

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

As news of the resignation of Ambassador Woods stirs the country, the American relations committees of both houses of the diet, together with all chambers of commerce, are planning a monster demonstration as a sign of friendship for the diplomat.

Robinson Crusoe's old flintlock musket, believed to be the authentic weapon carried by Alexander Selkirk during his four years' exile on Juan Fernandez island which inspired De Foer's celebrated story, was sold at auction recently for 250 pounds sterling, in London.

Blinded by the glare of the headlights of a motor car proceeding along a highway in a forest on the outskirts of Berlin, a buck deer ran head-on into the car and caused an accident in which the chauffeur was killed and the car owner and his wife were seriously injured.

The fifth congress of the Third (Moscow) International has been postponed until June 15.

With Grindel Matthews, English inventor of a death-dealing invisible ray, now in France and discussing his invention there, it is understood that the British war office has approached him regarding the ray.

Grindel Matthews, English inventor of the mysterious "death ray" which is said to be capable of wiping out armies and destroying airplanes in flight, has inspected the laboratories at Lyons, France, which a French company is willing to place at his disposal.

Captain Pelletier D'Oisy, who arrived at Shanghai from Canton on his flight from Paris to Japan, has announced definite abandonment of his attempt, owing to the damage which his airplane sustained in landing.

Washington

Additional records of the Ku Klux Klan are to be brought to Washington under an agreement reached for an inspection by the special senate committee investigating the election contest against Senator Mayfield of Texas.

Addressing the convention of the National Electric Light association in Atlantic City by radio from Washington, Secretary of Commerce Hoover warned against burdening the government with too much paternalistic responsibility.

Witnesses favoring acceptance of the Hooker-White-Atterbury Muscle Shoals bid testified at the session of the senate agriculture committee.

The senate has approved a house bill proposing an average increase of 20 per cent in the salaries of congressional employees receiving less than \$4,500 a year, providing an estimated annual increase of \$580,000 in the salary list.

Charges of Ku Klux Klan activities in the election of Senator Mayfield, of Texas, particularly in reference to the use of money, has occupied some time of the senate committee investigating the question. The use of Klan money in the 1922 elections was denied by N. M. Furney, cashier at the imperial palace, and by J. E. McQuinn, auditor and assistant cashier, and was asserted by J. Q. Jett, of White Path, Ga., a former Klan employee.

A tax reduction bill endorsed by the leaders of both parties and virtually every faction in congress has been moulded into final shape. Early approval of the unanimous agreement of the conferees on the differences between the senate and house, reached by both branches of congress, is predicted, and the hope is expressed by Republican leaders that the bill will be signed by President Coolidge.

Attorneys for Philip Grossman, the jail sentence of whom in a Chicago contempt case was recently commuted by President Coolidge and then rearrested upon order of two federal judges, came to Washington recently in an effort to obtain his release, pending final decision of the Supreme court.

An expression of faith in the integrity of former Attorney General Daugherty, built up during three years of association with him as his chief assistant in directing criminal prosecutions, was made before the senate Daugherty investigating committee by John W. H. Crim, now special government attorney in the prosecution of alleged frauds in the veterans' bureau.

President Coolidge was gassed. He took the chlorine gas treatment for colds invented by the chemical warfare service of the army.

The world court plan appears to be dead so far as this session of congress is concerned. President Coolidge called in Republican members of the foreign relations committee, but after a dinner conference lasting three and a half hours, it was announced that no decision had been reached either as to a plan upon which all Republicans could unite, or as to forcing through some plan at this session.

Congressional investigation of land grants to the Northern Pacific railway company has been authorized in a recent house resolution adopted by the senate.

The Simmons income schedule, similar to the Longworth compromise supported by house Republicans in its adoption by that body, provides for a revision of the surtax rates with a maximum of 40 per cent applicable on incomes of \$500,000 and over. It would cut the present normal rates of 4 per cent on incomes up to \$4,000 and 8 per cent above that amount to 2 per cent on incomes of \$4,000 and under; 4 per cent on incomes between \$4,000 and \$8,000 and 6 per cent on those above.

Farm relief legislation at this session of congress appears doomed, unless farm bloc leaders make good their threat to hold congress in session until some form of agricultural relief is voted.

A composite plan for adherence to the permanent court of international justice with reservations was laid before the senate recently in a resolution drafted by Senator Pepper, Republican, Pennsylvania, after two days of consultation with his colleagues on the foreign relations committee.

