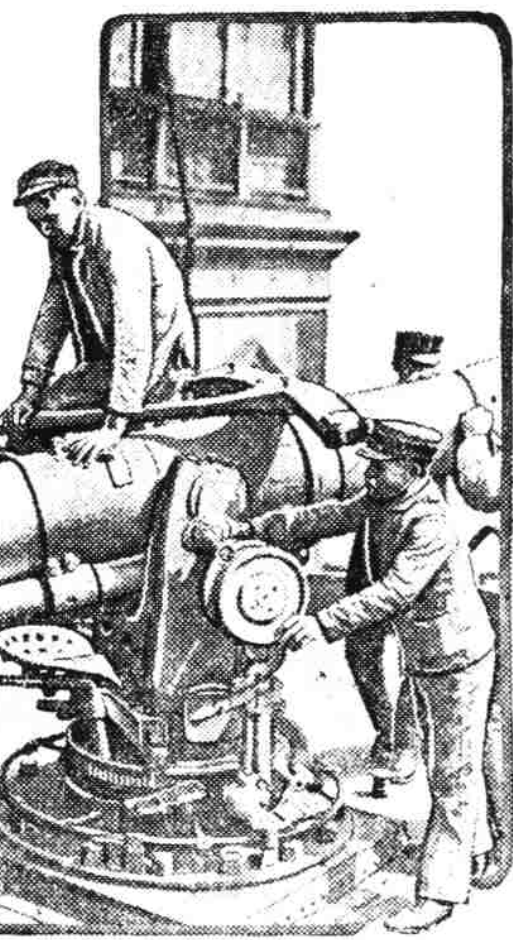


1—John Howard Payne memorial gate at Union college, Seneca Falls, N. Y., where centennial of "Home, Sweet Home" will be celebrated May 8. 2—Mrs. Ella Negruzzi, first woman lawyer in Rumania, addressing first congress of Rumanian woman suffragists in Bucharest. 3—Men of Sixth battalion, U. S. Naval Reserve, getting an eagle boat ready for the spring cruise.



3—Men of Sixth battalion, U. S. Naval Reserve, getting an eagle boat ready for the spring cruise.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Commits Himself and Administration to the World Court Plan.

SEES NO SPLIT IN PARTY

Bitter Reply by Senator La Follette—Chester Concession Complicates the Lausanne Conference—Mussolini Strengthens His Position in Italy—Wedding of Duke of York.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

HAVE you made up your mind on the question of American membership in the world court? Do you believe the President's insistence on this issue will injure the chances of the Republican party in the next national election, or help those of the Democrats?

REJECTING the advice of certain possibly timorous advisers, President Harding has firmly committed himself, and his party so far as he is able, to American membership in the world court. In his New York address before the members of the Associated Press he asserted that this was in keeping with American ideals, and further had been repeatedly advocated by the Republican party in national conventions and by himself as that party's candidate. He explained the plan clearly and without technicality and told how important the tribunal will be in the work of restoring Europe to normal conditions. The President insisted, as he has before, that he has no intention of trying to inveigle his country into the League of Nations. On this topic he said:

"In compliance with its pledges the new administration, which came into power in March, 1921, definitely and decisively put aside all thought of the United States entering the League of Nations. It doesn't propose to enter now, by the side door, the back door, or the cellar door. I have no other proposal to offer on the League. If it is serving the old world helpfully, more power to it. But it is not for us. The Senate has so declared, the executive has so declared, the people have so declared. Nothing could be more decisively stamped with finality."

"Concerning the fear of some of the Republican leaders that the issue would split the party, Mr. Harding had this to say:

"I would not have it thought that I hold this question paramount to all others confronting our government. I do not hold it a menace to the unity of any political party. It is not to be classed as a party question, but if any party, repeatedly advocating a world court, is to be reached by the suggestion of an effort to perform in accordance with its pledges, it needs a new appraisal of its needs.

"Our problems at home invariably call for first consideration. Our own house must be kept in order, our own good fortune may be a snarl before we can be large contributors to world progress or measurably helpful to humanity."

Senators Lodge, Bragg and Watson (Indiana) are the most prominent of those who oppose the President's program in the matter of the world court, and the Massachusetts man was selected to tell Mr. Harding how dangerous it was to party unity. Senator McKinley of Illinois and Representative Graham, also of Illinois, candidate for house leadership, announced they would support the President, and it is certain that many Democrats will do the same.

