

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

IMPORTANT NEWS OF STATE, NATION AND THE WORLD BRIEFLY TOLD

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

A Condensed Record Of Happenings Of Interest From All Points Of The World

Foreign

Bunder Abbas, Persia, dispatches say Stuart MacLaren, British aviator, has arrived there in his plane from Bagdad.

Reports from Rome, Italy, say that Mt. Etna is showing marked activity again. So also do dispatches from Catania.

Paris Boulevard strollers had a moment or two of excitement the other afternoon when fire broke out among the gaudy cloth posters of one of Paris' largest and most popular motion picture houses, next door to one of the best known boulevard cafes.

The correspondent of the London Daily Express at Hyde, Isle of Wight, telegraphs that William B. Leeds is preparing to sail from Bembridge, Isle of Wight, to New York, in a 60-foot fishing smack equipped with an auxiliary engine.

Reports on the American immigration legislation as it affects Japan were submitted to a meeting of the privy council by Premier Kiyoura and Foreign Minister Matsui. It is understood that the council generally endorsed the government's conduct.

Several American marines have been killed in Honduras, according to advices received at San Salvador. An attaché of the American legation in Tegucigalpa is said to have proceeded to La Libertad, Salvador, a cable station, in order to communicate with the government in Washington.

Hilo, T. H., reports that earthquakes which started in the Puna district of the island of Hawaii, on which Hilo is located, are still continuing. Land around the village of Kapoho is sinking. Measurements taken at the Kapoho railway stations showed it had dropped eight feet since the shakes began. The inhabitants of the village fled.

Premier Ramsay MacDonald, born in a miner's cottage, was a personal week-end guest of the king and queen of England at Windsor castle. Pretty Isabel MacDonald was also a guest with her father. King George and Queen Mary greeted them in the outer hall when the prime minister and his daughter drove up to the imposing castle. The guests were assigned rooms in the king's own wing of the castle as intimate friends, instead of being given the more formal rooms where state guests stay. Ambassador Kellogg, American representative in London, was also a guest at the same time.

Havana's street car service is at a standstill because motormen and conductors quit work in support of the striking dock workers, but the 50,000 or more taxi drivers did not join in the general strike and thousands of persons living in the suburbs were able to rely on them for getting to work.

A severe earthquake lasting one minute and twenty-six seconds one afternoon recently rocked Mexico City, but only slight material damage is reported.

Washington

House Republican leaders informed President Coolidge that the house was approaching conclusion of consideration of constructive legislation and that so far as that body was concerned would be able to adjourn June 1.

Expenditure of \$2,700,000 annually by the secretary of agriculture for protection and reforestation of timber lands would be authorized under a bill passed by the house and sent to the senate.

Josephus Daniels, as secretary of the navy, was very "obdurate" when it came to getting any lease for lands within the naval oil reserves, Commander H. A. Stuarts, N. S. N., said in a letter read into the record of the senate oil committee.

Fifty additional federal veterinarians are being dispatched by the bureau of animal industry to California to augment the forces of the government now there battling the foot and mouth disease among cattle.

A denial that the Southern Pine association had ever engaged in practices constituting violation of the anti-trust laws, or that it sought under former Attorney General Daugherty's administration of the department of justice to delay government prosecution on such charges was issued by John H. Kirby, of Houston, Texas, president of the organization in 1923.

Without a record vote the house passed the Brustum bill, already approved by the senate, carrying pension increases for veterans of the Civil, Spanish, Mexican and Indian wars and of the War of 1812.

The Supreme court declines to review the case of "Nicky" Arnstein and others convicted of bringing into the District of Columbia fraudulently obtained stocks.

Election of cabinet officers by the people was proposed in the house the other day by Representative Uphaw of Georgia.

Gaston B. Means, former investigator for the department of justice, and star witness before the senate Daugherty investigation committee reported to committee members that his extensive collection of diaries and documents put in evidence had disappeared.

An amendment designed to break up an alleged boycott in packing centers against co-operative market agencies was voted into the agricultural department bill by the house.

Further testimony favorable to Senator Wheeler was heard by the Borah committee investigating the Montana senator's indictment on a charge of accepting a retainer to practice before a government department.

A last minute attempt to insert \$360,000 for distribution of seeds in the agricultural department appropriation bill failed by a vote of 111 to 207.

