WHAT'S GOING ON

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Triumph of Hughes in Pan-American Conference Klan Drops Mask.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD CHARLES EVANS HUGHES and his fellow delegates to the Pan-American conference have returned from Havana covered with glory, for they—and especially Mr. Hughes—obtained from the gathering practically everything that their government wanted, and the troublesome question of American intervention was post-paned for five years with small oned for five years with small hances that it will then be revived in chances that it will then be revived in the form it took at Havana. Probably the most beneficial result attained was the removal of misunderstanding among American countries. Just be-fore the conference closed Mr. Hughes by a brilliant speech brought into line with the United States all the delegates except Doctor Pueyrredon of Argentina, who had been forced to resign, and Gustavo Guerrero of Salvador, who utterly lost his fight against intervention.

lishment of the principle of ulsory arbitration for the settlent of Inter-American disputes, exse pertaining to the sovereignty and independence of nations in purely domestic problems.

A Pan-American union convention, ng that body on a permanent ba sis and permitting the members to have special representatives on the governing board instead of diplomats regularly accredited to Washington. A treaty on the rights and duties of

A commercial aviation convention open to the signature of all countries. A treaty placing aliens abroad on the same footing as nationals.

A treaty establishing the right of

sylum, to which the United States entered formal reservation.

A treaty providing for international ec-operation for the suppression and prevention of revolutions in each other's territories.

Adoption of a Pan-American sanitary code

A convention on maritime neutrality, the United States entering a reservation to the clauses forbidding the arming of merchantmen for defen

dealing with the judicial status of persons, marriage and divorce. The United States declined to participate on constitutional grounds.

SUBJECTED to determined attacks. direct and indirect, in many lo-calities, the Ku Klux kian has dropped its mask and changed its name. An odict issued by Hiram W. Evans of Atlanta, imperial wizard, read:

"After midnight February 22 it will be unlawful for any klansman to

wear any mask or visor as part of his regalia, and any klansman who shall be unavoidably absent from the meeting to be held February 22 shall as soon thereafter as possible attend a regular meeting and there become a er of the Knights of the Great

every "klavern" and it was imm every "kiavern" and it was im-pressed on the members that the or-der hencforth has no political ambi-tions for itself or for its members. It was announced that "in the main there is to be no change from the or-dinary customs of the kian. Kians-men ignoring the edict will suffer pun-lahment."

Attorney General Arthur Gilliom of Indiana asserted that he would proceed with his suit to have the kian declared bankrupt and to have its officials restrained from further activities in that state.

SENATOR JIM REED of Misso in his pre-convention speaking tour which opened at Dallas, Texas, Monday, is living up to expectations in that he is seeking to minimize or suppress altogether the issue of probibition. His slogan is "Turn the gazesis out," and he proposes to keep

Head "Speed" Record

new record was established by United States Supreme court in month of February. For the first in its history the court reached use the eral argument in its reg-turn during the term in which

the federal power within constitu-tional limits, to abolish government by boards and bureaus, to equalize burdens of taxation, to repeal all aws creating special privileges, and o dismiss the "vast army of spies,

smoopers, sneaks and informers."

It is generally agreed that efforts to suppress prohibition as an issue will fall, perhaps in both the Democratic and the Republican conventions. The leaders of dry organizations were preparing for a conference February 28 at which plans were to be laid to force both parties to include dry planks in their platforms, and the mined, especially the Democratic sup-porters of Al Smith, who has made his position fairly clear. There is even some talk of again putting forward William Gibbs McAdoo as a dry Democratic candidate, despite his re-nouncement of that ambition. Antibe increasing, despite the fact that Mayor Jimmy Walker of New York was down there admittedly fostering sentiment in favor of the governor. In the Northwest Smith was gaining many friends, especially after winning in the South Dakota caucuses.

Ohio primaries are a matter of prime interest to the Republican leaders, and there, too, the prohibition question raises its head in the contest between Hoover and Willis. The state Anti-Saloon league seemed to be in a fore indorsed Willis and yet probably does not wish to be put in the position of classing Hoover as a wet. The Mississippi valley Southern states were keenly interested in the stand Hoover would take before the senate committee considering flood contro

Replying to the Borah guiz, Mr. Hoover in rather platitudinous phrases declares himself a dry and calls the Eighteenth amendment a "great social

The gossip in Washington was that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Charles D. Hilles and William M. Butler would form a "big three" combination that might dictate the selection of the Republican candidate. It is believed they will respectively control uninstructed delegations from Pennsylvania, New York and Massa chusetts, the total being 208 delegates or nearly one-fifth of the number in