OF COURSE Senator La Follette is against the world court plan and, if one believes what the Wisconsin statesman says, one must assume that President Harding is either wilfully and flagrantly deceitful or inconceivably stupid. This is a rather broad

statement, but what other deduction can be made from the assertions of La Follette, given to the press in Washington last Wednesday? Here is a part of his fulmination:

"In its first aspect, this is a part of the cleverly conceived plan of the international bankers to entangle the United States in the affairs of Europe so that American wealth, American soldiers, and American ships can be used to safeguard and protect their now almost worthless investments in the bonds, currencies and enterprises of the tottering nations of Europe. This plan contemplates a political sham battle in which the Democrats will support the League of Nations and the administration Republicans will battle bravely for the world court—in other words, for the league in disguised and diluted form. Under this cunning plan, whether the pro-league Democrats or the pro-court Republicans win, the result will be the same—the United States will be hopelessly entangled in the European chaos.

"In its second aspect, the glorification of the world court is an attempt to draw a red herring across the trail of the great domestic issues and thus seek to save the administration and its supporting special interests from the wrath of an aroused and awakened people. They want American farmers to turn their eyes and their minds from their own bankrupt farms to the devastated areas of Europe, and thus forget that their present deplorable condition is the work of those great monopolistic interests which now control the political and economic machinery of the United States."

La Follette's view is said to be also that of Senators Johnson and Borah, and all three of them are planning to trail after the President on his speechmaking tour and present to the people their side of the argument.

PROSPECTS are bright for an early recognition of the Oregon government of Mexico by the United States and the resumption of diplomatic relations. A joint commission has been appointed to discuss all matters in dispute, and both governments are desirous that the negotiations be expedited. Mexican officials believe the conference, which will be held in Mexico City, will be ended in four or five weeks. The American members of the commission are John Barton Payne of Chicago and Charles Beecher Warren, former ambassador to Japan.

DESPITE the government's legal steps, the price of sugar continues to advance, and the consumer is advised to buy only in small quantities, from day to day, in order not to aid the speculators. The federal tariff commission denies that the tariff is to blame for the rise in sugar prices, but Cordell Hull, chairman of the Democratic national committee, disputes this conclusion. Says he:

"The chief original underlying basis for the recent skyrocketing of sugar is the prohibitive tariff wall, amounting nominally to 2.20 cents, but in effect to 2.35 cents to 2.50 cents a pound, against the world, and the differential tariff in favor of Cuba amounting nominally to 1.70 cents, but in effect to 1.90 cents to 2 cents a pound."

AMERICA and American interests are cutting a big figure in the Lausanne peace conference, which was resumed last week. Underlying much of the discussion and negotiation is the great Chester concession which the French say infringes on concessions granted them by the old Turkish government and which the British declare they will not recognize in so far as it infringes on the rights they claim in the Mosul oil region. At the opening of the conference Joseph C. Grew, head of the American delegation of "observers," served notice that he and his colleagues would safeguard the legitimate national interests of the United States and would uphold the principle of equal commercial opportunity for all nations. Naturally he made no specific mention of the Chester concession, and up to this time it is said he has received no advice from the State department regarding it. But in Washington it was understood that the government had carefully investigated the concession, had concluded it was not monopolistic in character, and consequently would instruct the American delegates at Lausanne to stand up for the rights of Admiral Chester and

his fellow-concessionaires. The British are inclined to support the French contentions in the matter, and it may be the whole dispute will be referred to arbitrators.

France and Turkey now have a "mad on" at each other, and both have made threatening gestures in the way of military concentrations along the Syrian frontier. The Turks, however, say they do not expect war, and an official statement from Ankara indicates they will make enough concessions to insure peace. At present they are assuming an unyielding attitude in the conference.

ALL THE world has been waiting to see whether Chancellor Cuno would give into the demands of the socialists and others and make a definite offer on reparations. It may be he will have done so before this is read. For a few days the Germans were encouraged in their fight against the French in the Ruhr by garbled reports of a speech by Marquis Curzon, indicating that England might intervene. Then they learned that Curzon had meant just the opposite, and later he also made it clear that Great Britain would not act as an intermediary for any offer from Germany to France.

The Berlin socialist press says the industrial magnates, by buying foreign exchange heavily on the Berlin bourse, have negated the efforts of the Reichsbank to maintain the mark at a stable level, and Cuno is called on to investigate. It is believed, however, he will do nothing because an inquiry might implicate him.

