# HAPPENNINGS OF THE WEEK

## **NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS**

Scores Killed and Hundreds Injured by a Tornado at St. Louis, Mo.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

BETWEEN seventy and one hundred persons were killed and about six hundred injured by a terrific tornado that swept through St. Louis, Mo., Thursday. An area of six square miles in the city was ravaged by the wind and heavy rain, and the property damage may exceed \$75,000,000. More than 5,000 homes were destroyed, as well as numerous business buildings The storm's path was northeast, across the Mississippi river, and in the Illinois towns of Granite City, Venice and Madison several persons were killed and much damage done.

Governor Baker of Missouri ordered out the National Guard to patrol the storm area in St. Louis, and the local Red Cross as well as hundreds of members of the American Legion turned out for relief work. Mayor Victor Miller issued an appeal for cash contributions to aid the thousands who had been rendered homeless and a citizens' committee was organized to co-operate with the Red Cross in raising funds.

FINANCIERS and many other persons are still immensely interested in the recent action of the federal reserve board reducing its rediscount rate, and it seems certain that the affair will be the subject of a congressional investigation. Members of the board, it is said, expect such an inquiry and are prepared to defend their course. It is charged that the rate was reduced at the behest of the governors of the British, French and German central banks, and at least one Federal Reserve bank governor George W. Norris of Philadelphia, frankly admits that the action was taken for the purpose of aiding European finances, and thus benefiting the United States. He explains this as follows:

"Great Britain has just recently gone back to the gold standard, Germany, Austria and Hungary are stabilized. Poland is about to be stabilized, while France and Italy are not The United States, with half the gold in the world, is vitally interested in the preservation of the gold standard

"The situation in Europe is such that several of the great banks in England and on the continent saw that they would have to raise their discount rates unless the rates over here were lowered. If they had been compelled to advance their rates, it would have thrown a chill on business throughout the continent and in Eng land. This in turn, would seriously affect our export business with those nations just at the time when volume shipments of cotton, wheat and other commodities are beginning."

of Sir Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, who was accompanied by Schacht and Rist of the German and French banks, respectively, was for the express purpose of inducing the federal reserve board to reduce the rediscount rate and thus bring about the flow of money to Europe, where higher rates were maintained. Norman succeeded in this and the immediate result was what he aimed at. With the American rate 1 er cent below that of London funds began to flow back to the British market and sterling exchange began to advance, being now at par, an unpreedented situation at a time of year when there is heavy British buying of American cotton, grain and other

REAR ADMIRAL THOMAS P. MA-GRUDER, commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard, stirred up a lot of discussion by a magazine article in which he severely criticized the bavy as "overorganized and run on

Chemical Merger Seen

A merger of British and German

British and German

products

wasteful lines." Though the admiral | that eight relatives of Duval hold pomight have been disciplined for pubishing the article without first submitting it to the Navy department, Secretary Wilbur has taken what most of us will regard as the wiser course and has called on Magruder to submit to the Navy department promptly a full and detailed statement embodying his plan for reorganizing the navy and the Navy department upon more economical lines."

"Of course, I have no such plan now," said the admiral, "and I have so informed the department. To make such a plan would require the expert assistance of a number of officers and the necessary clerical help over a long

Admiral Magruder charged that the navy supported too many admirals and too few enlisted men, was tied up with red tape, was overorganized ashore and affoat, that uneconomical methods begun in war time were continued and that the navy had failed completely to demobilize following the World war. He asserted that many of the navy yards would be discontinued were it not for political influences.

BEARING on the navy situation comes a statement from the White House that President Coolidge wants first-class army and navy establishments maintained in this country and has no intention of asking any reduction in the amount of funds now expended annually for national defense. The President is convinced that the country is well able to meet the taxes imposed by present expenditures of \$700,000,000 annually, for the army and navy, and his main desire is to insure that the best possible military and naval establishments are obtained with the funds voted by con gress.

A MERICAN Legionnaires, who are traveling about Europe after the close of their convention, are being received everywhere with great enthusiasm. So far the only unpleasantness was the attempt to bomb the train on which Commander Savage and his party were going to Italy. This was laid to the Communists and fortunately was frustrated by the fact that the train was running behind time. King Victor Emmanuel received the party in the royal palace at Pisa in most democratic fashion, and in Rome the Legionnaires were greeted by the city officials and immense throngs of cheering citizens. They marched to the grave of the Unknown Soldier and laid a wreath upon it, then changed to evening dress and

vere received in audience by the pope. Meanwhile another group of the Legionnaires was having a fine time in London and elaborate plans were made by the English for festivities and a reception by King George this week, when the party with Mr. Savage were due there.