UNLESS his appeal is successful, Harry F. Sinclair, the oil magnate, will have to spend six months in jall. Justice Siddons of the District of Columbia Supreme court found him and three associates guilty of criminal contempt, sustaining charges against them involving them in obstruction of justice by jury shadowing in the Tea-pot Dome conspiracy trial of last fall. Justice Siddons, besides giving Sinclair the jail term, sentenced Henry Mason Day to four months in jail, William J. Burns to 15 days in jali and W. Sherman Burns to pay a fine

held the right of the senate to arrest Robert W. Stewart of the Standard

The senate oil committee, in its ef-orts to determine how much of the continental Trading company's \$3. 080,000 profits found its way to the Republican national committee, ques-tioned a number of bankers from va-sious cities. The committee had al-ready found that at least \$75,000 of the Liberty bonds involved was used to pay off a note of the Republican

GREAT BRITAIN sprung a surprise at the opening session of the security commission of the League of Nations in Geneva. Lord Cushenden, who succeeded Lord Cecil in the league, told the delegates the British government would support the Fin-nish proposal calling for financial support for nations attacked without of the most practical ways to prevent war. Casbenden also indorsed "the application of the Locardo to other areas." In both instances this other areas." was a complete change of front by the British. Boris Stein, the Russian observer, submitted the soviet government's plan for disarming the world by sinking navies, disbanding armies and destroying airplanes and muni-

tions within a period of four years. In place of the League of Nations the soviets propose that all international relations shall be controlled by permanent commissions which would en-force their decisions through a spe-cial land and water police service, by "nonmilitary pressure." For internal protection each nation would be allowed a small police force carefully restricted as to armament. The soviet plan is long and exhaustive and the security commission found it could the security commission found it could not be dismissed without consideration.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER BAY-LISS of the destroyer Paulding and Lieutenant Commander R. K. Jones of the submarine S-4, the lat-ter of whom lost his life in the collision of the two vessels, were held jointly responsible for the disaster by the naval court of inquiry. The court also found that Bear Admiral Frank M. Brumby, commander of the control force, including all submarines on the Atlantic, had falled to contribute "the sound judgment and intelligent guid-ance expected from an officer of his ice," during the time he was in full charge of salvage operations.

Therefore, it recommended that Admiral Brumby be detached from command of the control force.

court's principal findings provoked so much criticism that S tary of the Navy Wilbur ordered the court reconvened for "the purpose of setting forth with completeness its reasons on which the opinions and recommendations as to the two com-manding officers and Admiral Brumby report is submitted Secretary Wilbur will not take any action.

BERT HINKLER, Australian avia-D tor, completed his solo flight from England to Australia in a light plane with folding wings, in 15 days. His expenses, including food, fuel and accommodations, were only \$250, or about 2 cents a mile. Hinkler established five new records, and Robert Horne, former chancellor of the exchequer, declared his flight "out classed Colonel Lindbergh's achieve

service by leading a squadron of mail planes from St. Louis to Chicago, changing planes several times es route. The amount of mail carried by the planes broke all records. The lonel then flew to Detroit, where i was reported that he and Major Lamphier, flight commander at Self ridge field, might become connected with a new air transportation project Ithaca, Buffalo and Detroit as termi nals. The rumor was not verified.

MUSSOLINTS new electoral law was approved by the Italian council of ministers. It abolishes the ocratic basis of law making and re duces the chamber of deputies to consultory body of experts withou political functions. The law will be e operative as soon as it is ratified by the present chamber.

FOLLOWING the action of the house before the holidays, the senate has passed the alien property bill. Provision is made for the return of the payment of compensation for Ger-man ships, patents, and a radio stament of awards of the mixed clair ssion to American citizens

R ECOGNIZING ... "some discrimination intended to encourage agriculture," the Supreme court of the United States has upheld the Kentucky co-operative marketing statutes which have been the model for similar legislation in 42 states and which were attacked as unconstitu-tional because of being class legisla-

REPRESENTATIVE W. R. GREEN K of Iowa was appointed by Press dent Coolidge as judge of the Court man of the house ways and means committee by Representative Hawley of Oregon. This is likely to have an important bearing on tax legislation, for while Mr. Green has supported the administration in most matters be has differed with Secondary Mellon. differed with Secretary Mellon on a number of issues, notably the repeal of the estate tax.

recognition of the importance of the case. Facing the congestion on its docket, the court, under the leadership of Chief Justice Taft, has been direct-Members of the court are finding much eatisfaction in the success which has attended their efforts to prevent tedious delays. By advancing for ar-gument all criminal cases, the court has been able to prevent its docket being made a harbor for those seeking the delay. ing herculean effort to bring the work to date, recognizing that justice is best served promptly.