BENITO MUSSOLINI is preparing to put into effect in Italy some more drastic reforms, according to reports from Rome, and is likely to drive all non-fascist members from his cabinet, so that there shall be no effective opposition. Moreover, he proposed to the Fascist supreme council that all the Fascist be embodied into a national militia as a reserve naval force, and to this the council agreed. The militia thus becomes an army of 500,000 men, but no additional expenditure is entailed, because the new men enter the actual service only in an emergency. In this way Mussolini, it would appear, would hold the whip-hand over all his opponents.

Having effected many economies since coming into power, Premier Mussolini has reduced the budget deficit for the fiscal year 1922-23 to three billion lire or 688, by discharging superfluous political employees and checking the waste of coal and supplies by our some 50,000 miles from the huge loss on the operation of railways, and he hopes to lease the state-owned lines to private capital. The Italian lira, it may be remarked, is now worth a little less than 5 cents.

TURKS, reparations and all other kinds of trouble were forgotten for a few days in London, and the people turned their attention to the marriage of the duke of York, second son of King George and Queen Mary, and Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, daughter of the earl of Strathmore. The ceremony was performed in Westminster abbey and the whole affair was stately and magnificent. Our ambassador and his wife were present in the abbey, Mr. Harvey being respondent in full court regalia, including velvet knee breeches. Only seven other Americans—all news-paper men—witnessed the wedding ceremony.

CALIFORNIA'S anti-alien land laws were before the United States Supreme court last week in a hearing to test their constitutionality. Attorney General Webb, presenting the state's case, was interrupted by questions from the bench.

"What we want to know," Chief Justice Taft interjected, "is what the Japanese are doing to which you take objection."

"The white people refuse to assimilate with the Japanese," Mr. Webb replied, "and as the Japanese line advances we retreat, and we do not like to retreat."

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

WHAT HAS OCCURRED DURING WEEK THROUGHOUT COUNTRY AND ABROAD

EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE

Gathered From All Parts Of The Globe And Told In Short Paragraphs

Foreign—

A violent earthquake preceded by heavy rumbling has been felt at Syracuse, Italy. The first tremor came at midnight and was followed by two additional disturbances at brief intervals.

Religious zealots who started, a few years ago, in London, England, to compile "the great handwritten Bible" are growing tired of their task. "It has been an incredibly difficult task," says Rev. H. A. Powell, secretary of the movement, and he has sent out an appeal for 5,000 volunteers to assist in the venture.

Search for the 237 passengers of the Mossamedes, a Portuguese mail steamer, who abandoned the vessel off Cape Prio, southwest of Africa, a few days ago and put out in small boats is apparently in vain, according to a Daily Express Dispatch from Cape Town.

W. G. Ross, president of the Asbestos Corporation of Canada, appealed to Attorney General Tamm for protection, asserting that strikers at the company's pits in Theford mines, after attacking the offices and driving forty constables out of town, were threatening to dynamite public buildings and mine structures.

Germany has opened her doors to American tourists. The government rescinded the order which prevented pleasure seekers, and certain classes of business men from visiting the country.

Admiral Von Tirpitz, "father of Germany's U-boat warfare," in an address before the patriotic societies, Hanover, Germany, stated the resistance to the French in the Ruhr should be carried on energetically. He declared that in his opinion it was unwise to make advances to England for mediation, suggesting that Britain may take the initiative if the present German attitude in the Ruhr was maintained.

The French have arrested themselves from blame in the holding of 11 German workers outside the Krupp Plant, Essen. Military law officers are understood to have placed responsibility on the shoulders of six communists, members of the general workers' council, who blew factory whistles when the soldiers entered and thus caused the street riot that ended in French rifle shots.

The communist congress adjourned after approving without change Leon Trotsky's plan to take over the heavy industries. The congress also approved Communist Stalin's recommendation with regard to nationalities. Premier Lening's scheme for control of state apparatus and M. Kaganoff's proposal for the substitution of a party monetary tax for the present peasant levy.

Petrograd's Catholic churches remain closed, but hundreds of parishioners daily crowd the small apartments of the priests to pray and to hear mass, much as did the first Christians in the catacombs of old Rome.

