Magazine Editor Head of Wisconsin U



Election of Glenn Frank, editor of the Century Magazine, for president of the University of Wisconsin by the board of regents came after a nationwide search for a man young in years but mature in experience and with a definite policy. Frank's belief that church and schools and state should work together to bring about greater benefits for the commonwealth and the fact that his age, thirty-eight, gives him many years in which to develop Wisconsin, convinced the regents that he was the man for the post. Wisconsin for many years has lacked co-ordination between its agricultural schools, its commerce courses and the letters and science college.

Mr. Frank has accepted the position. He was born in Queen City, Mo., October 1, 1887, and received his bachelor of arts degree from Northwestern university in 1912 and a doctor's degree from Lincoln Memorial university in

1922. He was assistant to the president of Northwestern university in 1912-'16 and was engaged in research work from 1916 to 1919. He succeeds Dr. Edward

Uncle Sam Is to Print Lots of Money

The treasury has made plans for printing more paper money in the next fiscal year than ever has been turned out by the American government in any other twelve months in history.

Orders have been prepared for the purchase of 200,000,000 sheets of distinctive silk fiber paper, from each sheet of which eight pieces of currency are made. Beginning July 1, the bureau of engraving and printing will be run at maximum capacity to meet the nation's paper money require-

Coincident with announcement of the printing program, Assistant Secretary C. S. Dewey, whose job it is to see that there is plenty of money available in the country, announced that the treasury would take its first step on July 1 toward building up a reserve of currency. By this method, it is hoped, the life of the paper money may be prolonged. An opportunity will

be had for "curing" the money before it goes into active service, and this process is expected to keep it from fraying, cracking, and otherwise going to

The life of the one-dollar bill now is only about eight months, whereas treasury experts figure it should be about a year. In pre-war days the average evidence for all ages of the purposes dollar bill would wear about fourteen or fifteen months. Mr. Dewey is con- for which the structure was authorvinced that higher prices, use of automobiles, the necessities of commerce and ized, designed, builded and dedicated. industry, and modern ideas and habits compel the carrying of more money. Thus the silver dollar has fallen into disuse.

Woman Sees New European War at Hand



Gently, almost deferentially, Mme. Slavko y Grouitch introduced reality into the American Academy of Political Science the other day in Philadelphia. Sandwiched between academic papers on American co-operation abroad she warned that a new European war is at hand. Never since 1914, in May of which year she visited this country to alarm leading Americans to warlike omens, has Europe been so tense and the nations so fearful of an early outbreak, Mme. Grouitch assured the conference.

The American-born wife of the Yugo-Slav minister at Washington pressed her conviction that Europe has no substitute for war in sight.

"There is no use pretending," said Mme. Groultch quietly, "that war has been done away with while it still is so scothing to politicians and so stimulating to national pride and courage. War is the narcotic of the nations,

quieting domestic dissension and inflaming the ardors and passions of the people."

Nor did Mme. Grouitch's appeal to realism stop there. Speaking from the experience of twenty-five years as a diplomat's wife, she asserted it is people, not ambassadors, who make wars. She likewise declared that feminine demand for luxuries, driving men to excesses to obtain them, is a potent influence toward war. Men will and do fight to give their women what they desire, and women today desire more than the world will supply peaceably.

Judge Starts War on Obscene Prints

Acting on a request from Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson, James A. O'Callaghan, assistant United States district attorney, has started a drive to rid the mails and news stands of all indecent and obscene publications. In a communication to Postmaster General Harry S. New at Washington, Mr. O'Callaghan named about twenty publications, some with a circulation of nearly a million, which he contends are indecent.

The action followed a hearing in which the publisher of a Chicago magazine, now excluded from the United States mails, sought to mandamus Postmaster Arthur C. Lueder to compel him to give the magazine mail privileges.

After listening to several passages from the magazine as read to him by Prosecutor O'Call. shan, Judge Wilkerson said: "Why, this is just kindergar-

ten work as compared to some of the magazines found on the news stands." He then added that the government seemed to be practicing discrimination in favor of the more influential magazines, which made it hard for him to decide upon the case.