GREAT BRITAIN won the Schneid-er trophy in the scaplane race at Venice when Flight Lieut. S. N. Webster in a Napier supermarine plane whirled over the course of 31% miles at an average speed of 281.488 miles an hour or about 4.7 miles a minute. This broke all existing speed records, and on the straightaways Webster ew at a rate of five miles a minute. His average time for the closed course was five miles an hour faster than the average of Maj. Mario de Bernardi in a land plane over the open course two years ago, when the Italian estabished a world's speed record.

Motor trouble forced all the Italian entries to quit before completing the course. The United States did not participate in the race this year because its only entrant, Lieut. Alford J. Williams, crack navy flyer, did not have time to complete preparatory tests in his specially constructed sea-

NDIANA citizens who are trying to clean up the politics of the state were considering measures last week to force from office Mayor Duval of Indianapolis, who was convicted of violating the corrupt practices act. The mayor tried to forestall such action by appointing his wife city controller. According to law that official becomes mayor if the mayoralty becomes vacant. It was revealed, also,

ical manufacturers of Great Britain

and the vast cartels of Germany in

their effort to effect a consolidation

of interests that can overwhelm any

other group in the world, with the

States," says Doctor Howe, editor of

exception of the United

sitions in the city-government. Arthur Gilliom, attorney general of In-diana, addressing a gathering of Republican workers, warned them that unless they killed the klan in the state they would kill the party. He declared the Democrats were partly responsible for the super-government rule there, but this was warmly denied by R. Earl Peters, Democratic state chair-

C MPLETE anarchy seems about to prevail in all China south of the Yangtse river. The Hankow Nationalist government virtually collapsed when the Central Bank of Canton, the Bank of China and the Bank of Cum munications declared a two months moratorium. They have a total of \$64,000,000 in paper currency issued in Hupeh province alone. Tang Shenshi, military head of the government fled aboard a warship. The Nanking government of the moderate National-ists, also seemed about to fall, and the Communists are forming councils of the workers and peasants and calling on all of those classes to take

An official Russian dispatch says Eugene Chen, former Chinese Nation alist foreign minister, and Mme. Sur Yat-sen, widow of the founder of the Chinese republic, were married re cently in Moscow.

L ICHTENSTEIN, the little European principality which lies be fered severely from floods that followed three days of torrential rains, Its villages were almost wiped out and many lives were lost. Bavarian, Austrian and Swiss troops all crossed the borders to help rescue the people The floods also caused great damage in neighboring regions and railway service was interrupted.

G REECE is having a strenuous time trying to prevent a coup by agents of Pangalos, the former dictator who is in a fortress awaiting trial on a charge of treason. Many arrests have been made and all the police have been armed with guns. Enemies of Mussolini assert that the trouble in Greece is fomented by the Italian premier, who gets blamed for almost everything in that part of the world.

BARON AGO VON MALTZAN, German ambassador to the United States, was killed in Germany when an airplane in which he was traveling to rejoin his wife, crashed. He had made himself very popular in Washington and was considered one of his country's best diplomats.

Lew Shank, auctioneer and forme mayor of Indianapolis, one of the most picturesque figures in Indiana public life, died suddenly. Another notable American who passed away was Edward T. Jeffery, former president of the Illinois Central and widely known for his achievements in the railroad

BERNARD J. DOTY of Memphis, Tenn., has been pardoned by the President of France after serving part of an eight-year prison term for deser-tion from the French foreign legion while on active duty in Syria. He was ordered to rejoin his regiment in Algeria. Doty had served in the American army during the World war and his case attracted much attention both in the United States and in France. His desertion in Syria was brief and was caused merely by homesickness.

MEXICAN troops fought two en gagements in the state of Jalisco with rebels described as "Catholic fanatics" and killed 34 of them. In one of the combats Father Sedano, a Catholic priest, was captured, courtmartialed as the leader and promptly executed.