Domestic

State Representative George W. Binicker and five other men, Orangeburg county, after preliminary hearings of breaking into a house by night and assault and battery, which grew out of the alleged whipping of a negro woman several weeks ago, were bound over for trial in the court of general sessions at Orangeburg, S. C.

Contributions of Southern Presbyterian churches totaling \$2,035,634 for the year ending March 31, 1924, will be reported to the Southern Presbyterian general assembly, meeting in San Antonio, Texas, May 15, by Dr. M. E. Melvin of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. Mabel Willebrandt, assistant attorney general, in an address at Rochester, N. Y., before the chamber of commerce, declared Hugh M. Daugherty will be cleared of all suspicion.

Ludwig Schmidt, alias "Dutch Louie," who is in a Tuxedo hospital (N. Y.) hospital, as the result of a gunshot, received in an attempted robbery of a freight train, has been identified as the man who, with George Anderson, confederate of Gerald Chapman, escaped from the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., on December 30, 1923.

As the probable plurality of Ralph B. Strassburger over Governor Pinshott in the Pennsylvania Republican primary vote for delegate-at-large to the national convention continued to hover between 200,000 and 225,000, the association opposed to the prohibition amendment issued a statement claiming a "wet" victory.

Patt Marr, El Dorado oil promoter, convicted in United States district court at Texarkana, Ark., of misuse of the mails, will be sentenced by Judge Frank A. Youmans.

The Oklahoma state Republican convention at Oklahoma City endorsed the nomination of President Coolidge and instructed the 25 delegates from Oklahoma to the national convention to support him.

Harry M. Daugherty told an audience of friends and neighbors at Columbus, Ohio, that he had given up his cabinet post rather than "contribute to a treasonable cause."

Lem Bowden, sheriff of Tangipahoa parish, Louisiana, went to New Orleans and in the private office of Warren Hennessey read the death warrants to the six men condemned to die on May 9 for the killing of Dallas Calmes at Independence, La., on May 8, 1921.

Samuel P. Thomason of the Chicago Tribune was elected president of the National Association of Newspaper Publishers at the business session of the organization, in New York City the other day.

Governor General Wood, who is touring the islands in his yacht Apo, has ordered supplies sent the natives of San Dionisio, Batan island, who have been driven from their homes by an active volcano.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall and for nearly a quarter of a century one of the most powerful Democratic leaders of the country, died suddenly after returning from acute indigestion. Murphy came up from the bottom, and was one of the most successful leaders Tammany has ever had.

Domenick Galluzzo, 15-year-old son of Charles Galluzzo, was exonerated by a coroner's jury at Chicago for killing his father, whom he shot while the father was beating his mother.

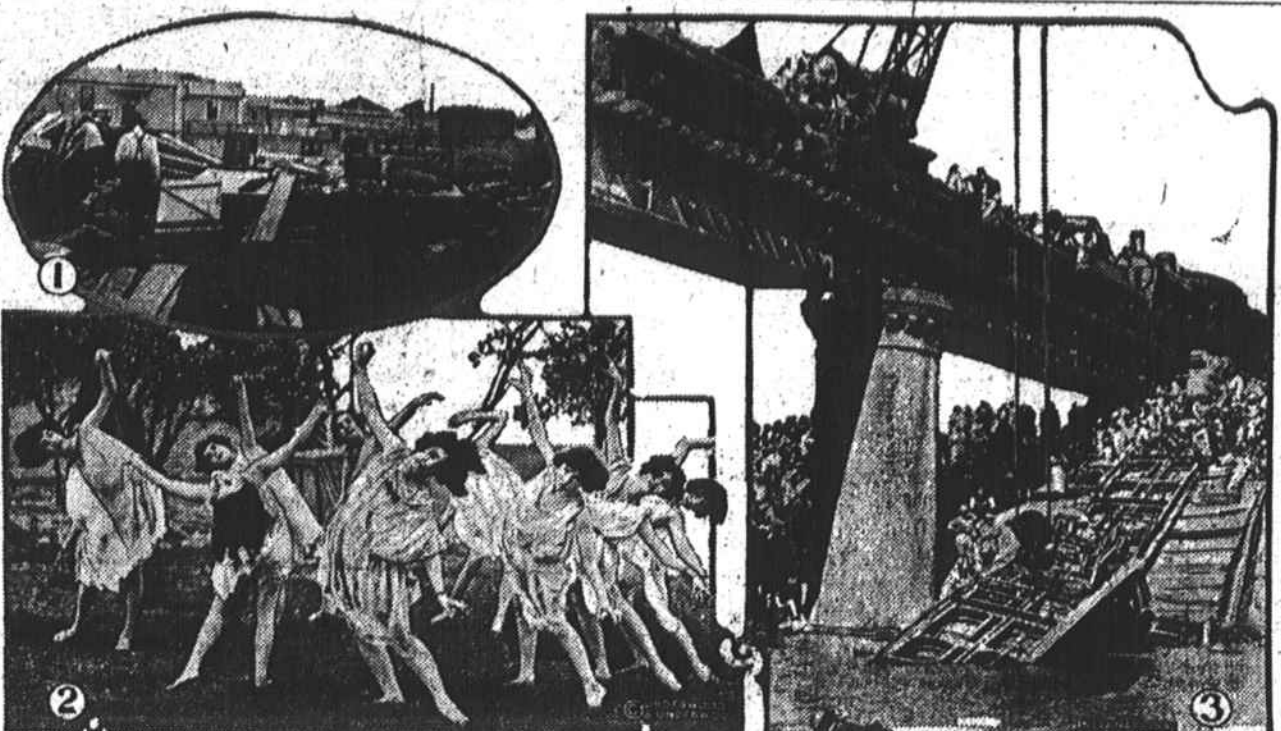
Bishop W. B. Beauchamp was elected president of the Centenary Commission of the Southern Methodist church, to succeed the late Bishop James Atkins.

