

Torrance Herald

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Osman Digna at Liberty Career of 'Fuzzy' Patriot

'You big, black, boundin' beggar—for you broke a British square.' THE 'Fuzzy-Wuzzy' of Kipling's 'Barrack Room Ballads,' and one of Great Britain's most troublesome problems twenty-five and more years ago, has just been released from solitary confinement in a cell at Wady Halfa, and has started a pilgrimage to Mecca.

'Fuzzy-Wuzzy' was an old man when he was sentenced, in 1902. He is now 100 years old. That he lived through almost a quarter of a century in solitary confinement, guarded day and night and allowed what little recreation he could get in a small court surrounded by high mud walls, proves his 'toughness,' referred to often by Kipling.

A little over forty years ago Osman Digna's name was known everywhere and carried with it the thrill of savage scrimmages and the setting of the white-hot Sudan.

The most generally credited tale was that his ancestors were Turks from Constantinople, who had settled in Suakni on the shore of the Red Sea and intermarried with the Hadendowas.

Another report of his parentage had him the son of a Scotch engineer and a Hadendowa woman, and still another credited him with being born in France. The Century Encyclopedia of Names says his real name was George Nisbet and that he was born at Rouen, France, in 1838.

Joins the Holy War

He was a dealer in European goods and ostrich feathers—ostensibly. The real source of his wealth was the slaves he supplied surreptitiously to Turks and Arabs on the other side of the Red Sea. He got into trouble with the authorities over the 'black ivory' branch of his business, and in 1877 his brother, Ali Digna, was caught by a British gunboat with 96 slaves in his possession, the seizure meaning a loss of about 1000 pounds sterling to the Digna family.

Osman apparently determined that a government with such ideas on the subject of his stock in trade was no government for him, and when in 1882 Mohammed Ahmed, 'the Mahdi,' proclaimed the Holy War, Osman and his two nephews, Ashmet and Figha Digna, began to rouse the tribesmen along the coast in the name of the Mahdi, who shortly made him emir of the Eastern Sudan.

Then began the fighting that made Fuzzy-Wuzzy famous. The Hadendowas, mostly camel drivers, were among the fiercest and hardest of the rebel tribes. They wore their woolly hair standing straight up on the crown of the head, whence the British Tommy's nickname for them.

This fanatical bravery, at the battle of Mamaj, March 13, 1884, 'broke the British square.' The exploit caught the British imagination and put Fuzzy-Wuzzy into literature.

It was the treachery of his former followers that led to Osman Digna's capture at last in January, 1900.

He was in hiding in the hills near Suakin, waiting for an opportunity to escape across the Red Sea to Arabia, when some sheikhs guided the officers to him. He was sent to Rosetta, in Egypt, to join the other dervish prisoners, and remained there to the end of 1902. He was then transferred to the Damietta prison, and subsequently to Wady Halfa, where he has since been imprisoned.

New Canal-Zone Governor He Runs Paying Business

AS the new governor of the Panama Canal Col. M. L. Walker heads one of the few large government enterprises that turn into the nation's treasury more revenue than they take out.

Recent reports show that, aside from its value as a vital factor in national defense and in American commerce, the canal is now a paying business concern. Its success in operation has been a direct result following the selection of its governors from the officers of the corps of engineers.

Col. Walker, the new governor, has been engineer of maintenance of the canal since June, 1921. He has had a long and distinguished service in the corps of engineers, United States army, since his graduation from the military academy in 1893.

In the appointment of Col. Walker the government continues the practice of placing the administration of the canal in the hands of army engineers trained for the post in long duty as engineers of maintenance under the governor. Gen. Goethals, builder of the canal and its first governor, was succeeded by the man he had trained, Gen. Chester Harding, and the retiring incumbent was long under Gov. Harding. He now passes the office on to the engineer who has been closely identified with him in the work, Col. Walker.

AND HE FIGURED HIMSELF LUCKY

Workmen were making repairs on the wires in a schoolhouse one Saturday, when a small boy wandered in.

