

The Indianapolis Times
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No law shall be passed restraining the free interchange of thought and opinion, or restricting the right to speak, write, or print freely, on any subject whatever.—Constitution of Indiana.

KNOW YOUR STATE
INDIANA is recognized as a leader among the coal producing states in the educational work directed to the prevention of disasters such as have cost thousands of lives in the industry. The United States Bureau of Mines reports such educational enterprises in Indiana surpassing in excellence and popularity.

WATSON AND THE LID
Were anything more needed to impress the voter with the weakness of Watson, his fears, his trickery, his treachery to his own chief, his lack of frankness, it is the fact that it was he who closed the doors to the public when a member of the Coolidge Cabinet came to address his working supporters.

What did Watson fear that Secretary of Labor Davis might say to the Republican machine that he would not wish the Republican voters to hear? What did he fear that a member of the Coolidge Cabinet might tell his own machine that he was unwilling that every voter in the State might not know?

Did he fear that Secretary Davis would declare for the World Court and tell the Republicans of the State that Watson, in a crisis had run away from his own party and his own platform? Did he fear that Secretary Davis would tell them that when Watson championed the farm relief bill at the last moment, he had defied the President and that Coolidge attitude was one of more than indifference to his own re-election?

Whenever a candidate for the United States Senate tries to edit the message of a President to his own partisans, you may be sure that he fears some word from the President which would condemn and indict him.

The truth is that the tactics of Watson have brought him to a situation which exposes the methods by which he has survived for thirty years without rendering any notable service to the public.

No great law stands as a monument to his genius or his principles.

He can point to no great cause for which he has fought or which he has championed.

He can point to an unbroken servitude to every privileged interest of the nation.

He can, if he desires, show those interests that in the two years he was out of office, he served them as a lobbyist in such a manner as to bring down official criticism and condemnation from his old associates.

This year he is facing the fact that he has broken away from the presidential policies, that he stands naked and alone.

Of course he shivers.

For he has nothing with which to hide his own record from the public, except of course, secrecy.

So it is to be expected that even when three or four Watson workers are gathered in his name and discuss divorce from Coolidge, he will promptly put on the lid.

To let the voters know what the workers are saying and really believe would be fatal to the Watson candidacy.

You might ask any of Watson's lieutenants who met with him today just why Jim wanted to put the lid on the gathering. If you can find out, you will have another reason for voting against Watsonism.

WHAT ABOUT TANGIER?
Who'd think that a Spanish claim for possession of the "international district of Tangier" would concern the United States? It seems it does—maybe.

Tangier is in Morocco, northwest Africa. There was a big row—not a war, but nearly one—about European "spheres of influence" in this part of the world in the earlier 1900's. Finally, in 1906, the dispute was patched up, at an international conference at Algiers, Spain. The United States was represented at this confab, because President Roosevelt, then in office, considered that America had Moroccan commercial interests, and signed the "convention" which ultimately was agreed upon.

France got a great deal of Morocco and Spain got some, but part of Tangier, an important port, as African ports go, was "internationalized." It's a kind, not so much of no man's, but of anybody's land—locally policed, but no definite responsibility fixed as to anything.

The native Moroccans weren't consulted when the convention was signed. They didn't like it, apparently. France has had more or less trouble in her part of Morocco ever since 1906. Spain has had trouble almost all the time.

With the capture of the Moroccan chieftain, Abdelkrim, France's troubles ceased, at least for the present. Spain's, no.

Now Spain says she never can have order in her territory until the smuggling of arms into Morocco through the "international district of Tangier" is stopped. She proposes to stop it by making the "international district" her own.

The United States, as an Algiers convention signatory, is notified. But there are qualifications. It appears there were "Senate reservations" even as long ago as 1906. The Senate, in approving the Algiers convention, said all right, if we have commercial interests at stake, we're in on this agreement, but we don't "depart from the traditional American foreign policy, which forbids participation by the United States in the settlement of political questions which are entirely European in their scope."

So the question is: Is this a political or a commercial controversy?

It isn't a mere trifle. England really controls the "international district of Tangier." She isn't likely willingly to see it pass out of her hands. Nor is France disposed to see it pass to Spain. Italy is interested in all that goes on in North Africa. Germany, momentarily, may not count, but she had her Moroccan interests once.