"In the meantime, Mr. O'Callaghan," Judge Wilkerson added, "visit some newspaper stand and get the names of all these filthy and lewd publications. Send their names to the postmaster general with the request that he immedistely take steps to deny the use of the mails to these publications which bave an evil influence on the youth of our country."

Plan Museum of Civil War

Officials Ask That Pension Building Be Made Receptacle for Exhibits.

Washington.—Establishment of Civil war museum in the Pension office building, the world's largest brick building in the court of which several inaugural balls have been held, probubly will be authorized by congress soon after it meets in December.

The last survivor of the Revolutionary war was Daniel F. Bakeman, who died at Freedom, N. Y., April 5, 1869, aged one hundred and nine years and six months. The last widow pensioner of the war was Esther S. Damon of Plymouth Union, Vt.; who died November 11, 1906, aged ninety-two years. The last survivor of the War of 1812 was Hiram Cronk of Ava. N. Y., who died May 13, 1905, aged one hundred and five years.

If history repeats itself, at least a quarter of a century will elapse before the chronicler of events will note the death of the last survivor of the Civil war, and the Twentieth century will be drawing to a close before the last widow pensioner will have passed

21,854 Veterans Die in Year.

In the last fiscal year 21,854 veterans of the Civil war and 21,296 widows of veterans were claimed by death. These figures give rise to many serious thoughts, the commissioner of pensions points out. What shall be done o preserve to future generations the history, traditions, lessons and inspiration of the wars, the intimate personal history of which is found in the 4,000,000 pension claims in the files of the pension bureau? In years to come, this bureau will be the mecca for thousands upon thousands seeking information concerning the men who fought in the Civil war.

By act of August 7, 1882, the congress made provision for the Pension building as a memorial to the men who bore the brunt of battle in war, and especially, in the Civil war. The corner stone was laid on March 19, 1883. and in May, 1885, the operations of the pension system were transferred to the new building. The exterior frieze of the building, showing a procession of soldiers and sailors of all branches of the service, was designed by Casper Buberl, and is indestructible

Plan War Material Exhibit.

Washington and elsewhere throughout the country there is a wealth of material that can be brought together for display within the pension building, showing the distinctive accouterments and implements of each of our wars; also models, paintings, heirlooms and relics. The pension bureau would thus become one of the attractions of the national capital.

Now that the ranks of our Civil war thought fitting that steps be taken to moon, and the least number in a

Mrs. Mary Hallock Greenewalt, pl-

aniste, operating the electric light

'color organ" which she invented after

fifteen years of study. It plays light

as an ordinary organ plays music.

make the Pension office building a lasting museum of our nation's wars, from whose honored dead, as the martyred Lincoln voiced his thought in his Gettysburg address, "we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion: that we here highly resolve that these this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people

Yakima, Wash.—School children who like to kill flies may earn money from the warfare this summer, A women's club has offered to pay five cents for each two-ounce bottle filled with dead files. The insects are a nuisance in the orchards and a menace to the health of the workers in the fruit industry. The files, as well as yellow ripe fruit of the packing houses.

dead shall not have died in vain; that and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Bounty for Flies

Miss Dorothy Hemenway, beautiful Kansas City girl and a soprano of ability, is shown in the charming Rumanian costume she wore at her recent concert, when she sang native Rumanian songs. The costume was jackets and bees, are attracted by the presented to her by a lady of the Rumanian court.

SINGS RUMANIAN SONGS

Figures Eclipses 3 Years Ahead

Naval Observatory Works Them Out After Study of Sun and Moon.

Washington.—Prolonged study the vagaries of the sun and the moon has enabled scientists of the United States naval observatory here to work out their eclipses for the next three years. Under the direction of Capt. W. S. Eichelberger they now are starting on the 1929 eclipses.

An annular eclipse of the sun-an eclipse where the rim of the sun shows outside of the eclipsed area—is forecast for July 20-21, this year, but will be invisible in the United States. A partial eclipse of the moon is due August 4, being more or less visible in the eastern states, and wholly visible on the Pacific coast.

There will be no eclipses of the moon next year, but there will be a total eclipse of the sun on January 14, 1928. It will be visible only from Africa to the Indian ocean, and the naval observatory will send a party from here to Sumatra to observe it.

Eclipse Visible July 9-10, 1926.