Domestic

Ben Solomon, 65 years old, was recently arrested in Columbia, La., on the charge of having exploded three sticks of dynamite at night under a room where Ora Cox, 14 years old, was sleeping, because the girl had rejected the suit of the aged lover.

Despite the fate of Celia Cooney, Brooklyn's celebrated queen, the female crime complex in New York City seems to have spread to the generation below the teens. Two girls, 10 and 12, were haled into the children's court recently on a charge of forgery—one a check for \$22 and the other a check for \$30.

Three more of Broadway's (New York City) spots were clouded with something very much like the gloom of a coal mine at midnight when temporary injunctions were served by the government on the Piccadilly, the Renaissance and the Silver Slipper, all of which had expected to welcome convention visitors in June.

Pursuit of the bandits who robbed the First National bank of Prairie Grove, Ark., and who shot Charles Birchfield, a deputy sheriff at Strickler, Ark., has crossed into Oklahoma, where the bandits are thought to be in hiding.

The Presbyterian church in the United States, in general convention at San Antonio, Texas, went on record against the theory of evolution.

An attempt to cripple the water supply of Los Angeles, Calif., by dynamiting the aqueduct near Hawley, Inyo county, 200 miles from Los Angeles, recently was revealed to detectives, and a reward of \$10,000 has been offered for the apprehension of the culprits.

Edward E. Bartlett, Jr., president of the New York cotton exchange on his return from Europe, says that the United States is not fully alive to the efforts being made by Great Britain to gain the cotton supremacy of the world.

Mrs. Evelyn Sue Rickner collapsed on the witness stand at Anniston, Ala., at the opening of her trial in the federal court on the charge of having slain her husband, Lieut. James C. Rickner, at Camp McClellan, last June.

The closing session of the A. M. E. general conference was featured by adoption of resolution giving women equal representation with the men in district, annual and general conferences, which has been advocated by the women of the A. M. E. church for more than 25 years. The conference sessions were held at Louisville, Ky.

The Indiana Republican convention, Indianapolis, Ind., selected 40 delegates to cast the state's 33 votes in the national convention, instructed them to support President Coolidge and United States Senator James E. Watson, the latter for the vice presidency.

Kidnaped and held for a \$10,000 ransom, and murdered when the kidnapers believed their plans were about to miscarry, the nude body of Robert Franks, 14-year-old son of Jacob Franks, millionaire Chicago manufacturer, was found in a swamp on the south side with the head crushed and the body stripped of all means of identification.

Judges are too lenient and criminal processes are too dilatory, Secretary of State Hughes, declared in an address before the National Institute of Social Sciences at New York.

Charles Birchfield, deputy sheriff, is believed to be at the point of death at his home near Strickler, Ark., following a fight with robbers who held up and looted the First National bank of Prairie Grove, escaping with \$3,500.

Henry L. Fuqua was inaugurated governor of Louisiana at Baton Rouge, La., and for the first time in many years the incoming executive rode alone in the inaugural parade.

Will Deaton, 18, who shot and killed Fred Berry, of Blairsville, was exonerated of the crime by a coroner's jury at Madison, Ga. For three days Deaton said, Berry had possession of his wife and their home near Madison, after telling him to "take the air." Deaton said that when he tried to rescue his wife, Berry attacked him with an ice pick.



1—Nathaniel Brown Dyer of Salem, Mass., honor man of the graduating class of the U. S. Coast Guard academy at New London. 2—Girls from every state posing in front of the capitol at Salt Lake City the huge proclamation by Governor Mabey announcing the opening of Yellowstone Park. 3—"First kiss" of engaged couple in the new marriage mart of Paris.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Congress Passes Bonus Bill Over Veto and Tax Bill Compromise Is Fixed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

BONUS for the ex-soldiers—alias adjusted compensation—and a reduction of taxes to the extent of about \$472,820,000 during the calendar year 1925. The country gets both of these blessings, according to the fiat of congress, though just how increased expenditure is to be adjusted to decreased revenue no expert has yet discovered.

On Monday the senate followed the example of the house by overriding the President's veto of the soldiers' bonus bill and it thus became law. All the pressure brought by the administration and the numerous bodies and individuals opposed to the bonus was unavailing. The vote was 69 to 28, two more than the necessary two-thirds, the majority including 30 Republicans, 27 Democrats and 2 Farmer-Laborites.