Incidentally, we begin to see why Don Juan Rianoy Gayangos, a resident in Washington until he had almost begun to be considered an American, is being recalled as Spanish ambassador to the United States. Count Quinones de Leon, Spanish ambassador in Paris as long as Don Juan Riano was ambassador here, is being recalled, too.

Premier Primo de Rivera of Spain has a "policy"

at last and is trying to put Spain on the map. He's getting in his own men.

Spain's a negligible consideration to the United States, but Spanish America isn't, and essentially Spanish America is Spain—it rebelled and is independent, but it's Spanish, for all that. From a military standpoint it doesn't signify, but commercially it's a new world.

WE CANNOT CANCEL—NOW

Better argument for the cancellation of the war debts than that advanced by Newton D. Baker is not likely to be heard. But if the course he suggests ever should come about it will be because statesmen in Europe and America achieve a degree of good sense that has not yet marked much of the debt discussion.

Baker aims at the ideal, but it is not a sentimental ideal. Behind it is economic common sense. There is everything to justify the United States doing the thing he proposes save this one thing—Politics.

It would be bad politics. And by this is not meant petty politics or partisan politics or even American politics. It obviously is not good politics from any of those limited viewpoints. If it were it would not have been left to Baker, who is out of office and out of politics, to bring it forward. Professional politicians would have beaten him to it.

What is meant here is world politics. For the United States, in the present state of world opinion, to cancel all the obligations owing this country as a result of the war and conditions following the war, would have an ill-effect, not a good effect, upon the world. The validity of all contracts between nations, the whole basis of international relationships, would be seriously impaired.

This would not result because of the cancellation itself but because of the conditions under which it would be done, if done now. The picture presented to the limited understanding of the rest of the world would be that of the United States submitting to a particularly mean form of coercion. The lesson that would be drawn would be that any nation that cares to be sufficiently unpleasant and unreasonable about its debts can escape paying them.

In some households the intractable small boy gets his way by lying on the floor and kicking. In some families the husband gets his way by acting ugly or the wife gets hers by indulging in hysterics.

Something like that is the character that France is unfortunately presenting to the world now. It is not an attitude of mind to be encouraged, for our own good, for France's or for the world's.

Baker's proposal cannot succeed, in the present state of affairs. The American people will not permit it.

But there is a way whereby the thing Baker would have done can be done. The basis of the world's sorry international financial mess is found in the reparations being extracted from Germany. The first colossal error lay in the allies forcing Germany solemnly to agree to pay reparations which every one of the allies knew Germany never could pay. All other financial relations growing out of the war rest on this false structure. The principal guilt is France's. The principal support of this false structure now is furnished by France.

The solution of the present situation lies in France's hands—not ours. Let France re-open the reparations settlements; let her lead the way toward a sane agreement with her late enemy; let her show a little of the generosity and magnanimity that she is asking from this country and she may be surprised at the rapidity with which the United States moves toward meeting her halfway in the matter of her own debt.

If things never turned out wrong you never would change your ways and things would turn out worse.

In Syria, war with the Druses has been resumed after a delightful vacation lasting two weeks.

A returned tourist reports the scenery was beautiful. At one place he saw a sign "Scary 15 Cents."

Efficiency is ruining the world. You can't get a straw out of a vacuum cleaner to unstop your pipe.

The man who gets by on his looks isn't going very far.

Some people will be skinny all their lives if they don't get sent to jail for a few months.

Pork is most expensive when they call it chicken salad.

DON'T GET TOO RICH!

—By MRS. WALTER FERGUSON

The great envious "Four Hundred" must be an awful set, if we are to believe Mr. Park Benjamin, long a member, who is transcribing for the Sunday papers his view of high society.

This blue-blooded world is certainly not a place for anybody with common intelligence or a sense of humor, according to Mr. Benjamin. There where grand dukes and princes, society matrons and lovely ex-waitresses flourish, everybody seems to be double-crossing his brother, and no brother ever seems to have sense enough to see it.

Perhaps a great deal of his tale is exaggerated, for it is foolish to suppose that everybody with money and position is either wicked or foolish, but there must be plenty of truth in the narrative.