An annular eclipse of the sun will be visible July 9-10, 1926, in the central Pacific ocean, and as a partial in northern Australia, the eastern edge of Asia, the United States and Mexico.

In 1927 there will be five eclipsesthree of the sun and two of the moon Seven eclipses in a year is the maxieterans are fast thinning, it is mum, five of the sun and two of the

twelvemonth is two, both of the sun. as will be the case in 1926.

An annular solar eclipse, visible in the southern Pacific, will occur January 8, 1927. A total of the moon, June 15, will be visible in the Atlantic ocean, North America, except the northern border, South America and the Pacific ocean. A total of the sun, June 29, will be visible in Europe, appearing as a near-total at Nome, Alaska. Another total of the moon in 1927 wil take place December 8, visible generally in the Pacific ocean and in the northern part of North America. A partial eclipse of the sun will occur on December 24.

Mercury Dot on Sun.

Another heavenly phenomenon will be seen in 1927 in the transit of Mercury, which will appear as a dot on the sun. On November 10 the transit will take place, visible generally in the Pacific ocean, Australia and Asia, except in the northern and western portions. It will be visible at Honolulu, Manila and Samoa.

In 1928 three of the sun and two of the moon will be the order of eclipses. that Barnabas could rejoice over the Captain Eichelberger considers that successful work done by others. the total solar eclipse of May 19 that year will be a curious one, only part (v. 25). of the resulting shadow falling on the earth, appearing as a piece on the south of Africa, and as a partial in for many people were added unto the South Africa and the southern part Lord. The work grew to such an exof South America.

A total of the moon, June 3, will be visible in the western parts of North and South America, the Pacific ocean, Australia and the eastern border of Asia. Partial solar eclipses will occur June 17 and November 12, a total of the moon transpiring November 27, visible in the western hemisphere.

Europe More Hospitable

to Motoring Americans

Geneva.-I'romoters of tourist trade in Europe are going out of their way to make easier the movements of parties traveling in automobiles. Freespending Americans are particularly invited to take notice, and to come and bring their cars and their money.

An international road traffic conference will be held in Paris next fall. It will then be proposed to issue double certificates, one for the driver and one for the car, so the driver can change to another motor without trouble. There are to be international driv-

ing certificates for twelve months, facilitating entering and leaving a country as often as desired.

Standard road signs will be adopted, and explained to drivers, and interstate touring will otherwise be made safer and more agreeable.

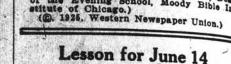
Petersburg lumberman, declared. Cassiar is 150 miles up the Stikine river from Wrangell.

"Hundreds of sourdoughs camped at Wrangell when I left April 29, were waiting for the river to clear of ice so they could make the dash by boat," Sither declared.

"Wrangell stories were that 1,000 men mushed through since Christmas in spite of snow and ice," he said. "No reports have come back and no one knows what is there, but last fall rumors came out of Cassiar and spread over Alaska and British Columbia that a 25-mile strip of rich placer gravel had been found on a bar in Cassiar creek. Sourdoughs and prospectors have been collecting for the spring rush ever since."

Thief in Church

York, Pa.-While members of the Union Lutheran church, in this city, were at worship in the auditorium on the second floor, a third worked quietly through from Wrangell to Cassiar, in the lecture room below, and stole British Columbia, since Christmas to three pocketbooks from coats. About



THE CHURCH AT ANTIOCH

MPROVED UNIPORM INTERNATIONAL

LESSON TEXT-Acts 11:19-30. GOLDEN TEXT—The disciples were called Christians first in Antioch.-

PRIMARY TOPIC—Some People Who Received a New Name.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Barnabas in An-

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP. IC—Lesson From the Church in An-YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP. IC-The Secret of a Growing Church.

Saul, the new missionary, who was to lead in the evangelization of the heathen, having been miraculously called to his work, it was necessary that a new religious center be established. Antioch became that center.

I. Preaching the Word of God at Antioch (vv. 19-21).

Persecution at Jerusalem scattered the disciples abroad. Some went among the Jews only with the gospel message, while those from Africa and Cyprus courageously crossed the line and preached to the Greeks also. The Lord blessed their work in granting many conversions. So great was the stir that the news reached Jerusalem, the mother church. Persecution worked for good in this case as well as in many since. These humble people with hearts touched with the Spirit went out with the glad message of life to others.