It is estimated that 3,033,283 veterans will be entitled to the insurance policies provided by the soldier bonus bill, while 389,583 will be paid cash of \$50 or less. The average certificate face value is estimated at \$962. The certificate is payable in full after twenty years, or before in case of death. Loans may be obtained on the policies after two years. The lowest estimate of the cost of the bonus is that annual appropriations aggregating \$2,280,758,542 will be necessary over the twenty-year period.

There also will be necessary \$6,500,000 for administrative expenses the first year. The Department of War and other government agencies were ready and preparations for the issuance of insurance policies and the payment of the cash sums are being rapidly completed. The first issuance certificates will be dated January 1, 1925.

HAVING rebuffed the President to this extent, congress was disposed to show greater consideration for some of his views concerning the tax reduction bill, probably in order to avoid a veto of that measure. The senate and house conferees reached a complete and unanimous agreement on a compromise and consented to abandon the two features to which Mr. Coolidge had especially objected—the senate amendments on corporation tax and full publicity of tax returns. The amendment taxing undistributed earnings of corporations also was eliminated. The Simmons normal taxes and surtaxes and personal exemptions were approved. Thus the maximum surtax is 40 per cent; and the normal income tax rates are 2 per cent on income up to \$4,000, 4 per cent between \$4,000 and \$8,000, and 6 per cent above \$8,000. The 25 per cent reduction in taxes on 1923 incomes was not in dispute and stands unchanged. The personal exemption of all heads of families, regardless of income, is \$2,500. The treasury recommendation for a limitation of deductions for capital losses to 12½ per cent was restored to the bill; this is estimated to mean additional revenue to the extent of \$25,000,000.

The conference report was satisfactory to the regular Republicans and Democrats of both houses, so it was evident the objections of the disgruntled radicals would be of no avail. Veto of this measure by the President was not expected by the leaders, despite the prospect of a huge deficit due in part to the soldiers' bonus. Senator Smoot said he thought the enactment of the tax bill would stimulate business as possibly to bring in more than the amount of the deficit in new revenues after it is in operation for a year or two. Representative Green said that the paper deficit in the fiscal year 1925 will be wiped out by the surplus carried from the fiscal year 1924. With respect to the fiscal year 1925 Mr. Green believes that revenues will be greater than estimated by the treasury and that there will be a marked increase in the fiscal

year 1926. He expressed the opinion that no actual deficit will develop during the next two years and that congress then can provide new financing methods if necessary.

POLITICALLY, both sides will share in the benefits from the tax reduction, but it is likely the Democrats will get the bigger portion. The bonus bill was not a party measure. What will be the effect of the futile veto on Mr. Coolidge's political fortunes is debatable. His message of disapproval was such a well reasoned and commonsense document and so politically courageous that it probably will deprive him of few votes, and the bonus issue is removed from the campaign. The vote-hungry congressmen who insisted on passing the bill presumably will receive their reward.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE called the Republican members of the senate foreign relations committee to the White House and discussed with them the ways and means of giving effect to his recommendation for American adherence to the permanent court of international justice. He said his position was unchanged. The result was that at the request of the committee Senator Pepper drafted and introduced a resolution proposing that the United States join the existing World court on the condition that it be entirely divorced from the League of Nations. It also proposes the calling of a third Hague conference to clarify and codify international law.

WITHIN ten days after the signing of the immigration bill—assuming that it is signed—Japan will file formal protest against the Japanese exclusion clause, and probably will ask the Hague court or the League of Nations to take up the matter. This is the decision of the Japanese privy council, which holds the measure flagrantly violates the commercial treaty. Ambassador Hamahara will be "permitted to resign," as he undoubtedly wishes to do. Cyrus Woods, American ambassador to Tokyo, already has resigned and is coming home. His reason is given as the illness of his mother-in-law, who was injured in the September earthquake, but it is known both here and in Japan that he was greatly disheartened by the action of congress relating to Japanese exclusion.

JAPANESE resentment does not extend to the army aviators who are flying around the world. Last week the three planes—first to fly across the Pacific—reached Japanese territory and then made two more hops almost to Tokyo. Everywhere the aviators were received with enthusiasm and they were given all possible aid by the government and the people.

Capt. Pelletier Dolsy, the Frenchman, crashed at Shanghai and his plane was ruined, but he decided to proceed with a machine furnished by the military governor of Shanghai, Captain MacLaren, the English flyer was making good progress across British India.

DETAILS of the alleged attempt by government agents to "frame" Senator Wheeler were given to the Brookhart committee by W. O. Duckstein and his wife, the former confidential secretary for Edward B. McLean and the latter a special agent of the Department of Justice. As a result the committee ordered that Special Assistant Attorney General Hiram Todd of New York appear and testify concerning two men who went to Washington as his agents and who are supposed, incidentally, to have stolen the missing records of Gaston B. Means.