'What you doin'?' 'Installing an electric switch,' one of the workmen said.

'The boy then volunteered: 'I don't care. We've moved away and I don't go to this school any more.'

Is Your Education Over? It Should Go On Thru Life

By CLARK KINNARD

THE education of man, speaking both collectively and individually, is continuous and unceasing. But some learn more than others.

Goethe said that first let a man teach himself and then he will be taught by others.

He observed that with the growth of knowledge our ideas must from time to time be organized afresh. The change takes place usually in accordance with new maxims as they arise, but it always remains provisional.

We more readily confess to errors, mistakes and shortcomings in our conduct than in our thoughts.

Goethe's explanation for this is that the conscience is humble and even takes a pleasure in being ashamed. 'But the intellect is proud, and if forced to recant is driven to despair.'

Since men are really interested in nothing but their opinions, every one who puts forward an opinion looks about him right and left for means of strengthening himself and others in it, Goethe opined.

'A man avails himself of the truth so long as it is serviceable, but he seizes on what is false with a passionate eloquence as soon as he can make a momentary use of it; whether it be to dazzle others with it as a kind of half-truth, or to employ it as a stop-gap for effecting an apparent union between things that have been disjoined.'

The history of philosophy, of science, of religion, all show that opinions are spread in masses, but that that always comes to the front which is more easily grasped; that is to say, is most suited and agreeable to the human mind in its ordinary condition.

'Nay,' comments Goethe, 'he who has practiced self-culture in the higher sense may always reckon upon meeting an adverse majority.'

Every man should remain in the path he has struck out for himself, and refuse to be overawed by authority, hampered by prevalent opinion, or carried away by fashion. That is Goethe's advice.

Society and Individuals What Is Limit of Ruling?

THE limits of the power which can be legitimately exercised by society over the individual, is a question that is coming to be discussed more and more.

It is not a new question. In a certain sense, it has divided mankind almost from the remotest ages.

But in old times this contest was between subjects, or some classes of subjects, and the government.

John Stuart Mill, in the introduction to his essay 'On Liberty,' sums it up for you.

By Liberty, in those days, was meant protection against the tyranny of the political rulers. The people were content then to be ruled by a master, on condition of being guaranteed more or less efficaciously against his tyranny.

Then men began to believe that the various magistrates of state should be their delegates, revocable at their pleasure. By degrees, this new demand superseded the previous efforts to limit the power of rulers.

As the struggle proceeded for making the ruling power emanate from the periodical choice of the ruled, some persons began to think that too much importance had been attached to the limitation of power itself.

What was wanted then, as Mill puts it, 'was that the rulers should be identified with the people; that their interest and will should be the interest and will of the nation. The nation did not need to be protected against its will. There was no fear of its tyrannizing over itself.'

The idea was not disturbed by such temporary aberrations as those of the French Revolution, the worst of which, as Mill observes, was the work of an usurping few, and which, in any case, belonged, not to the permanent working of popular institutions, but to a sudden and convulsive outbreak against monarchical and aristocratic despotism.

In time, however, a democratic republic, the United States, came to occupy a large portion of the earth's surface and make itself felt as one of the most powerful members of the community of nations; and elective and responsible government became subject to the observations which wait upon a great existing fact.

'It is now perceived,' says Mill, 'that such phrases as 'self-government' and 'the power of the people over themselves' do not express the true state of the case.'

'The people' who exercise the power are not always the same people with those over whom it is exercised, and the 'self-government' spoken of is not the government of each by himself, but each by all the rest.

'The will of the people, moreover, practically means the will of the most numerous or active PART of the people; the majority, or those who succeed in making themselves accepted as the majority; the people, consequently, may desire to oppress a part of their number; and precautions are as much needed against this as against any other kind of power.'

The limitation, therefore, of the power of government over individuals loses none of its importance when the holders of power are regularly accountable to the community; that is, to the strongest party therein.