Money is a delightful commodity. All of us are out after more of it. It makes our world pleasanter and more comfortable. It smooths the path of life for tender feet. But in a great many cases it works terrible havoc with men and women.

When you have more money than you know what to do with, unless you possess a very strong character, you are apt to mix up the values of life. You will, in nine cases out of ten, regard the false for the true. Some way money makes you morally cross-eyed.

Success ruins more men than failure has ever done. The most of us can stand up under the blows of fortune, but it is only the finest among us who can keep his head steady under her smiles.

Many a man has attained wealth—his heart's desire—and become too fine for his friends, and so lost that which no money can ever buy. Many a wife who has longed for gold has lost her husband after she got it, and so been deprived of love which no wealth can ever procure.

Character counts most whether one is rich or poor. Unhappily, the majority of us are weak-willed and easily led astray. This is why it is so difficult for men and women to remain happy and sensible when they have too much wealth. It is not that the money makes us foolish, but that we are so constituted that it breaks down our morale.

Moderation in wealth as in all things else is the secret of happy living.

Tracy
Spain's Revolt Is Over a Pitifully Narrow Question.

By M. E. Tracy

Promotion of army officers by right of seniority, or by special favor—that is the issue in Spain's latest revolt—whether a captain shall wait for his major to die, or shall be given the chance to climb more quickly by shouting "Vive Rivera"—there is nothing at stake for the common people. Rivera is merely scheming to hold his job, while the army or a part of it is scheming for the privilege of letting him do so or of making another dictator.

According to our ideas it is a pitifully narrow question over which to shed blood, but Spain is still a country of class and caste where most of the quarreling is among the few who rule.

Lip Music

Mr. Volstead says he does not care to be dry car. Of course, he doesn't. Who ever heard of a reformer that was willing to take his own medicine. One thing that makes reform so alluring is the fact that as presently conducted, it involves no more than the glory of lip music.

Your average reformer is perfectly content to let other men do the cleaning up, and not only that, but he is willing to hang around and make their work harder by nagging.

It would be a bit of poetic justice if the people would compel Mr. Volstead and Wayne B. Wheeler to take complete charge of enforcement of the former's famous law.

Tree to Hide Behind

Most of us had supposed that William S. Vare won the Republican Senatorial nomination in Pennsylvania; first he had a well greased political machine, and second, because the opposition vote was divided between Pinchot and Pepper, with a little to add for his wetness.

But Senator Nye had a different opinion. He conceives that Vare won solely and simply through antagonism of the world court.

What a charming solution, and how Senator Nye's head must have ached in working it out. Other folks would have found it hard to discover how Pennsylvania ever got the idea that Vare knew anything about the world court, much less had convictions on the subject.

There is not a dodger in the world so gripping hold on two counties failing to register in ninety-eight. Senator Nye is assuredly an original thinker, though not the only one.

A lot of politicians are coming to believe that the world court is the whole show in this year's campaign especially those who don't want to take a stand on some other question. The world court is a veritable god-send to candidates who are wet but want the dry vote, or are progressive, but want the conservative vote.

It is no wonder, in a dodger in the world so gripping hold on two counties failing to register in ninety-eight. Senator Nye is assuredly an original thinker, though not the only one.

Some shooting scrape, take it all around 200 casualties, including 71 deaths—shall we say that Detroit is a typical American town or admit that she has hung up another record, along with that of her stupendous increase in population, her 15,000 high rises and her reputation as the second if not the first boot-legging center.

Daugherty on Trial

Former Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty and former Alien Property Custodian Charles L. Miller go on trial in New York today. It is said to be the first time that a cabinet member of the United States Government ever went on actual trial for acts committed during term of office.

Daugherty and Miller are charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the \$7,000,000 American metals case.

This case originated in the fact that A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian under Wilson, seized a large block of stock in American metals as German property. The stock was sold for about \$7,000,000 and the money was held in the Treasury, pending adjustment to be made after the war.