The long-distance telephone line be tween Washington and Mexico City was formally opened last week by a personal conversation between President Coolidge and President Calles. As neither understands the other's language the talk was interpreted at persons were at each end of the line. and the United States army band and the Mexican national band played the

tory restricts markets and tends to note dumping in other sections or

decrease in volume of output.
"On the other hand, when a single organization is capable of producing more than 35 per cent of the world's needs, it is evident that through such production may come dictation in world markets, and, if the power is

### COMPARED WITH REAL 4 YOUTH

TULDA LEWIS was expecting Everett Waters to call upon her that evening. They were very old friends in that casual way which is pleasant without being proposed to Helen and she had put him off gently, leaving him to hope that if he ever asked her again she would probably accept him. But he had not asked her again, although he continued to call upon her regularly, to write to her when he was away, to send her gifts at holiday time or upon her birthday. Meanwhile Hulda was very content. She was too comfortable as she was to care to change the condition of her life. Her father had left her well provided for. She had her own home, a mother who bore the cares of the household and plenty of leisure to paint charming little pic tures that she never sold. And she was still young, attractive, graceful, Lots of time yet for marring. Possibly, too, somebody might appear who was more like the lover of her dreams than the plain, quiet lawyer who had been her schoolmate and now managed her few business affairs. She did not stop to think that Everett was lonely, that in keeping him dangling she might be shutting him out of happiness and some other woman out of a home and a companionship. As far as that went she was not afraid of any other woman. She was absolutely sure

Upon this summer day she was painting in the large northern room which she called her studio when the door opened softly and a young girl entered. Hulda numbered no young girls among her friends and she stared at this one in surprise. Then she re-cognized the lovely blooming face under the stern little black hat-such a hat as Hulda would not have dared to wear.

"Why, it's Ethel!" she exclaimed.

"Your own niece, Ethel, Aunt Hulda." The girl kissed her. "I knew you'd be crazy to see me. Dad and I just got back from Paris last weekhere I am. I've been gone two whole years, do you know it?"

"Of course, I am glad, dear-I supose those clothes are French?"

"Entirely so." Ethel spun around to show them. "Dad loosened up his purse strings just before we sailed. But you must see what I've got in my trunk! I brought my trunk, auntle You see, I'm going to stay a while How well granny is looking! You, too -only you are getting gray, did you know it? What a nice little picture! Oh, how is dear old Everett Waters? Is he just the same constant thing as ever?"

Hulda flushed and bit her lip. She arose from her easel and took off her apron. Downstairs she could hear her mother at the telephone ordering from the grocer. The peaceful current of had suddenly become a brisk torrent owing to the arrival of this gay voung visitor.

Twenty years before Hulda's brother had married a girl whom Hulda and her mother did not like. Ethel was had been able to acquire a good deal of money which he spent in leading a careless, roving life. Two years before he had matched up Ethel and gone abroad. Now here was the girl developed into something so beautiful and altogether fascinating that Hulda felt a curious pang of jealousy.

Ethel took possession of the house The trunk came and she appeared in pink and black. Hulda, who had grown a bit careless in dress, promptly made a tollet. Ethel laughed at the blue crepe. But when Everett Waters came up the steps in the moonlight she did not laugh at him. Instead she ran to him, flung her arms about his neck and kissed him. Holding her at arm's length Everett studied her through his glasses, Hulda looking on unfashionable. And while Ethel chattered gayly she sat silent, not listening, but thinking strange, inexplicable thoughts of her own.

Afterward Ethel came into Hulda's room clad in astonishing silken pa-jamas, which, with her black bobbed hair, made her look like a surprisingly adorable plerrette.

"Everett's a dear," she said. "He's improved so much, while I've been gone. That gray hair makes him look very distinguished. He reminds me of a great diplomat, I saw in Paris. I'm quite wild about Everett, auntle. Did

was not as young and pretty as ever. She had been so self-assured. Now, compared with real youth such as Ethel's, she realized that she was but a faded flower. To Ethel she was old and uninteresting. Suddenly she buried her face in the pillow and wept.

The days that followed were agony to Hulda. They motored in Everett's car-and Ethel sat with Everett. Ethel led Everett to the tennis court and they played enthusiastically, while Hulda, who had the misfortune to turn her ankle, looked on. Evenings Ethel turned on the phonograph and taught Everett new steps while Hulda pro rended not to see.

There came a day when Hulds knew two things certainly—she loved Everett and she was never going to be able to have him. He had tired of her in the long years she had kept him waiting. She was no longer the woman of his dreams, one younger and fairer had supplanted her. It was her own fault. But oh, the plty of it that after long pursuing of an imaginary Everett embodied that very ideal.

That day a telegram came for Ethel from her father. He wanted her to return immediately. She made no explanation, but in an hour she was gone, leaving Hulda to pack the trunk and send it after ber. Hulda's feelings were indescribable as she conscientiously stowed away the brief, color ful silks, woolens and chiffons that had made her plece so radiant during her short stay.

That night Everett came: he had been coming nearly every evening of late. He inquired for Ethel and when Hulda told him that Ethel was gone he looked away, smoking in silence. Disappointed, Hulda knew that was what shadowed his face.