Safeguarding of the legitimate national interests of the United States and of the principle of commercial opportunity for all nations was emphatically set forth as the guiding rule of the American representatives when the Near East power conference resumed its labors in an endeavor to restore peace between the allied powers and Turkey, and between those and Turkey.

Ismet Pasha, Turkish representative, is attempting to prevent the Near Eastern power conference, which was resumed at Lausanne recently, from discussing the Chester agreement under which American capitalists have been granted rich concessions in Turkey.

Washington—

Investigation of alleged booze frauds involving huge quantities of liquor and more than \$100,000 in "fixing" fees has led department of justice agents to start a nation-wide search for Gaston B. Means, central figure in several episodes of international prominence.

Fear of violating the spirit of the naval limitation treaty has led this government to abandon its plans for increasing the gun range of American battleships.

Supporting President Harding in his contention that the United States should participate in the permanent court of international justice, Ellen Root, told the American Society of International Law that the question to the senate was really only a question of moral support.

Chairman John T. Adams, of the Republican national committee, believes President Harding has avoided a split in the party by frankly answering the arguments of his world court opponents in his New York speech.

The first national soaring flight competition to be held in the United States between July 10 and August 15 will take place on the Pacific Coast, Oakland, Calif., has been awarded the meet by the National Aeronautic Association provided the city will make its offer of \$5,000 to \$10,000 in prize money to the contestants.

Prohibition troubles, from bootlegging to allegations of bribery, accumulated here and engaged the attention of high officials of at least three federal agencies, the treasury and justice departments and prohibition enforcement headquarters. There were indications that facts developed from the several investigations in progress might ultimately come before President Harding for action.

The American consulate at Vladivostok through which the United States has maintained official representation in soviet Russia has been ordered closed. Consul S. Pinkley Tuce and Vice Consul Charles H. Stephen, Frederick S. Pray and Edward S. Thomas will proceed to Tokyo, Japan as soon as affairs at Vladivostok are terminated and will await there for new assignments to be made by the state department.

Participation by the United States in the world court as proposed by the administration, President Harding declared in New York City at the annual luncheon of members of the Associated Press, would be "in harmony with party platform pledges, constitutional principles and American aspirations." He would not be an entry into the league of nations "by the side door, the back door or the cellar door."

Domestic—

The largest upstream tow in the history of the Mississippi river barge line left New Orleans, La., for Cairo and Memphis in charge of the tugboat Cairo. The tow consisted of five barges carrying 7,460 tons of miscellaneous freight.

Conflicting statements were made on the result of the first day of the strike called by the I. W. W. Marine Transport Workers' union at New York.

It's now no fair to hit anyone who tells you your brains are in your feet. The possible passing of bumps, the old standby of the phrenologist, as reported indications of one's character or one's most profitable mission in life, was heralded at Chicago with the announcement that the human mind was as likely to be scattered anywhere else as the human body as under the skull.

The high cost of sugar hampers some compensation for the other. Eighteen hundred employees of the Federal Sugar Refining company, Yorkers, N. Y., were granted a 4% wage increase of \$4 a week.

Across American breakfast tables and not on the Sahara desert are to be found the greatest shoes in the world. So declared two Oklahoma women, Mrs. Edna Bruce Perkins and Mrs. Charlotte H. Jordan, just returned from touring the African wastes.

"Having observed and always believed that charitable bequests afford the best means of gratifying his vanity at the expense of his heirs, I make none." This clause in the will of State Senator Fish explained why the senator left his \$2,500,000 estate to his three children and nothing to charity.

The minister of foreign relations and minister of the interior of Honduras wired to Honduras Consul Rodriguez at Los Angeles, official confirmation of the arrest of Clara Phillips and two other persons at Tegucigalpa. The message urged him to get officials for his government in rushing through extradition proceedings.

The hearing on the government's application for a temporary injunction restraining the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange from further trading in raw sugar futures, unless backed by actual ownership, or control of the commodity, will be heard in New York City before the four judges of the United States court of appeals, United States Attorney Hayward announced.

Events leading up to the escape of C. Gold Chapman, Broadway mad hatter from St. Mary's hospital at Athens, Ga., where he was undergoing treatment for mental derangement, at the hands of a posse, after he fled March 28, from the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, was detailed in New York City by Miss Gertrude Harvey, nurse at the Athens hospital. She identified St. Verstein and Dudato, stating they were known to her as "Cob" and "Krause," respectively. She confessed that she met them as per agreement at a place of entertainment in Athens, but that she had nothing whatever to do with the escape of Chapman.