In 1921 a Swiss corporation laid claim to the money on the grounds that the German owners had sold their stock by oral agreement a few days before war was declared. The claim was approved by Miller, then alien property custodian, under Harding, within twenty-four hours, and was ordered paid by Daugherty, then Attorney General. Two days later the indictment charges that approval was made with proper investigation and that Daugherty and Miller, among others, received \$391,000. Richard Morton, German copper magnate; John T. King, former Republican committeeman from Connecticut, and Jess W. Smith, close personal friend of Daugherty, also were indicted.

King has died and Smith committed suicide.

Please name some recent comedies in which "Our Gang" has appeared? Who is Farina?

Farina is a boy. His real name is Allen Clayton Hoskins. Recent comedies in which he has appeared with "Our Gang" include "Treasure Island," "You're a Luck," "Yard," "Better Movies," "Shivering Spooks" and "Thundering Fleets."

Berkell Players Turn Farce Into a Merry, Wordy Keystone Comedy

Using about every comedy and slapstick method known to the profession, the Berkell Players this week are making a sort of a stage Keystone comedy out of "What's Your Husband Doing?"

Charles Berkell each season tries to make the final week of the season a sort of a laugh week.

About everything that makes a laugh is permitted. This farce this week is just a light little nothing with tons of horseplay which gets the laughs.

Every farce either has a bedroom scene, or a roadhouse scene, it is a c e m s, and "What's Your Husband Doing?" has a roadhouse riot. The play is timed and constructed for laughs and it has many of 'em. And so it wins its purpose with a good deal of work on part of the cast.

No great demand, but each player is doing his or her comedy business, the result being that there are laughs present this week at English's, where the author never dreamed of 'em. There is lot of noise in the third act, but there is a laugh even in the noise.

In the second act, Edythe Elliott stages a "souse" scene which is a knockout. Really some mighty good comedy work. Miss Elliott really carries this act to success.

Bernice Marsals as the correspondent with road house experience, has a smart cracking role and she gets everything out of the part.

The cast is as follows: Madge Mitchell..... Mildred Hastings Helen Mayne..... Bernice Marsals Helen Widger..... Edythe Elliott Gwendolyn Phillips..... J. J. LaRue Robert Brown..... J. J. LaRue John Widger..... Milton Byron Charles Ridley..... Larry Sullivan Beatrice Ridley..... Edythe Elliott Egan Bowman..... J. J. LaRue Paul Graham..... Herman Y. Hall

From a scenic standpoint the three acts have been satisfactorily handled, especially the roadhouse scene. Berkell will have a big final week this week, as this farce is made for laughs and the cast delivers them.

"What's Your Husband Doing?" is on view all week at English's. Final performance of season on Saturday night. (Reviewed by Observer.)

VOLGA SINGERS OFFER REAL TREAT AT LYRIC
A very fine choral concert is offered on the Lyric bill for the week in the act of the "Volga Singers."

Eight men, all from Russia, have combined to form a choral organization that is a rarity on the variety stages of this city. The program is so different from that heard so often. In the singing of these men one can feel and live the music that their exquisitely trained voices bring to us. There is in their method that strong underlying thing that impresses one in Russian art, whether it be music, literature, or any other form of expression.

In "Les Argentines" the outstanding feature of the act is the grace of the dancing team, and along with the gracefulness they are hard workers.

The orchestra with the act is composed of five men playing stringed instruments. They feature several solos and play the accompaniments to the dances of the team.

Orren and Drew center their efforts on the ability of the man to imitate any instrument in the orchestra and to give perfect reproductions of the crowing of roosters and other sounds heard around one's yard.

In the "Brown and Bowers Revue" the two men have only one chance to shine and forever after the three women take the act. Miss Bowers is a capable blues singer and gives us several numbers, and the two girls dancers make up the flash parts with some good dance work in unison.

The two women billed "Vera and Eileen" have a rather varied offering with several bits more impressive than the rest. The saxophone solo number by one of the women and the song number and character by the other were the best things offered.

Ashley and Sharpe are two men who have some comedy along the well accepted lines of the Jewish comedian and his troubles. They have sold their own originality, however, in bringing some fresh material for us to listen to.

Wingfield and Jean offer comedy about a young fellow who couldn't get up nerve enough to propose. Would have a better act if some of their lines were deleted.

Mildred Hastings opens the act of the bill. At the Lyric all week. (By John T. Hawkins.)