In this work it received the co-oper-ation of congress, which passed what is known as the judge's act, suggest-ed by the court as an effective means of shutting out cases which should never demand the attention of the highest tribunal.

Now it is about to accomplish its object of catching up with civil suits with a reasonable expectation of keeping up and obtaining even prompter action in the future than in the present term.

WITH THE MOON'S HELP

A LI. the time they had known each other he had never dared to ask her to party dance or ride. Never had they been alone because one or the other would frustrate each and every chance offered. Very few remarks the weather mainly.

This was how things stood when Uncle Cal took a hand.

"I'll bring them two tarnal fools to gether er bust my suspenders. Thar's Jane wasting all her purtiness on

longings over that silent sap-bead.
"He'd fight a bull hayrack full of terantiers fer her, but goes inter his boots at one look from her purty eyes, and she's jest as bad; won't gin him a little bit of a hint. Shucks! You wait until yer uncle gets things moving."

Austin was doing some carpenter work for Uncle Cal, and one morning when he came to his work Sucle Cal remarked casually, "I wish you would drive over and get Jane Ferrin. Aus. Nancy ain't feeling very chipper and I got ter git rite off ter town on urgent business."
"Why, sure," hesitated Austin.

"I'll hitch up Molly and you can

Uncle Cal chuckled to himself as Austin drove off. "I'll bet Aus rath er lick his beft in wildcats, but gol-ding it, it's somebody's duty ter show them

youngsters ther way, and I reckon yer Uncle Cal is ther hairpin."

It was the longest two miles Aus tin ever rode. The old mare took her time and a lot of it. But the longest cold sweat starting out all over him he drove up to the Ferrin farmhouse Stating his errand, he was duly in formed Jane would he ready in a min ute. As she came timidly from the house Austin awkwardly dived for his cap and jerked out: "Morning. Miss

Blushing furiously, she shyly re-plied with downcast eyes: "Morning Mr. Langdon."

assist her in he caught his foot on the step and fell to his knees. Scram a garden beet, be turned to help Jane Jane in her haste to avoid him slipped on the step and fell into the wagon. Suppressed snickers from the young Ferrins lined up on the piazza did not lessen their confusion, and with highly tinted features they side of the magon as the rail would admit and keeping eyes straight

Never a word did either ofter b the whole two miles, and it is safe to any Molly never covered the distance on his way to town he grinned and muttered: "Cud drive an ox team cart an' all, between them two. Wal. if nothing happens I recken they'll anuggle up closer 'fore many days." That night Uncle Cal very inno-

cently remarked: "I got my clothes ter do and if you don't mind you can drive Jane home, Austin."

Austin's heart took a drop as he

realized the enormity of this painful pleasure Jane was in a panic. Alone with Austin in the dark! A delicious thought, but so embarrassing. What should she say or do?

Austin muttered to himself while harnessing: "I got to say something tonight, but I don't know what in thunder it will be."

A big. round, genial moon saile grandly up above the Pliots as they drove off. Molly decided to take her time, and Austin, cudgeling his brain for remarks, let ber.

thing they sat more erect and gazed with fixed intentness at the moon directly shead. Suddenly a converse

"N-I-ce m-o-o-n." stuttered Austin

Long silence. An uncontrollable impulse made Austin turn his bend toward Jane. The same impulse stirred her later. They caught each ob! from both and their heads quick-Another long silence. Then Jane ss-t-u-t-t-e-ed: "Bea-u-t-t-t-u-

"Mag-mag-plf-off-l-cent mo-an

Austin had run out of adjectives expressing the glory of the moun but firmly clung to it as a basis of con-"Does your mother like the m

Austin shot out in desperation.
"I think so," timidly replied Jane.
They had got past the stuttering stage. They were getting on. Austin

nitched over toward Jane, and an in-"Does your father like the moon?"

Jane quaveringly questioned.
"He loves it!" solemnly fied Austin. Molly had stopped by the roadside and was contentedly feeding. Deeply

"Does you brothers and sisters like the moon?" insisted Austin, still clinging to the moon.