II. Barnabas Sent to Inspect the Work (vv. 22-26).

1. The Character of Barnabas (v.

He was a good man. It is important in sending a man to follow up the work of the Spirit that his character be good. He must not only have an unblemished character, but his sympathy must be broad. He must be capable of entering in full appreciation of the things about him. Barnabas was full of the Holy Spirit. This is an essential qualification for pastoral work. Only a Spirit-filled man can discern the workings of the Spirit of God. He was likewise a man of great faith. Only a man of faith should instruct young Christians.

2. Work Done by Barnabas (vv. 23, 25, 26).

(a) He heartly endorsed the work and earnestly exhorted them to continue steadfastly in the faith, and to cleave unto the Lord. There are many allurements to tempt young Christians.

(b) He rejoiced over the work which had been done. This shows

(c) He brought Saul from Tarsus

He did more than merely inspect the work. Doubtless he preached also fent that he brought Saul to help him. They labored together for a year with great success, and carefully taught the people. Believers, after they have confessed Christ, need careful teach-

ing. Barnabas had the good judgment to seek Saul for this important work. It is the duty of church officials to seek out men and women who are qualified for the Lord's work, bringing them from their places of obscurity and setting them to work in the Lord's vineyard. Saul was a more important man than Barnabas. There are many men in obscurity who require a Barnabas to bring them forth. III. The Disciples First Called Christians (v. 26).

They were not called by this name in derision as often asserted. Stifler well says, "What Luke intends to convey is that Saul and Barnabas taught in the church for a year and the disciples were first called Christians. The name was a consequence of the teaching." Green renders the passage thus: "And it came to pass with them that they were combined even for a whole year in the church, and taught much people, and that the disciples were first called Christians at Antioch." This distinctive title came through Divine guidance. It was owing to the teaching of Saul and Barnabas that this body called the church was given its unique standing and place. Let it be remembered that it was not given as a term of reproach but because of the close resemblance of the body to its head,

Christ. IV. Benevolence of the Church at Antioch (vv. 27-30).

They made up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. The genuineness of the work at Antioch is proven by their good deeds. It was further emphasized in that there was no division between Jew and Gentile Christians. The Gentiles ministered to the Jews.

Treasures

Misfortune may whirl our material treasures from us; sorrow or sickness may canker them, turn them to ashes in the mouth. They are not ours; we hold them upon sufferance. But the treasures of the intellect, the gift of being upon nodding terms with truth, these are treasures that are our inpregnable own.-A. S. M. Hutchinson.

New England's Great Poem The one great poem of New England ber Sunday.—Henry Ward Beechet.

NEW RUSH TO GOLD FIELDS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA STARTED

Color Organ Devised by a Woman

Alleged New Discovery in Northwestern Section Lures Prospectors to Seek Riches.

Wrangell, Alaska.—Breaking of the ice in the Stikine river and the consequent opening of water travel was the signal for the exodus of a large number of gold seekers who have gathered here on their way to newly discovered fields in northwestern British Columbia.

Three boatloads of prospectors, the first to leave, have started out for Telegraph, B. C. From Telegraph, which is the head of navigation, they were to travel by automobile to Dease take. which is within a few miles of the new gold territory near Cassiar creek. More than 150 tons, including caterpillar ractors, automobile trucks, horses and exen, were to accompany the stampeders to Cussiar.

that only a small number of the pros pectors are new to Alaska, practically all being experienced sourdoughs. Customs officials representing both

Canadian and American governments have been here some time making arrangements to expedite the passage of the stampeders over the international boundary. Besides the local customs representative, F. W. J. Reed of Seattle, M. S. Whittier of Juneau and F. J. VanDewall of Skagway, are American customs officers. T. Mason and J. E. Miller of Victoria, B. C., are here for the Canadian officers. A motion picture photographer is here filming the preparations for the stampede. The river schedule after this week calls for a boat from Wrangell up the river every eight hours.

A thousand men have mushe

seek gold in that region, Oscar Sither, 225 was stolen.

A noticeable feature of the rush is