G Stanley Hall, president emeritus of Clark university, died at his home, Worcester, Mass., after a prolonged illness.

Leakage from containers led to the seizure of two carloads of grain alcohol and bottled liquors valued at \$100,000 by prohibition agents at Norwalk, Conn.

Joseph E. Quinn, 48, proprietor of a soft drink stand, attended the ball game between Chattanooga and Little Rock at Chattanooga, Tenn., then went to his home, locked himself in his room and shot himself through the temple, dying in a few minutes. No reason is known.

A few hours before he would have gone to the gallows to pay the death penalty, J. B. Satterfield, convicted slayer of his brother-in-law, R. H. Hart, was granted a 23-day respite by Governor Clifford Walker of Atlanta, Ga.



1—Scene in New Orleans after freak gale that hurt 50 persons and did pupils under the blossoming cherry trees along the Potomac in Washington. 2—Young dancing from bridge into a river by a cyclone, 50 persons being killed. 3—Passenger train in India blown \$400,000 damage.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Senate Passes Bonus Bill After Rejecting the Cash Option Amendment

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

AT LAST the American ex-service man who fought in the World war seems assured of receiving a bonus, or as he prefers to call it, an adjusted compensation. The senate on Wednesday passed the bill essentially as it was adopted by the house, and in both cases the majority was so great that there is no doubt it would be re-passed over a presidential veto. But the bonus provided for is not in cash, so it may be Mr. Coolidge can see his way clear to approval of the measure. He, like President Harding, was opposed to a cash bonus for the payment of which no special financial plan was offered.

According to the present measure, instead of cash the former service man will receive a twenty-year endowment insurance certificate on which he can obtain a loan after two years, equal to 90 per cent of the current cash value of the policy. This loan will be obtained through a bank which will be reimbursed by the government in the event of a default. The loan value of a \$1,000 policy would be \$87.33 at the end of two years, \$153.52 in five years, and \$589.19 in fifteen years.

Senator Copeland of New York, supported by a number of Democrats, tried to have the bill amended to provide for a cash option, but this was defeated, 37 to 48, because most of the senators felt it would mean the certain veto of the measure and perhaps its defeat. However, the Democratic leaders announced after passage of the bill that they considered it an unsatisfactory makeshift and that next winter they would make a fight for the cash option. If a Democratic administration is elected in the fall they believe they can amend the law. With several minor amendments adopted on the floor, the bill was passed by a vote of 67 to 17. Eight Republicans and nine Democrats were recorded in opposition.

The cost of the bonus under the insurance plan is expected to be somewhere between \$2,202,407,420, the figure given by the actuary of the veterans' bureau, and \$3,631,047,691, the amount claimed by the treasury actuary. The cost the first year would be considerably in excess of \$100,000,000.