"They do," she convincingly stated. A couple more hitches and Uncle Cal would have found it hard work They had given up looking at the moon, and were casting shy glances at each other heavily laden with meaning. Their hearts beat high. They were beginning to understand

Molly had eaten her fill and was jogging contentedly along again. Austin broke a long silence in which his left arm had crept along the back of

the wagon seat, "Do you like the moon, Jane?" he

"I love it," she fervently replied. leaning back and a little toward him. "I-er-wish, I-er, was the moon then, Jane."

"I don't," she shyly replied, drop-

ping her eyes.
"Why?" he insisted, dropping his arm off the wagon back around her trim walst

"I don't want to tell," she bashful ly whispered. "Do you like the moon. Austin?"

"I ndore it, Jane."
"I-er-wish I-er-was the moon then. Austin "

"I don't," promptly and emphatical ly stated Austin, drawing her closer, 'cause I can't get the moon and have you now, Jane. May I keep you

"If you please, Austin, always." They melted into each other's arms and their faces got awfully close and Molly jogged serenely along under the alivery moon. Suddenly she stopped with a contented grunt, jarring the enraptured couple apart. Molly, unassisted, had taken the lefthand road completing the circuit and arrived safely home, and sitting calmy on the porch was Uncle Cal gripning at them.

"Uncle Cal," timidly stated Jane, "Austin and I are going to get mar-

"You don't say!" he exclaimed in affected surprise. "Tho't it looked that way coming up the road. Guess I'll have ter take you home in the morning. No use starting Austin out agin. If it hadn't been for Molly you would have been over in Vermont

Fooled the Elephants

If the baby white elephant and its mother had read Shakespeare they would probably still be bere. Some official who remembered his "Macbeth" thought of the prediction of the witches that when "Burnam Wood doth come to Dunsinane" then would Macbeth fall. Over and over again the elephants were led to their private car, but refused to enter. All ruses failed until the Shakespearan cholar decided to cover the elephant car with branches of trees to make the whole truck look like an inviting cut down limbs of trees and the ele phants were led out of sight while the car was camouflaged. When the job was done the elephants were led out tered the coach. The door was closed a sigh was heaved and the train was off.-Lampang Dispatch to the Bang kok Dally Mail.

"Movie" Realism

Wrecks of ocean tiners, for the in the studio. Howling gales are pro-The "ocean" is lashed to fury by paddles, and the toy liner, perhaps 10 inches in length, is tossed about on the waves by wires in the bands of studio assistants. If the story calls dynamite cap abourd is exploded at the proper time and the miniature craft sinks beneath the waves with exciting realism.

Eskimos Change Customs

Formerly the Eskimos left their with stones as a protection against wild animals. Now, since the establishment of the Moravian missions, the bodies are buried in the

hieans of Grace

Family education and order are so f the chief means of grace; if thes are duly maintained, all the means of grace are likely to prosper and be come effectual.—Jonathan Edwards.

Orton-Why did Penright quit bis job as traffic officer?

Holy City of the Shias



(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.) TEDJEF, a desert city west of the Euphrates in Iraq, is a sort of secondary Mecca in the Mohammedan world. It is the annual pilgrimage place for the Shias, the "dissenters" of Islam, just as Mecca is a goal of pilgrims among

It is five days by mule or came caravan from Bagdad to Nedjef, and in the eventful centuries since the Shias founded Nedjef—on the spot where a nephew of the Prophet Mo-hammed was slain—it is estimated that over 25,000,000 Moslems have made the pilgrimage to this mysteri-ous desert city of golden domes, fab-ulous treasures, and weird rites. Thousands of devotees from the Shia horder of India, Persia and Tur-

bringing with them their mum the holy ground about the mystic city. By camel caravan and winding mule long march; many from distant Tur-kestan are a whole year making the round trip. To help handle the throng that pours through Bagdad each spring and autumn, enterprising Bagda Jews have established an "arabanah, or stage line, from Bagdad to Kerbela. to Nedlet. From Kerbela on the way eads through the dreary and monote nous desert—a rolling sea of gray sand, the margin of the great warte that sweeps Arabia from Kerbela and Nedlef to Mecca, Aden, and the Red sea.