Hostilities over the control of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan ended at Atlanta, Ga., with the signing of an armistice between the opposing factions, under the terms of which the Klansmen, or supreme council of fifteen men, assumes full charge of the organization. Col. William J. Simmons, emperor, and Dr. H. W. Evans, imperial wizard, will retain their present offices. Evans will be subject to the Klansmen and Simmons will have full authority to organize the woman's organization.

The discovery of a shortage of approximately eight hundred thousand dollars resulted in the closing of the City bank at New York City, and the issuance of warrants for the arrest of Thomas Patel, cashier, and William H. Bell, assistant cashier.

The recall of Colonel George Harvey, ambassador to Great Britain, would be called for under a resolution to President Harding proposed in the legislature by Representative Coleman E. Kelly, of Boston, Mass.

WOMAN SICK TWO YEARS

Caused by Troubled Women Often Have—Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



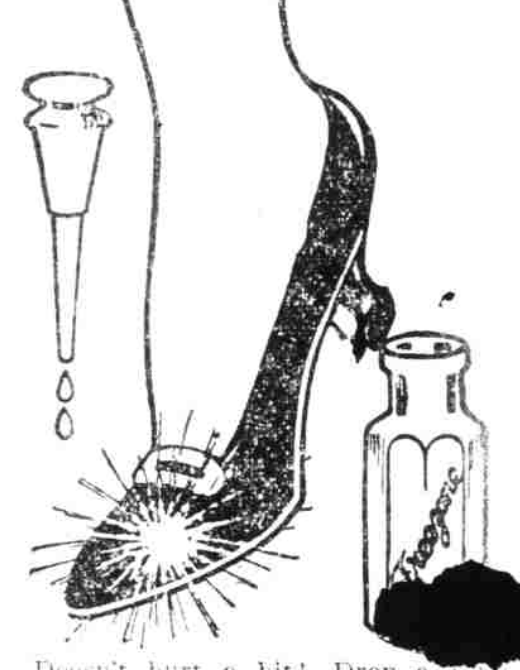
Medina, New York.—"I had a great deal of trouble such as women often have, and this affected my nerves. For over two years I suffered this way, then I read in the Buffalo Times at Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and have taken it with very good results. I am very much better and feel justified in praising the Vegetable Compound to my friends and neighbors who suffer from anything of the kind."—Mrs. WM. H. ADKINS, 311 Erin Road, Medina, N. Y.

Feels Like Girl Sixteen Rochester, N. Y.—"After my twin girls were born I was all run-down. My neighbors thought I was going to die. I saw your advertisement in the paper and bought Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The first bottle helped me and I kept on taking it. I only weighed ninety pounds when I began taking it, and I have gained in weight and feel like a girl of sixteen. I never can say enough for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. NELLIE DOREY, 16 Skuse Park, Rochester, N. Y.

Iron From Cuba. Along the north shore of Cuba, near the sea at its eastern end, in three places which formerly appeared to be simply expanses of barren ferruginous soil, recent exploration and test have shown that there exist deposits of a very pure iron amounting to 200,000,000 or 300,000,000 tons. When the product of the large percentage of water which it contains, this ore yielded from 40 to 45 per cent of iron ore from this source has already been exported to the United States.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a tiny bottle of "Eucorin" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then sharply you lift it right off with your fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Eucorin" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the blisters, without soreness or irritation.

GREEN MOUNTAIN ASTHMA COMPOUND

quickly relieves the distressing paroxysms. Used for 18 years and result of a long experience in treatment of throat and lung diseases. Dr. J. H. GILD, FREDERICKS, MD. Treatise on Asthma and its causes, treatment, etc., sent upon request. See article in druggists. J. H. GILD CO., RUPERT, VT.

DRIVE MALARIA OUT OF THE SYSTEM BABER for That Tired Feeling

A GOOD TONIC AND APPETIZER

Tutt's Pills SPEEDY RELIEF FOR CONSTIPATION

Funny Story Not So Funny. President J. J. Bonnet of the United Plate Food makes a happy which is funny too. He says: "I have yours suggesting a funny story. Frankly, I am so serious that I couldn't recognize one if I met it on the street. If I should suddenly hear one I probably would forget it before I left the room." "Would like to meet your wishes, but don't seem to have the material."—New York Herald.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of J. C. Watson