

## The Richmond Palladium

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September

### CHAP.

The other evening Chap came into  
this office with a pathetic expression  
of great difficulty on his face. His  
master had been away for a week and  
during that time Chap—a faithful ser-  
vant and bull dog—has been scouring  
the city of Richmond. With all the  
meaning of his inarticulate question  
on his face, he asked plainly, "where is  
he."

Masterlinck, in his essay on the dog  
—the hero, also a bulldog—says that he  
envis the dog because he has a visible  
and tangible God. A dog may bark  
in his master's good humor and  
approbation. And when the cat ques-  
tion comes up, he it is who punishes.  
There is no uncertainty about the  
pleasure of the deity.

If this view of the question has any  
weight—the expression on his face was  
"They have taken my Lord and I know  
not where they have laid him." There  
is, of course, an interval or two when  
a dog may be distracted by a cat or a  
piece of meat—the excitement of bark-  
ing at wagons—but when his master is  
away—it becomes one steady round of  
search. It is a feeling of being lost  
without stirring from home.

All honor to Chap—he may have cer-  
tain undesirable characteristics when  
it is your wagon and your cat he barks  
at. But you really do not count with  
Chap. It is not because they are your  
property that he vents his rage in  
barks—but because they are cats and  
wagons and he is a very healthy and  
normal bulldog. The only personal  
element is his lord and master.

It was a pessimist, but a keen ob-  
server of nature, who said: "The more  
I see of men the better I like dogs."  
He might have said: "The more men  
like dogs the better I am apt to like  
them." That after all may be summed  
up in still another way: "The more my  
dog likes men the better I am satisfied  
that they are worth liking."  
Chap makes few mistakes

### DEMOCRATIC VIBRATIONS.

Last week certain New York democ-  
rats met at Saratoga looking to the  
formulation of a "platform of prin-  
ciples" on which democrats might re-  
unite in perfect harmony. It is sig-  
nificant in the first place that such a  
movement should be necessary. Inas-  
much as democracy seems to have  
broken up over the issue of W. J. Bry-  
an—a purely personal issue—it seems  
to indicate that the 'prominent democ-  
rats' of New York state are not be-  
ginning at the right end.

But nevertheless the bill of essen-  
tial principles which they have drawn  
up is worthy of notice.

"Enforcement of federal and state  
laws against criminal trusts and com-  
binations." Most people will agree to  
that and also to the proposition that  
Theodore Roosevelt and the progres-  
sives of the republican party have  
some claim to that enunciated prin-  
ciple almost by right of discovery and  
exploration. Like unto this is "Equal  
taxation"—"direct election of sena-  
tors"—"neither republican or democ-  
ratic. The income tax feature has  
many republican adherents.

"Local home rule" may be called  
almost anything—but the democratic  
party in Indiana did not take kindly  
to local option—and as if to dispell a  
doubt, next comes a "personal liberty  
clause"—but what about prohibition  
in the South?

When it comes to the reuniting of  
the democratic party on "tariff for  
revenue only" there comes up a vision  
of the valiant democratic allies who  
made the Aldrich bill possible.

The greatest need for democracy is  
not in enunciating glittering gener-  
alities but by getting a good strong can-  
didate and dispensing with Mr. Bryan.

### TAFT'S TOUR.

Taft sets out tomorrow to tour the  
country on an expedition of investiga-  
tion, pleasure and it is said, education.  
Leaving as incidental his meeting with  
President Diaz of Mexico, there are  
some points of interest in the places  
which he will visit. It will be strange  
if he will not open up on the tariff  
question. If he does this at Salt Lake  
City it will be worth while to see what  
he will say of the Aldrich policies as  
represented by Senator Smoot of Utah,  
who was Aldrich's lieutenant. If he  
carries out his schedule and arrives in  
Des Moines and in LaCrosse, Wiscon-  
sin, he will be in the insurgent coun-  
try. Some difference there may easily  
be in his audience—will there be  
any difference in the stress laid on var-  
ious points of tariff revision?

And, winding up on his home trip,  
he will have a chance either to do mis-  
sionary work in the South or to tell  
the Aldrich democrats his views on the  
tariff.