WEEKLY BOOK REVIEW
Congressional Record Pays Tribute to Bowers

Hard upon the honors recently conferred on the author of "Jefferson and Hamilton" by Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association comes this remarkable tribute printed in the Congressional Record: "Every American citizen whose highest aim is his country's welfare should read the story of that historic struggle, as told in 'Jefferson and Hamilton' by Claude G. Bowers of the New York Evening World."

The works of Jefferson and Hamilton are not accessible to the individualistic mass, to the average man who is the backbone of democracy, but in this 600 page work is the whole story marvelously told.

Mr. Bowers' publisher, Houghton Mifflin Company, announce that the book has recently gone into its eighth large printing.

The other day in a London auction room one of the five perfect copies of John Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" sold for \$34,000. The scarcity of perfect copies is due, not to a small first edition, but to the immense popularity of the book after its publication. It was literally read to tatters; 100,000 copies were sold within a decade of its appearance.

This fall Houghton Mifflin Company will bring out, in their Riverside Bookshelf for Boys and Girls, an illustrated edition of this masterpiece which ranks its author as a teacher of the pure English of his time, with Shakespeare and the King James version of the Bible.

A Mountain Climber
Walter Collins O'Kane, mountain climber and chronicler of mountain peaks and passes, was recently elected a member of the Author's Club of New York. He is only member from the State of New Hampshire.

Writes Mr. O'Kane: "There is one member from Maine and one from Vermont and of these three from the most northeasterly of New England states, two are mountain climbers. Dr. Will E. Monroe, of Vermont, and I don't know about the chap in Maine." Mr. O'Kane's latest book, "Trails and Summits of the Green Mountains," was published this spring by Houghton Mifflin Company.

At a dinner given recently by the Society of Midland Authors to Clara Louise Burnham, author of "The Lovers," "Claver Betsey," and many other novels, (Houghton Mifflin Company), Mrs. Burnham, in response to greetings, told of her life on the island in Casco Bay where she has spent every summer for a number of years past and where many of her scenes are laid. There are 365 islands—one for every day in the year—in Casco Bay. Their people are genuine and unspoiled, Mrs. Burnham told her auditors.

They have so few things to say that they must say them over and over again. Said one old lady: "I make my bed every day; some don't but

Writes Poetry



Walter S. Greenough

With Bobbs-Merrill Company of this city publishing the first book of poems of Walter S. Greenough, another Hoosier poet of importance has been added to the list. The poems from a book of adventure called "Three Skallywags."

The feature of the act is the grace of the dancing team, and along with the gracefulness they are hard workers.

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LOOKING OVER NEW EVENTS AT PALACE

Much comedy, a little drama and some melody characterize the Palace bill for today and tomorrow.

Markwith Brothers and Eddy are perhaps the greatest funmakers of the bill and they do it all without saying a word. The comedian of the act has mastered pantomime to such an extent that words are unnecessary in getting his ideas across.

The act numbers five men with four of them playing reed instruments and the other one doing the clowning. The four men give us some pretty good melody but the best things are the burlesque impersonation of a Spanish dancer by the comedian and his humorous "horse" given by himself and one of the other members of the act. It seemed as if "Sparky" had come to life.

The "Three Melody Girls" live up to their name in fact, having a pleasing program of melodies, some that are not often heard and others that one likes to hear whenever possible. Are at their best in a smooth soft bit of music with a suggestion of a croon in it.

Maurice Samuels and Company hold up the dramatic end of the program with a sketch concerning an Italian immigrant girl and the trouble she has in staying long enough in this country to find her sweetheart and marry him. Outstanding in the act were the violin solo by one of the cast and the comedy wedding. The act drags a little at first, but gets into action quickly.

Dale and Delene are two men who impersonate the other sex a bit too earnestly and then go to the other extreme and burlesque it. Have several good features however.

Bensee and Baked drew many laughs with their eccentric comedy relying mainly upon the woman's ability to make faces.

Bill includes a photoplay "Cat's Pajamas" with Betty Bronson, and a News Reel.

At the Palace today and tomorrow. (By John T. Hawkins.)

Other theaters today offer: "Men of Steel" at the Circle; "Tin Gods" at the Apollo; "Silken Shackles" at the Colonial; "The Son of the Sheik" at the Ohio; "Laffin Through" burlesque, at the Broadway; "Flaming waters" at the Isis and "The Wise Guy" at the Uptown.