Under its terms the basic rate of compensation is \$1 a day for home service and \$1.25 for overseas service, with maximums of \$500 for home service and \$625 for overseas service. The first sixty days of service are excluded from the computation. Enlisted men of the army, navy, and marine corps and officers up to and including captains in the army and marine corps and lieutenants in the navy are embraced within its scope.

Those entitled to \$50 or less receive cash. Others receive no cash, but are given twenty-year endowment insurance certificates, the face value of which is the adjusted service credit plus 25 per cent plus interest at 4 per cent compounded annually.

Having thus disposed of the bonus, the senate turned its attention to the revenue bill, and the prospect was that the discussion for several weeks. Even so, the leaders in congress now think it may be possible to adjourn early in June, before the opening of the Republican national convention.

"You ask me what influence legalization of 2.75 per cent beer would have on general prohibition enforcement. I answer in one sentence: It would transform the people of the United States from a whisky drinking to a beer drinking nation."

"The dissatisfied man is the one who becomes the drunkard. The satisfied man becomes the good citizen. And I say that this prohibition of today has caused the utmost in dissatisfaction."

"No one wants the saloon. No one will be foolish enough to try to repeal the eighteenth amendment. What we who plead for 2.75 per cent beer want to do is to get the good that lies in temperance and rid ourselves of the evils of the present prohibition."

Several eminent psychiatrists told the committee of the great increase in insanity from alcoholism since prohibition, and at least one minister of the gospel stepped forward to declare that the Volstead act is unenforceable, unpopular and wrong ethically, morally and socially. A large number of samples of the poisonous stuff sold in Chicago for "hootch" comprised one of the exhibits.

OFFERS for Muscle Shoals were up before the senate agricultural committee and a delegation of Tennessee manufacturers appeared to argue against the Ford bill. Their statements may be thus summarized:

1. Expenditure of thousands of dollars to build the South look on Ford as its savior if given Muscle Shoals.

2. Some \$35,000 for this propaganda came from Ford friends in Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Memphis alone. How much more, and its source is unknown.

3. But the South now is waking up to the fact that Ford in Muscle Shoals means ruin and not salvation.

THE house committee on banking and currency, perfecting the McFadden bill revising the national bank act, approved city-wide branch banking proposals. The committee's decision in this is approved by Controller of the Currency Dawes.

TESTIMONY before the Teapot Dome committee lost its ex-parte character for a few minutes when James O. Lewis, a consulting petroleum engineer, upheld former Secretary Denby's policy of getting the naval reserve oil out of Teapot Dome and into storage as expeditiously as possible. He said:

"If Teapot were rapidly developed today, the recoverable oil could be got out in two years. Otherwise, with the gas pressure exhausted, it would take twenty to fifty years and be very expensive. The loss of gas pressure would, in short, unfit Teapot for an emergency."

Mr. Lewis said the amount of oil in Teapot had proved "very disappointing"—12,000,000 to 24,000,000 of barrels instead of the bureau of mines' estimate of 135,000,000.

and commoner leaders who preach destruction of constitutional government, destruction even of human life."

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE traveled to New York last week and spoke at the annual luncheon of the Associated Press. The more important of his statements related directly to European affairs. He said he hoped France would accept the Dawes committee report and that American capital would join in the loan proposed for Germany. He thought that thus the reparations question might be definitely settled, and promised that he would then try to bring about another world conference on disarmament to carry on the work begun by the Washington conference and to take up the codification of international law with an attempt to establish the rules of warfare and to determine the rights of neutrals. He also endorsed the Harding proposal for American adherence to the world court.

The President touched on the desire for profits and the quest for easy money, revealed in current government investigations, as symptomatic of the morbid financial state of mind brought on by the war, and continued: "From all of this sordidness the affairs of government, of course, suffered. In some of it a few public officers were guilty participants. But the wonder is not that this was so much or so many, rather that it has been so little and so few."

"The encouraging thing at present is the evidence of a well nigh complete return to normal methods of action, and a sane public opinion. The gravity of guilt of this kind is fully realized and publicly reprehended. There is an exceedingly healthy disposition to uproot it altogether, and administer punishment wherever competent evidence of guilt can be produced. That I am doing and propose to continue."