As far as Indiana is concerned, it  
too, will be particularly interested if  
he stops at Gary to address the Indiana  
Federated Commercial clubs. The  
combination of Indiana, the home of  
insurgency, and Gary, the stronghold  
of the Steel Trust, might make a rather  
interesting situation.

### Items Gathered in From Fur and Near

Washington the Place.  
From the Baltimore Sun.

The international aviation meet to  
be held in America next year is an  
event of such general importance that  
it should be given national support.  
The first event of the kind in this  
country can be made so significant  
that it would command the official re-  
cognition of congress and the president.  
If it is to be held at or near the national  
capital. This would give it an official  
standing in other countries that  
would be certain to attract most of the  
noted inventors and aviators of the  
world. It would give it such prestige  
as could be conferred by no other city  
in the country, and would make it one  
of the most notable events in the his-  
tory of aviation. There is no subject  
at the present time of such general in-  
terest, and no field of invention that  
is being so rapidly developed. In the  
next year the experts promises us  
feats in flight that were regarded as  
almost impossible a few months ago.  
They expect to be able to fly from city  
to city, to fly in any ordinary wind,  
and to ascend to considerable heights.  
In regard to speed, Glenn Curtiss, who  
won the international trophy at  
Rehms, is confident that a hundred  
miles an hour can be made in the near  
future.

If the international meet of 1910 is  
held in the vicinity of the national cap-  
ital, it will attract the attention of the  
whole world, will bring vast crowds  
to that city and will be of benefit to  
this entire section. Baltimore will  
cheerfully tender its aid and co-operation  
in securing this notable event.  
There are a number of sites available  
for the field near Washington, that at  
College Park being probably the best.  
The country between Washington and  
Baltimore is very well adapted to  
cross-country runs, and a flight from  
Washington to Baltimore is proposed  
as one of the most striking events on  
the program. Washington may be as-  
sured of the hearty co-operation of  
Baltimore in its movement to secure  
this international event.

Peary's Charge of Mendacity.  
From the Springfield Republican.

Commander Peary would have done  
much better to delay his denials of Dr.  
Cook's claims until he had reached  
home and become better informed in  
the matter than he now appears to be.  
It is further to be said that—barring  
what Peary may be able to produce of  
contrary evidence—the presumption of  
truth in Cook's story is greatly  
strengthened by Peary's own claim of  
having reached the pole. For if one  
man could achieve this, why not possi-  
bly another? And what man in his  
senses would invent such a venture as  
this of Cook—knowing well that he  
could not long escape exposure? It is  
unthinkable, but if the story is inven-  
tion, then the place for Dr. Cook is  
either an insane asylum or the path of  
a desperate search for some spot on  
earth which will hide him forever from  
the sight of his fellowmen, or which  
will yawn and swallow him up. And  
if the Cook story proves not to be in-  
vention, then Commander Peary will  
not live long enough to see the day  
when relief from remorse will come to  
him for having sought hastily and un-  
justly to destroy a worthy rival and  
sharer of his honors. Dr. Cook con-  
tinues to be entitled to a suspension of  
judgment. It is no time to reach any  
definite conclusions regarding the mer-  
its of his case.

Hot Times Ahead.

From the New York Tribune.

If the two Eskimos know anything  
about controversies they will refuse  
Dr. Cook's invitation to come on and  
testify for him. They would never  
stand the temperature of the discus-  
sion.

May Be Chinese Discovered It.

From the Charleston News and Cour-  
ier.

No doubt it will be discovered that  
the Norsemen went to the pole ages  
ago.

Tired.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Herald.

Soon all those people who have been  
off on a long summer vacation will  
begin to return, and just think how tired  
they will be when they get back home.

The Girl—I want you to help make  
him jealous—awfully, wildly jealous.  
The Man—Er—let's get married.  
Truth.

## American Again Triumphs Over His Foreign Rival

Bresica, September 13.—Glenn H.  
Curtiss, the American aviator, who  
won the international cup at Rehms,  
added further honors to his brilliant  
record by capturing the Grand Prix in  
the aviation meet here Sunday.

Curtiss made his flight for the  
Grand Prix yesterday, covering 50  
kilometers (31.05 miles) or five times  
around the course in 49 minutes 24 sec-  
onds. His share of the \$10,000 prize  
is \$2,000.