Suddenly he came and sat down be side her on the porch hammock. His hand on hers, looking into her eyes he sald softly:

"Are you going to let me propose again, dear? Please let me-1 want you very much, Hulda,"

This time Hulda did not refuse him. She did not dare refuse him. Never mind if she was second choice, never mind anything as long as she had him

"So Ethel's gone!" Everett said after a while. "Cute little girl; amusing, very. Shall you miss her, dear?"
"Shall you?" returned Hulda.

Everett laughed. "Why, no. Why should I? I've got you." Afterward Hulda felt that she had

broken faith with Ethel. Suppose Ethel loved Everett? The thought terrified her.

She was at breakfast next morning when a telegram came—such a long one from Ethel.

"I'm engaged to Dick-we met on shipboard; married next month; tell Everett-he's getting ready to propose to you again-told me so-take himno mistake-must have him for my

Hulda passed the telegram across the table to her mother. Then she covered her face with her hands and laughed with a sob of thankfulness in her laughter.

### Life's Journey

As I often remark to my nearest companion, I realize more and more as I grow older the stark truth in the poet Pope's line: "Man never is "Man never is but always to be blest," with accents on the verbs. No douot it is wise to keep the end and aim of our journey through life always in mind. But that ought not to make us blind to the sacramental blessings by the wayside. The beauties of sky and landscape, of flowers, beasts, birds and fellow creatures are for our enjoyment, to help to perfect happiness. The Persian fable said that on his arrival in Paradise a mortal was asked by his Owner: "How did you enjoy the world through which you have passed?" "I was so anxious to get through it to this world, I hardly noticed it." he answered. "Ye, I made and furnished for you that world too!" said the Master!-"Observer," in Montreal Family Herald

### A Memory

Winston Churchill's intervention in the war debt controversy between Secretary Mellon and the professors led George Dunn Marvin, the San Francisco economist, to say:

"Churchill is always leaping up into the limelight. Have you read his two volumes that tell how he won

"Churchill in his war book has forgotten the Dardanelles, but I'll never forget the remark that an old colored man made in the course of that disastrous campaign.
"'Dem Dardanelles, sah," said the

old man, "am sholy showin deir-selves better fighters dan wot dat Churchill fellar reckoned on.' 7

The Spanish Main



(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.) HE "Spanish Main" is familiar to the ear of everyone who has ever read a pirate story; but just what is it? Few expressions in English, literature have given rise to more fusion. Applied originally, it would appear, to the waters of the Caribbean sea and that part of the Atlantic ocean traversed by the treasure ships of Spain, it gradually included the adjacent coasts of the continent, until, with most modern writers, it has come to mean this alone, and "salling the Spanish Main," forsooth, will hereafter be an anachronism until such time as airships shall have beome popular in Caribbean countries. But let us use the term in its original sense as applying to the sea only-to the "golden, tropic sea," which, deserted by its galleons, bereft of its romance and its mystery, deserves, surely, to retain its memories and its ancient glorious name.

The coast has its historic memories as well—this far-famed coast of Tierra Firme which Columbus declared to be the site of the earthly Paradise, "the most beautiful (lands) in the

world, and very populous." Strung along the coasts washed by the Spanish Main are quaint towns worthy of investigation by tourists. Cumana, or New Toledo, as it was formerly called, has the distinction of being the first European settlement in Venezuela, and with the exception of a supposed settlement of the Porupon the Amazon, the first on the continent. Gonsalez Ocampo, who founded it, was preceded just one year by Cortes in Mexico, and it was ten years later that Pizarro set out

### Cumana and the Mountain Wall.

Cumana today is a humdrum city of about 10,000 inhabitants, the capital of the state of Bermudez, and an important port in the "Orient," as the eastern states of Venezuela are called. It certainly presents a sorry contrast to the town of a century ago, then the independent capital of a large province, or rather of two, an important ecclesiastical center, and rankof the coast in the culture and intelligence of its inhabitants.

Cumana is as yet almost unknown to the traveler; but some day the tourist tide will set in, and not only th- city itself, but the delightful hill country of the interior, as well as the neighboring towns of Barcelona-which, like Cumana, was the scene of many stirring events during the war of independence—and Carupano, noted for its trade in agricultural products and for its incomparable rum-all, no doubt, will in time be "stopped over" at and duly photographed.