WORK—By Henry Van Dyke

Let me but do my work from day to day, In field or forest, at the desk or loom, In roaring market-place or tranquil room; Let me but find it in my heart to say, When vagrant wishes beckon me astray, 'This is my work; my blessing, not my doom; Of all who live, I am the one by whom, This work can best be done in the right way.'

Then shall I see it not too great, nor small, To suit my spirit and to prove my powers; Then shall I cheerful greet the laboring hours, And cheerful turn, when the long shadows fall, At eventide, to play and love and rest, Because I know for me my work is best.

Security League Fails in Effort to Deport Countess-as 'Red'



So far the National Security League has been the loser in an effort to have Countess Catherine Karolyi deported from the country. The league contends that the countess, who is the wife of Count Michael Karolyi, former president of Hungary, is a Communist and is known at home as 'Red Catherine.' She was permitted to land by immigration authorities despite the league's protest, and is to lecture in New York under society patronage.

WIFE SAVERS BY MRS. MARY MORTON

I read an interesting article the other day, written by a woman who said she was 40 years old, slender and agile. Her lack of superfluous flesh and her agility she attributed to the fact that she did her own housework and used it as a physical culture course. She said she did not play golf, swim or attend gymnasium classes, but she went down on her knees to clean her floors, reached up to dust pictures, etc., and in every way stretched and exercised her muscles and thus kept herself well and enjoyed her work. She thought housework was fun if you looked at it in the light of an exercise to keep yourself fit, and had taught her neighbors her creed with fine results.

ute to mix in the eggs, milk and fat, and they are ready to bake.

Chuck Roast.—Chuck roast, which is one of the cheaper cuts of meat, will make an appetizing dish if the bone is removed, the meat rolled and tied with a string and then roasted.

Few things are more inviting or conducive to an appetite than a daintily arranged breakfast tray, and a gift that any invalid will welcome consists of a tray of papier mache painted a cheerful yellow and a breakfast set of deep cream-color Italian pottery. Trays of painted tin are sometimes substituted for those of papier mache.

APPLE SALAD IN MANY FORMS

There are numerous methods of varying the apple in salad. For instance, it may be cut up into small cubes or ground up finely by means of a meat grinder, combined with cut-up celery and moistened with mayonnaise dressing. This may be varied by the addition of chopped raisins or nut meats, with a bit of cream cheese placed on the side. This salad may be temptingly garnished with pieces of curled celery or thin strips of canned pimientos. A fascinating and original way of serving an apple salad is to remove the red or yellow tops, scoop out the inside pulp and leave sufficient skin to preserve the apple shape. Then refills these apple shells, replacing the apple tops, and place the apple salad in nests of lettuce leaves.

To make popcorn balls, take one cup corn syrup, two cups granulated sugar, two teaspoons butter, three teaspoons vinegar. Boil until it cracks in water; pour over popped corn and form into balls with hot. Wet the hands in cold water, and the corn can easily be handled. This amount of syrup will cover twelve quarts of popped corn.

Dutch Salad.—On a lettuce foundation place a generous slice of tomato, marinated; next a thin slice of good Swiss cheese, two sliced cucumbers, a slice of boiled ham, another of cheese, a slice of small bologna meat. On the top place a small cube of tomato and arrange two stuffed olives and a pickle among the lettuce leaves. Serve with Russian or thousand island dressing, and you will find your tower of delicatessen dainties delicious and filling.

Date Macaroons.—To one cup sweetened milk (not evaporated) add about one and one-half cups shredded coconut, or enough for the sticky mass to hold its shape. Add three-quarters cup stoned chopped dates and drop by tiny teaspoonfuls on buttered sheet. Bake fifteen minutes in a moderate oven. They will keep.

Following is a suggestion for a bathtub cover, which one housewife preferred: Measure length and width of tub and select goods wide enough to come over side edge and allow three inches over each end after hemming. Use cretonne or unbleached muslin. Cut the ends round and hem. Sew bias tape around these ends about one and one-half inches from hem and insert elastic and fasten on one end. Draw up goods enough so that when put over tub it will hang on, then fasten other end on elastic. You see there are no strings to untie on this and the elastic may be renewed any time.

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