Rouger, the French aviator, also  
completed for the Grand Prix, making  
a flight of 50 kilometers in 1 hour 10  
minutes 18 seconds. To him was  
awarded the second prize.

Curtiss also won the prize for quick  
starting, his time being 1-5 seconds.  
Leblanc was second in his contest in  
9-3-5 seconds.

The last day of the international  
contest brought out an immense  
crowd of spectators. The weather  
conditions were exceedingly favorable.  
Princess Letitia, the stepmother of  
the Duke of Abruzzi, was present, and  
surrounded by her court, received all  
the foreign aviators with special cor-  
diality. She warmly congratulated  
Mr. Curtiss.

The princess said she had followed  
with keenest interest the efforts be-  
ing made to solve the problem of aerial  
navigation, and that she was looking  
forward to the day when it would be  
possible to make a long journey in the  
air. Then, turning to the American  
aviator, she said in English:

"Would you take me with you?"  
Mr. Curtiss replied: "I should be de-  
lighted if my machine were fitted for  
carrying passengers." He then ex-  
plained that the small seat which had  
been made for the purpose of carrying a  
passenger had been left behind at  
Rehms. Another had been constructed,  
but it would be hardly suitable for

the princess to accommodate Signor  
D'Annunzio for a short flight.

After several test flights had been  
made by the different aviators, Rouger's  
aeroplane was brought out for his  
attempt in the grand prix. He  
made the first lap in 13-30 and the sec-  
ond in 19-42, which included a stop to  
replenish the tank.

The third lap he covered in 13-12,  
the fourth in 12-25 and the fifth in  
12-30.

Instead of landing at the end of the  
50 kilometers, Rouger made another  
lap in 12-30.

Bleriot made several brilliant  
flights, but did not compete for the  
grand prix, after which Curtiss entered  
for the altitude prize. He ascended to  
a height of 51 meters (about 165 feet.)  
thereby gaining second prize, while the  
first prize was awarded to Rouger,  
who danced around with delight, say-  
ing: "Curtiss is a true gentleman. He  
might have gone higher than I, but he  
promised to leave me the first prize,  
and he has kept his word. This is  
real American chivalry."

Rouger's record, made several days  
ago was 100 meters.  
Lieutenant Caldorara was the win-  
ner of the passenger-carrying event,  
for which a prize of \$500 was offered.  
He made four rounds of the course  
with Lieutenant Savoia. He also cap-  
tured the national speed prize the dis-  
tance being one lap.

Curtiss added to his winnings by  
taking one of the daily height con-  
tests, as well as one of the daily height  
events.

Great interest was shown when Ga-  
briele D'Annunzio, the dramatist, took  
his seat beside Curtiss. The aero-  
plane arose easily and they made sev-  
eral rounds of the course amid much  
applause. Curtiss, however did not  
contest in the passenger-carrying  
event.

## Hanly on Good Terms With the Anti-Saloon League

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 13.—Ever  
since it became known that J. Frank  
Hanly, former governor, had not been  
invited to make a speech or take any  
part in the program at the conference  
on law enforcement, to be held in this  
city next month, there has been a stir  
afloat to the effect that there had  
been a break between Hanly and the  
anti-saloon league, and that this ac-  
counted for the failure of the managers  
of the conference to invite Hanly to  
make a speech. The conference is  
being promoted by the officers of the  
anti-saloon league, although it is given  
out that it will not be merely an  
anti-saloon affair.

The story of the break between the  
league and the former governor was  
explored Saturday, when it was an-  
nounced that Hanly, Samuel R. Ar-  
tman and R. C. Minton will go to Ohio  
this week to take part in the cere-  
monies at the opening of the new print-  
ing plant installed by the anti-saloon  
league. All three will make speeches  
at the opening, but Hanly's address  
will be the principal one of the occa-  
sion. At the conclusion of his speech  
power will be turned on and the print-  
ing plant will be in operation, and will  
begin grinding out papers, pamphlets,  
tracts and other printed matter in the  
interest of the anti-saloon league, to  
be scattered all over the United  
States.