"So, westward-ho they ran," writes Kingsley of the good ship Rose, as she skirted the coast between Cape Codera and La Guaira, "beneath the mighty northern wall, the highest cliff on earth, some seven thousand feet of rock parted from the sea by a narrow strip of bright, green lowland. Here and there a patch of sugar cane or a knot of coconut trees, close t the water's edge, reminded them that they were in the tropics; but above, all was savage, rough and bare as an Alpine precipice. Sometimes deep elefts allowed the southern sun to pour a blaze of light down to the sea marge, and gave glimpses far above the stately trees lining the glens, and of a veil of perpetual mist which shrouded the inner summits, while up and down, between them and the mountain side, white, fleecy cloud hung motionless in the burning air, increasing the impression of vastness and of solemn rest, which was already

And so, indeed, as Kingsley so vivid-ly pictures them, do these mighty cliffs appear; and one learns with re-gret that the miented nevellat could

never have beheld their awful grandeur, he who alone, perhaps, has done, justice to the scene. Inaccuracies, to be sure, have crept into the descrip tion, and as the steamer approach from the north the traveler may fall, through a misjudgment of distance. to appreciate the magnitude of the greenish-brown mass before him; but presently he spies something to measure with, a cluster of buildings, a little toy city, which he is told is La Guaira, while apparently but a stone's throw away lies Macuto, the wellknown watering place. Then, per-haps, though almost too late—for the ship has a schedule to maintaindoes the full impressiveness of the scene burst upon his awakened senses; and if there yet be time, let him gaze intently before him, for the view entirely changes when he lands, and not until he is once more on board and the vessel well in the offing can the noble proportions of the "Silla" again

### La Guaira la Picturesque.

La Guaira, for all its fame, or rather notoriety, is a city of but 14,000 inhabitants, or about two-thirds the size of Bangor, Maine; but even this see an overestimate when one climbs the hillside and looks down upon its jumbled mass of dark-red roofs, with thin line running east and west along the shore and a short spur following a cleft in the otherwise impassible bar rier behind it. Prominent at the water front are the market place, the large custom house-practically the raison d'etre of the city-the inevitable plaza, and the shore batteries.

Here, also, is the terminus of the jutting out from the shore a distance of 2,000 feet or more is the famous breakwater, which has done so much to increase the traffic of the port,

La Guaira can boast of several churches (one a rather imposing structure), a bull ring, a large theater. and a diminutive fort, the latter perched high above it, like the turret of a battleship, and provided with the same armament as the shore battery. To one side, but below this fort, stand the ruins of the old governor's castle where the "Rose of Torridge" dwelt.

two years before our ancient city of St. Augustine, and has shared the tlements upon the coast, having been repeatedly attacked by pirates and foreign fleets.

### Maracaibo a Good Port.

Maracaibo is coupled with Cumar and La Guaira, though not truly of the Spanish Main. Maracaibo is situated upon the lake of the same name. or rather upon the strait connecting the lake with the outer gulf. Like La Guaira and Puerto Cabello, it has excellent steamer communications with Curacao and New York. Maracalbo should long since have been one of the most important ports in Caribb countries, for behind it lies a vast low land region, rich in all manner of tropical products and only rendered inaccessible in places by the very profusion of its wealth.

In recent years the city has come into its own through the development of a great oil field adjoining the lake and even beneath it. The population has increased to more than 60,000. Furthermore, Maracalbo is the port

of a considerable section of Colombia and nearly all of the coffee that bear its name comes either from across the boundary or from the Venezuelan Cor-dillera region south and east of the

There is the hum of c Maracaibo. Ocean ressels com go and fleets of sailing craft various towns upon the lake, as to up-river ports. It is a city the boast of electric light, tramway telephones, telegraphs, a subscable, a spinolid mester, a light

themical interests is under way, one ording to Dr. Harrison E. Howe, one ording to Dr. Harrison E. Homical soof a group of American Chemical sothe society's official journal and a dety officials attending the exposi-tion of chemical industry at New member of the National Research one of my birthdays while I was away? You did not, but he did. He sent me Autobiographical Fibs so used, a continued threat in domes tic markets as well. Like any great power, whether the results are for ill or for good depends upon how it is used." Literature by man on the subject of "It may be argued that such merthis bracelet I am wearing." She women is the most interesting and un-"Notwithstanding denials that have gers stifle individual initiative, inreliable in the world. It is unreliable anionally been made, the prepon-rance of the evidence reaching us dicates progress between the chemcrease overhead, and therefore costs, and that an allocation of saies terribecause it is autobiographical and all autobiography is fiction.—The American Magazine. Hulds did not sleep much that night. She lay awake thinking. It was true. Everett had improved, while she—it