REALIZING that economic relations between Japan and America are far more vital to the former than to the latter, Japan's privy council is understood to have endorsed the government's conduct in the immigration exclusion matter. That is, continued protest against the American exclusion were still hoping that President Coolidge would veto the measure, and this he was asked to do by a great mass meeting in Osaka. Ambassador Hanhara, meanwhile, explained to congress that the words "grave consequences" in his note were not meant to convey anything in the nature of a threat, but Representative Johnson, chairman of the house committee on immigration, replied with a statement that the action of congress had been assured before the note was written and that therefore the passage of the exclusion clause was not due to resentment against the ambassador's language.

BECAUSE of his "interference" in the senate investigation of the internal revenue bureau by suggesting the employment of Francis Heney as investigator, Governor Pinchot lost the chance to sit in the Republican national convention as delegate at large from Pennsylvania. Representative Vare and others turned on him for what they considered disloyalty to the administration, and Ralph B. Strassburger of Norristown defeated the governor by a large majority. Pinchot blamed the wets, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware all elected delegates favorable to Coolidge and seemingly his nomination is an absolute certainty. Reports are that he wants Frank L. Eden of Illinois as his running mate, and, failing that, wishes Lowden to be temporary chairman and to deliver the keynote speech. It is interesting to note that the Democratic national committee is considering the selection of a woman as temporary chairman of the national convention in New York.

AMONG the notable deaths of the week were those of Mrs. Eleonora Duse, the famous Italian tragedienne, who passed away in Pittsburgh after an attack of influenza, and Marie Corelli, the popular English novelist. Doctor Helfferich, former minister of finance of Germany, was one of the victims of a railway wreck in Switzerland.

"How I Suffered with my Stomach and Catarrh of the Head"

Took Four bottles of PE-RU-NA and now cannot praise it enough



Miss Emelie A. Haberkorn, 2251 Gravois Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "For over two years I was troubled with internal catarrh. I read a Pe-nu-na booklet and began taking the treatment. Tongue cannot describe how I suffered with my stomach and the catarrh in my head. I began to feel better as soon as I had used four bottles and now I cannot praise it enough. I now enjoy as good health as ever and would not think of doing without Pe-nu-na."

Dr. Hartman's famous remedy, has become the standby in thousands of American homes for the relief of coughs, colds, catarrh and every catarrhal disease. Insist upon genuine Pe-nu-na and enjoy satisfaction. Tablets or liquid and sold everywhere.

Finds Paper Worth \$300,000

What Thomas McCarthy, age fourteen, believed to be a worthless piece of paper that he kicked outside of the Detroit post office, turned out to be a draft for \$300,000 on a New York bank. The boy, thinking that the unstamped envelope was without value, placed it in his pocket, where it remained until next morning, when his father discovered it and returned it to a Detroit bank.

Indignation sometimes does good—used sparingly; but not so much as calm calculation.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN Say "Bayer" - Insist! For Pain Headache Neuralgia Rheumatism Dumbago Colds Safe Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturer of Monoaceticester of Salicylic Acid

NEVER WITHOUT BLACK-DRAUGHT

West Virginia Lady Uses It for Headache and Sour Stomach —"Nothing Like It," She Says.

Hurricane, W. Va.—Mrs. Ida Chaney, who lives on her fruitful farm not far from Big Hurricane creek, near here, made the following statement not long ago:

"My sons and I have used Black-Draught for a number of years and we are never without it. I use it for headache and sour stomach. When I eat something that sours, just a pinch of Black-Draught sets me straight. "Not long ago I went to visit my sister in Ohio. I took a severe headache on the train. When I got to my sister's I sent for some Black-Draught and took a big dose. Next morning I felt fine and enjoyed my visit. My sister had never heard of Black-Draught, so she began taking it and says it is all I said it was. "After the flu' my sons complained of their joints aching. They began taking Black-Draught and think there is nothing like it. They take it in broken doses every spring and are seldom sick. "The other night my little grandson had a cold. I gave him a small dose of Black-Draught for two or three nights and he got all right. I can't say enough for it. I feel it has saved me dollars and suffering besides." Sold everywhere. Try it.

Theford's BLACK-DRAUGHT LIVER MEDICINE THORIO RADIO TUBES 4 POST PAID FITS STANDARD SOCKET - 2-WORK ON ANY CIRCUIT - MAKE YOUR ORDER TO HAYDEN-SALES CO. JERSEY CITY, N.J.