This printing plant is said to be a  
very fine one, thoroughly equipped to  
print everything that the anti-saloon  
league will need in its campaigns  
against the liquor traffic. It was  
bought and paid for exclusively with  
money raised by the league itself, and  
is owned entirely by the league.

Little attention was paid here to the  
report that Hanly and the anti-saloon  
league had fallen out, for the story was  
regarded as wholly unreasonable and  
unlikely, and when the announcement  
was made that Hanly would go to Ohio  
for the dedication of the printing  
plant this became more apparent.  
Samuel R. Artman, who will go with  
him, is Hanly's law partner and is the  
man, who, while on the bench as cir-  
cuit judge at Lebanon, decided that the  
saloon is naturally a nuisance and that  
it cannot be licensed under any cir-  
cumstances. This decision was re-  
versed by the supreme court. R. C.  
Minton, the other member of the party  
is the Indiana attorney for the anti-  
saloon league and the head of the leg-  
islative committee.

Strenuous efforts are being made  
among some of the democrats of the  
state to induce State Senator Frank  
Kistler, of Logansport to run for  
some state office. Some of them want  
him to come out for governor, but  
Kistler has nipped that plan in the  
early bud by declaring that he will  
not think of it. Then some more of  
the faithful believe Kistler would  
make a good attorney general, and  
they are trying to get him into that  
race. Kistler was in town a day or  
two ago, however, and said he was  
not a candidate for anything. He did  
not say definitely that he would not  
accept the nomination for attorney  
general, but he merely stated that he  
is not a candidate for any nomination  
and that he does not know that he  
will be a candidate. The folks in his  
home county want him to run again  
for the senate, but Kistler said he had  
not given the matter any thought.

If Kistler should happen to get into  
the race for attorney general he well  
find the field already pretty well fill-  
ed with candidates. Thomas Honan,  
of Seymour, speaker of the last house  
of representatives is seriously consid-  
ering getting into the race for the  
nomination, and former Senator Mil-  
burn, of Jasper, also is a candidate,  
if his friends can be believed. They  
are saying that he will go after the  
nomination hot foot and that he will  
certainly land it. Milburn is well  
known in the southern end of the  
state and will have a big following  
for the nomination. It is understood  
that Walter J. Lotz, of Muncie, who

was the democratic nominee for attor-  
ney general in the last two campaigns,  
will not again be a candidate for the  
nomination.

Speaker Honan will have the sup-  
port of the element that elected Ben-  
jamin F. Shively United States sena-  
tor. When Honan was a candidate  
for speaker of the house last winter,  
he was supported by Judge Joseph  
H. Shea, of Seymour, and Representa-  
tive Mike Thornton, of New Albany.  
Shea was the manager of the Shively  
campaign for senator, and Thornton  
did more than any other member of  
the house to line up the democratic  
vote in the caucus for Shively. If Ho-  
nan goes after the nomination for at-  
torney general Shea and Thornton  
will be for him, and this will be taken  
to mean that Honan will be entirely  
satisfactory to Senator Shively.

### TWINKLES

(BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.)

#### Business Preparations.

"What are you doing with all those  
green goods circulars?"  
"I'm going to town an' see the folks  
that sent 'em said Farmer Cornstossel."  
"It's time you agriculturists was gettin'  
more enterprisin' an' uplifted like."

"But you surely do not intend to  
do business with them?"  
"Yep, I understand these sharpers  
are mighty free with their money  
when they get hold of any 'I'm goin'  
to see if I can't land some of 'em  
fur summer boarders."

#### A Difficult Position.

Ah, pity him who bravely seeks  
By shorthand to obtain his bread!  
Whenever anybody speaks  
He has to hear each word that's said.

#### Perfection.

"There is no such thing as perfec-  
tion in this world," said the ready-  
made philosopher.  
"No," answered Miss Cayenne: "the  
only person I know of who comes  
near attaining perfection is the one  
who sets out to be a perfect bore."

#### The Arithmetical Spirit.

"As a rule," said the cynic, "one  
may reckon the number of his true  
friends on the fingers of one hand."  
"Well," answered the good-natured  
person, "anybody who counts up his  
friendships the same as he does his  
money doesn't deserve any more."