Stage Verdict

ENGLISH'S—The final week of the Berkell season presents a farce, "What's Your Husband Doing?" It is for laughing purposes only.

LYRIC—"The Volga Singers" on this bill is one of the finest choral organizations the city has seen for some time.

PALACE—Comedy, Melody and Drama all entertain at this theater for today and tomorrow.

Questions and Answers

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to The Indianapolis Times, Washington Bureau, 1322 New York Ave., Washington, D. C. Inquiries will be answered for reply. Medical, legal and marital advice cannot be given nor can the research be undertaken. All other questions will receive a personal reply. Send at least two cents in stamps. All letters are confidential.—Editor.

What is "salvarsan"?
A compound invented by Ehrlich for the treatment of microbic diseases caused by spirilla, recurrent fever, frambesia, etc., popularly known as 606.

Has Spain a state church?
The national church of Spain is Roman Catholic, and the whole of the population adheres to that faith except about 30,000 Protestants and about 4,000 Jews. The constitution requires the nation to support the clergy and buildings of the church.

How can rust spots be removed from a razor?
Cover the metal with sweet oil, well rubbed in; let it stand for forty-eight hours and then rub with finely pulverized unslaked lime.

When were the foreign troops withdrawn from China after the Boxer uprising?
In accordance with a protocol submitted to the imperial Chinese government relating to the Boxer uprising, all foreign troops were withdrawn in September, 1901, and the status quo was reestablished.

Who was Alexander Wilson?
An early American ornithologist and poet (1766-1813), born in Paisley, Scotland. He worked for some time as a weaver and then became a peddler. In 1790 he published a volume of poems. Later he was imprisoned for writing satires on the Paisley master weavers in a trade dispute. In 1794 he emigrated to America, where he worked for several years as a weaver, peddler and school teacher. William Bartram interested him in drawing birds and he evolved a plan to illustrate the ornithology of the United States. He edited six volumes of Wilson's American Ornithology. His scientific work was not systematic, but his descriptions were good, his pictures were superior to most of those of his day and he was a pioneer in his chosen field.

Which is more acute in a horse, the sense of smell or of sight?
Horses have a poorly developed sense of smell, but remarkable vision.

What is the meaning of octavia?
It is from the Latin and means "eighth born."

What kind of a word is "agla"?
A Greek word meaning brightness.

Can a marriage license obtained in Rhode Island be used in New York?
No. Licenses must be obtained in the city or county where the marriage is to take place.

What is the "Blarney Stone"?
A triangular stone in the north angle of the ancient castle of Blarney in Ireland, suspended about twenty feet from the top, bearing this inscription: "Cormack McCarthy for his fieri fecit, A. D. 1446." According to tradition the castle was besieged by the English under Carew, Earl of Totness, who, having concluded an armistice with the commander of the castle on condition of its surrender, waited long for the fulfillment of the terms, but was put off from day to day with soft speeches instead, until he became the jest of Elizabeth's ministers and the dupe of the Lord of Blarney. The current is "kissing the Blarney stone" has been synonymous with flattery and smooth, deceitful words.

Are currants and raisins the same?
The term currant was originally applied to the small raisins that are now common in cookery, but in general currant is now used both for the plant and the fruit of the genus Ribes that have no thorns and bear fruit in bunches or clusters like grapes. The currant is found in almost every garden in northern United States and is cultivated to a considerable extent commercially.

Can the wives of veterans of any wars of the United States be buried at Arlington National Cemetery?
If they die before their husbands can they be buried there?

Wives of veterans of the Civil War may be buried in the national cemetery at Arlington. This privilege preceded that of the veterans. Wives of Spanish American War veterans are also entitled to burial in Arlington, but interment preceding the death of her husband would be determined by circumstances. The burial of the wife of a World War veteran cannot precede that of her husband. In case a soldier is buried in the national cemetery and it is anticipated that his widow wishes to be buried in the grave with him, arrangements are made with the War Department that the grave be made deep enough to accommodate a second casket on top of the soldier's casket in the same grave. Officers' wives can be buried on the same lot with their husbands.