As one approaches Nedjef he sees burning in the sun rays; then, the high, frowning walls that surround the sacred city. It is a gorgeous spe tacle, miragelike virion, as of a mighty city floating a the air. The high, sharp walls shut it off abruptly from the desert, and it seems a mighty thing apart from the sur-

Nedjef is a freak city. Not a green thing—a plant, shrub, or tree—lives within its dry, hot limits. It is built on a high plain of soft sandstone. The mere passages three or four feet wide. wind about like jungle paths. In the Arab quarter the mud-plastered houses street. Only a wooden door, massive and bolt-studded, but so low that one must stoop to enter, opens to the

Ceilars Are Refuges From the Heat. One of the strange features of this

strange city is its cellars. In summer ple deep down into the earth, like rats in a bole. Beneath every bouse is a depths; one, it is said, reaches an an toundingly low level, being more than 100 feet below the street. Down into theze damp, dark holes the Shim fee when the scorching desert air sizzies above and imported German thermom-eters stand at 130 degrees Fahrenheit. ranged in a tier of cells or rooms, one below the other; the upper room is used in the first hot months, the fam-ily going lower down as the beat in-

So many of these vast underground retreats have been dug that the ex-cavated material, carried from the sity on donkeys' backs and dumped on the desert outside, forms a great hill over fine view of the city may be had. In the heart of Nedjet,' its great

done visible for miles on the sur-rounding desert, stands the magnifi-cent mosque of Abbas, the shrine that draws the teeming throng from all the Middle East.

Turning from the native quarter, the visitor comes to the long straight bezzar leading to the mosque. He is struck with the difference in the looks of the Nedjef people and the crowde at Kerbeia. Many uncenth, evaggar-

ing desert men are among them, it ing hair, faded dress, and exities, or oversupply of guns and arms, marking them as from the places. There is a spirit of cabarbaric primitiveness in the cabarbaric primitiveness in the cabarbaric primitiveness. barbaric primitiveness in the cr that surges past. The little tom of outside influence one sees at i dad, like an occasional European or an imported overcoat, are all is ing at Nedjef. Here is old Arghi-original bindings.

The mosque is come upon sudde for the crowded bazzar street end an open plaza before this dam afracture.

In amazement one gazes on its derful facade; golden tiles and I silver work rise above and above

silver work rise above and about great portal, and across the wide trance is hung a glant chain of he worn smooth and ahiny from con with the millions of turbans, boorbes, and keffeyels which is brushed under it in centuries game. Through this open gate can be the base of the great mosque in The great gold tiles which cover, dome also run to the very base of mosque. And on the inside of walls about the court are more tiles. Above the outer portal, too, the outside, are sprawling An characters 20 inches high, scenic cut from sheets of gold. What me

the value of the treasure in its va For ages, be it known, Indian pris have made precious gifts to this is ple at Nedjef, pouring into it a pleas stream of jewels, gold, and p The looting of the Nedjef mosque been a favorite dream of soldiers the Middle East. The true enorse of the treasure at Nedjef was brought to light less than a get tion ago when the shah of P made the hahj and the pent-up w was revealed to his royal gaze by zenious official keeper, the "Killed But no Christian has ever seen

inner giories of the great mosque Abbas at Nedjef. The contrast tween two faiths is striking; a li lem walking into a Christian cha is made welcome; a Christian walked into the Moslem mosque Nedjef would be slain as a deliyet both claim the same God!

More human bodies are the the plain outside the walls of it it is said, than in any other on on earth. Myriads of fancy t terminating at the top in little terminating at the top in little Mar-tiled domes, rise from the pinin. And all the millions of pligrims who have come in ages past with corpses for burial have also brought money to spend. The richer the man who brings the body, the greater the toll taken. Burial There is Costly.

Burial eites within view of the Burial eites within view of the great mosque bring a high price. The is laid on every corpue imported from India, Persia, etc. Many bodies are smuggled in. It is told of one astate Persian pilgrim that he divided his grandfather's skeleton and sent it is separate parcels by mail to may freight and tax.

When a death recovery received the

freight and tax.

When a death caravan reaches the outskirts of Nedjef, they unpack the grewsome baggage and prepare it various bodies for burial. The cramethods of embalming or mammaling would expose Nedjef to discovere it not for the dry desert air. It very few folk of Nedjef who work is a living make money manufacture.

very few folk of Redjef who work
a living make money manufacts
fancy shrouds, stamped with Korsentiments, for the burial of corbrought in by the pligrims.
Others turn out prayer a
("Torba"), which every Shia make daily prayers. These are
from holy clay, accoped up from
great cemetery and pressed into
odd-shaped bricks, and also at great countery and pressed into odd-shaped bricks, and also stal with an inscription from the E. When a Shin prays, he lays this ; on the ground, faces Nedjef, and ; trates himself, teaching his face against the accord brick.