"An individual," said Uncle Eben,  
"is sumpin' like a legislature. Every  
man has his good qualities, but dey  
ain't likely to git him nowhere as  
long as dey stays in de minority."

#### Temple of Labor in Washington.

It is reported that Patrick McNamee  
of Indianapolis and other labor leaders  
are very favorable to the proposal  
made by Frank Morrison, secretary of  
the American Federation of Labor, in  
his speech there during the carpenters'  
building dedication, to erect a temple  
of labor in Washington. They figure  
that if a contribution of only \$1 were  
made by each of the 2,000,000 affiliated  
workmen of the A. F. of L. it would  
be able to erect a building in Washing-  
ton that would have a decided effect  
on the lawmakers.

#### Caring For the Unemployed.

In France, Germany, England and  
other foreign countries the government  
goes to much more trouble to find  
work for the unemployed than do the  
federal and state authorities in the  
United States. In these foreign coun-  
tries labor exchanges have been estab-  
lished, so that surplus labor from con-  
gested districts can be sent to points  
where there is a demand for workmen.  
Both skilled and unskilled, and so far  
this has been of great assistance in  
reducing the evil caused by unemploy-  
ment.

## DEVOTION OF LABOR.

Its Loyalty to the Cause Must  
Accomplish Results.

SACRIFICING FOR PROGRESS.

Gives Freely the Best That is in It  
That Mankind May Be Benefited.  
Growth of the Movement in Intelli-  
gence—Leaders of Higher Type.

Writing in a recent number of the  
American Magazine under the title  
"The Old Order Changeth" and com-  
paring the creation of public sentiment  
with the achievement of its ends as  
against public clamor and its eventual  
collapse and failure, William Allen  
White has this to say of the American  
labor movement:

One of the most ominous shadows  
casting itself before some coming  
event in our national life is the Amer-  
ican Federation of Labor. And it is im-  
portant not because it affects so many  
people, though probably 10,000,000  
Americans are directly affected by the  
life of the federation; it is important  
because of the way these 10,000,000  
people are affected, for all of them—  
men who work and their wives, sisters,  
children, sweethearts, fathers and  
mothers and sympathizing friends—  
make the federation or some of its  
component parts their religion. They  
are willing to sacrifice not only their  
comfort for it, but time and again they  
do sacrifice their necessities for it.  
Their conduct, which is nine-tenths  
of life, is regulated by the federation,  
and their creed in religion and politics  
is more or less biased by it.

The material results of their altru-  
istic faith in the federation may be  
seen in the fact that the members  
paid \$1,257,244 in death benefits last  
year and \$503,541 in sick benefits,  
\$205,254 in unemployed benefits and  
\$2,594,750 in strike benefits. Here is  
a grand total of four and a half mil-  
lion dollars raised by men to whom a  
dollar means more than a hundred  
dollars means to the forces these men  
are contending with. And when one  
considers what a vast amount of time  
and thought and service have come in  
proportion to this cause one must re-  
cognize that eventually the men who  
devote that sacrifice in money and  
that time and thought and personal  
service to the common good must ac-  
complish real results, for whatever  
error now is impending them, whether  
error in their own demands or error in  
the claims of their opponents, must go  
down before such an organized force.

For this is not a material force.  
In the organization of this thing we call  
civilization there is no force so resist-  
less as kindness, and this vast kind-  
ness of the workers to their brethren,  
whatever of cruelty, whatever of  
meanness it may call forth, either on  
their own side or on the side of their  
antagonists, in spite of the evil the  
kindness must win some substantial  
reward in the end. Laws may be  
temporarily denied them, courts may  
check them and executives keep them  
within their legal restrictions, but in  
the end whatever there is of unselfish  
justice in the demands of labor for a  
humane day, a clean environment and  
a living wage, will come to them un-  
der national law, for when one con-  
siders how far labor has come in fifty  
years in this country, how large have  
been its actual as well as its compara-  
tive betterment as the result of or-  
ganization, the future becomes some-  
thing more than a guess, for today  
the organization is of a higher type  
the leaders have a broader outlook  
and the devotion of the men and wo-  
men inside the organization is of a  
more intelligent kind than ever it was  
before.

