vertical rows each containing several individual teeth, the new ones coming up from below as the old ones wore out.

"The long hind legs terminated in three large hoofed toes, and the shorter, slender front feet were partly webbed. A long, thin, slender tail acted as a powerful swimming organ, and the body was covered with rough tuberculate skin. Having no means of defense, it lived chiefly in the water, where it was free from attacks of the flesh eaters."

#### SEA SLEDs FOR AIRPLANES

Speed of Giant Floats Makes the Taking Off From Small Space a Matter of Ease.

Giant sea sleds capable of carrying airplanes out in mid-ocean are being developed by a Boston concern. Some are equipped with four motors, totaling 1,750 horsepower, and have a speed of 55 miles an hour.

In the event of war with a foreign nation these sea sleds would be utilized to transport heavy bombing planes across the ocean. Thousands could be sent at a comparatively low cost.

"While it is possible for an airplane to leave the deck of a sea sled, there is not sufficient room for a landing to be made. The flying machine would have to work out its own salvation once its wheels left the sled.

These sea sleds are built to lift and run on the surface of the water. When a speed of 50 miles an hour is reached it is possible for an airplane to open its motors and leave the deck without any further runway.

Experiments made off the New England coast show that a small airplane can "take off" when the sea sled is making but 40 miles an hour in a heavy sea. Other tests are being made to develop the high power planing sea sleds into pleasure craft as well as for military and naval purposes.

Gordon S. Orme of New Orleans, a wealthy sportsman, has had a 32-footer built for his use in the Gulf of Mexico. Factories have been established in Atlantic City to aid in producing the sea sleds, which are now being tested off the New England coast.

#### Passing True.

"The leading lady of the play made her mark in the first scene." "Yes, I saw her do it when she leaned her powdered face on the hero's black dress coat shoulder."



MAJOR COUCHMAN

Candidate for Sheriff.

Major Couchman has a creditable record in political and military affairs. He is president of the Couchman Clothing Company on Main St. East. For many years previous to his latest business venture he was a traveling salesman for a wholesale clothing company.

He joined the National Guard as a private in the Eighth Separate Company in 1895 and a year later was made a lance corporal. He was successively promoted to corporal, in which capacity he served through the Spanish American war, and later to sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain. He held the rank of captain for 10 years.

He was promoted to major in 1916 and served with the old Third Regiment on the Mexican Border. Major Couchman trained with his men at Spartanburg, S. C., and went overseas with them in 1918. He participated with the 108th regiment of Infantry, 27th Division, commanded by Major General O. Ryan, in night marches battles against the Germans, one of them the smashing of the Hindenburg line.

—Adv.



Edward A. Dentinger

Edward A. Dentinger, Democratic Alderman from the Twenty-Second Ward, who is now serving his third term, has the distinction of being the only democratic member of the Common Council and in 1915 was the only Democrat elected to any office in the city and in 1917 and 1918 was the only one elected in the entire county of Monroe. Mr. Dentinger is married and lives at 674 Portland Avenue in the house in which he was born and thus has been a life-long resident of the ward. He is known to every resident of the northeastern part of the city and is a friend of all. He was educated in the Holy Redeemer Parochial School and then went into business where he is now conducting a pop ular restaurant at 28 South Avenue which is largely patronized by the business people not only of this part but from all over the city. Mr. Dentinger's restaurant has been a most pronounced success from the start due in part to his popularity and also giving his patrons the best the market affords at popular prices.

The Alderman has ever shown more thought and care for the community he represents than Mr. Dentinger in the number of resolutions and ordinances introduced applying to beautify the ward.

Mr. Dentinger is a member of the Holy Name Society of St. Andrews' Church, Rochester Lodge 24, B. P. O. E. No. 113, several bowling clubs and the Erie Social Club.—Adv.

Our collectors will call this week. Kindly be prepared for them.

## VICTORIA


Rochester's Popular Playhouse  
SUNDAY to WEDNESDAY

REALART presents  
**BEBE DANIELS**  
(The Good Little Bad Girl)

"You Never Can Tell"  
Larrey Semon  
in His Latest Two Act Comedy  
"The Suitor"

**Added Attractions, Broadway Vaudeville Acts**

THURSDAY to SATURDAY  
WILLIAM FOX presents  
**George Walsh**  
in  
"THE PLUNGER"  
A Johnny Dooley 2 act Comedy  
**HEARTS and ARTS**



### HIRAM R. WOOD

of Pittsford

Democratic Candidate  
for  
REPRESENTATIVE IN  
CONGRESS  
38th District

## SHALL WE FINISH THE JOB?

At the approaching Presidential election the people of America are to decide the greatest moral question since 1860. Then they determined to put an end to human slavery. Now they are to decide whether America will do its part toward putting an end forever to war. War is a cruel, ugly, diabolical business. It utterly disregards God's command, "Thou shalt not kill." It cripples and ruins those whom it does not destroy. It brings sorrow and suffering unspeakable to women and little children.

Are you ready to enlist in this holy cause? The Christian voters of America, men and women, must decide the question.

The Pope has publicly declared himself in favor of the League. Eleven national conferences representing all the important Protestant denominations have endorsed the League. Fifteen thousand three hundred and nine ministers, priests and rabbis petitioned the United States Senate to ratify the League. Eight hundred and sixteen who were asked to sign refused. The proportion is 18 to 1.

Undoubtedly there are as many Republicans as Democrats who would have America join an association of nations to put an end to war. Such an association is already in existence. It is The League of Nations. The Republican Party, unfortunately led by a small group of Senators now in control of the party councils, finds itself in an impossible position on this great question. The fault is not in the party, but of its leaders.

The League of Nations is a going concern. Forty-three of the forty-five nations invited to join are already members and all of them without amendments, reservations or other changes of any kind. The first general meeting of the League will be held at Geneva, Switzerland, November 15th. We will not be represented. Why? Because the Republican leaders in the Senate prevented our ratification of the Treaty. The Republican Party is hopelessly divided on the question. Its candidate, Senator Harding, "wobbles." In a late speech at Des Moines he said that he was not for clarifying the Covenant but for rejecting it. He said Governor Cox "favors going in" and "I favor staying out."

I have aligned myself with the Democratic Party this fall because I am whole-heartedly in favor of the League. I want America to join.

Those who favor the League must vote for Cox and Roosevelt and for the Democratic candidates for Senator and Representative in Congress. There is no other way. Will you not vote as the "still small voice of conscience" dictates?

Have you forgotten what was happening in France two years ago this month?

Your present Representative in Congress voted for a separate peace with Germany, which meant, of course, the rejection of the League and the desertion of our Allies.

Will you vote for him or will you vote for me?

HIRAM R. WOOD.

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