#### Two Noted Printers.

"The list of great men who are  
printers," says W. N. Brockwell in  
the Trades Unionist, "is a long one,  
but only a few even of the craft that  
enlightens the world are aware that  
the Wright brothers, the famous avi-  
ators, are printers. They heard the  
call of business," says a newspaper  
story of these men, "before they were  
out of school. They were still stu-  
dents when they edited and published  
a little newspaper devoted to that  
section of Dayton in which they lived  
—the West Side News. This plant  
was enlarged as fast as its earnings  
permitted, and when the two boys  
first began to experiment with aerial  
apparatus they had made themselves  
competent job printers."

## Days of Dizziness

Come to Hundreds of Richmond  
People.

There are days of dizziness;  
Spells of headache, sideache, back-  
ache;  
Sometimes rheumatic pains;  
Often urinary disorders.  
All tell you plainly the kidneys are  
sick.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney  
ills.

Here is proof in Richmond.  
Dallas Cassel, 711 S. Eighth street,  
Richmond, Ind., says: "About fifteen  
years ago I suffered from kidney trou-  
ble which was brought on by heavy  
lifting. I felt very weak, was subject  
to dizzy headaches and was so miser-  
able in every way that I thought I  
would never be well again. Hearing  
of Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a  
supply at A. G. Luken & Co's drug  
store and soon after beginning their  
use, I felt like a new man. In July,  
1906, I publicly recommended Doan's  
Kidney Pills and I can only add at  
this time that I have had no need of  
a kidney remedy since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50  
cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,  
New York, sole agents for the United  
States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and  
take no other.

Linens are either very heavy, al-  
most like Russian crash, or they are  
very thin and fine.

PALLADIUM WANT ADS. PAY.

## THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO.

Green Trading Stamp Special Sept. 13th to 18th.

40 Green Stamps given with a 50c.  
Purchase of Tea or Coffee

10 Green Stamps with one pound of Fluffy Ruffles Starch ..... 10c  
10 Green Stamps with one box Soap Polish ..... 10c  
10 Green Stamps with 3 lbs. Lump Starch, each ..... 5c  
10 Green Stamps with 1 pkg. Prepared Flour ..... 15c  
10 Green Stamps with 1 pkg. Oats ..... 10c  
25 Green Stamps with 1 Bottle of Extract ..... 25c

Wednesday, Sept. 15, is our Red Letter Day—Come  
in and get 10 STAMPS FREE.



725 Main St.

Phone 1215

## GIRL'S GAME SWIM SEA GULL MACHINE

A New York Young Woman  
Makes Attempt to Go  
Across Narrows.

ONLY TWELVE YEARS OLD

New York, Sept. 13.—A 12-year-old  
girl fought the tide and the varying  
currents for four hours in an attempt  
to swim across the Narrows from Fort  
Hamilton, on the Long Island side, to  
Fort Wadsworth, on the Staten Island  
shore.

She was within a hundred yards of  
shore when her father, seeing that she  
could make no further headway, order-  
ed that she be lifted into a boat; and  
even then she did not want to give up,  
and was sure that she could make it if  
she were left alone.

The girl was Beatrice Due, daughter  
of Alfred Due, a photograph engraver  
of Brooklyn, and she wears two gold  
medals that she has won in swimming  
races.

The start was made at six o'clock  
in the morning from an old pier just be-  
low the fortifications at Fort Ham-  
ilton. From here to Fort Wadsworth,  
which had been set as the goal, a  
straight line would measure just one  
mile and a quarter. But nobody ever  
swam the Narrows in a straight line,  
since the tide takes you first up the  
bay and then down the bay, and you  
tack like a single stickler.

The girl swam easily through the  
Fort Hamilton reach of the strait and  
then as she struck the strong tide of  
the channel, began to be carried up the  
bay. All the time, however, she was  
making progress toward the other  
shore, and there was every indication  
that she would accomplish the stunt  
she had set for herself.

She was annoyed, however, by the  
oil from the shipping and spent a good  
deal of time and energy in trying to  
clean the surface of the water. And  
meanwhile she was being carried past  
the fort, her goal, by the tide. She  
had drifted nearly a mile below the  
fort and was losing more ground all  
the time, when the men in the boat  
which was accompanying her told her  
she had better give it up.