In the senate Sterling of South Dakota stood firm as the only one opposing the exoneration of Wheeler from the charge on which he was indicted in Montana. This exoneration will not relieve Wheeler from the necessity of going to trial, for the proceedings will not be dismissed.

Testimony in the Daugherty investigation has resulted in the indictment of Tex Rickard, Jap Muma and several other men by a federal grand jury at Newark, N. J., on charges of transporting the Dempsey-Carpentier fight

films into other states. Scores of witnesses were heard by the jury.

THE senate last week passed the Gooding bill which prohibits railroads from charging less for the longer haul than for the shorter haul to meet competition of water carriers or market competition. This is legislation for which the intermountain states have been fighting for years. The advocates of the measure will try to get action on it by the house before adjournment. The Howell-Barkley bill, which would abolish the railway labor board, was bitterly fought in the house and its friends admitted that final action on it was unlikely at this session.

WHETHER Edouard Herriot, radical leader, shall be the next premier of France probably depends on the action of the Socialist party at its meeting on June 2. The question is whether the party shall collaborate with the government or participate. Herriot favors the latter. Meanwhile he and other leaders of the left have been called into consultation with Premier Poincare and President Millerand especially concerning finances and the existing campaign against the franc. Herriot says the latter is "an underhanded maneuver of domestic politics." His ideas on foreign policies are somewhat vague, but it appears evident that if he becomes premier he will move slowly and cautiously in the matter of recognizing Russia. In all international matters he promises to keep within the bounds of reason.

GERMAN Nationalists, feeling very cocky over the strength they developed in the elections, demanded, as the price of their co-operation with the middle parties in forming a government, that Admiral von Tirpitz should be made chancellor. The middle parties refused to promise this or discuss it, so the negotiations for such a coalition broke down. The Nationalists and the German Fascists both are opposed to the Dawes plan and have been trying to enlist enough votes to reject it. Count von Reventlow expressed the views of the Fascists thus: "The conditions of the Dawes report deprive Germany of the last shreds of self determination promised by Wilson." Rejection of the Dawes plan by Germany probably would bring prompt action by France despite the change of government, for the French Socialists are in general patriotic and the radicals are only comparatively radical. They support the Dawes plan heartily but they insist on reparations as strongly as does M. Poincare.

In the Ruhr the strike of miners and other workers is increasing and sabotage is becoming general. Many emergency workers have disappeared and the authorities fear they have been murdered.

THE triumph of the laborer in Great Britain was signalized in a spectacular way in Edinburgh when James Brown, once a pit boy and now a miner member of parliament, sat upon the throne in Holyrood palace as lord high commissioner and in the name of the king declared open the annual assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland. The castle gave him the royal salute of twenty-one guns and the state trumpeters heralded him as, gorgeously clad, he passed along the royal gallery; and after the ceremony, in which he bore himself with all due dignity, the troops presented arms and the entire populace cheered the little miner.

POLAND, Rumania and Turkey, according to dispatches from Bucharest, are negotiating a mutual defense treaty by which these powers agree to give full support to each other in case any one of them is attacked by Russia. It provides especially for the defense of Bessarabia. Poland and Rumania each guarantee to put 1,000,000 well trained, well equipped troops into the field against Russia, and Turkey promised to throw in 250,000 men in the Caucasus to seize the Batum oil fields. The British would be expected to blockade Russia in the Baltic and Black seas and to supply airplanes, artillery and tanks to these three armies. Great Britain is alleged to be determined to prevent the seizure by the Russians of the mouth of the Danube.

MOTHER!

Clean Child's Bowels

"California Fig Syrup" is Dependable Laxative for Sick Children



Children Love Its Pleasant Taste

If your little one is out-of-sort, won't play, seems sick, languid, not natural—suspect the bowels! A teaspoonful of delicious "California Fig Syrup" given anytime sweetens the stomach and soon moves the sour fermentations, gases, poisons and indigestible matter right out of the bowels and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers depend upon this gentle, harmless laxative. It never cramps or overacts. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs. Say "California" to your druggist and avoid counterfeits. Insist upon genuine "California Fig Syrup," which has directions for babies and children of all ages plainly printed on bottle.

Tit for Tat
Mrs. Crawford—Did you succeed in getting an extra allowance?
Mrs. Crabshaw—Not exactly, but my husband says he's willing to give me a bonus providing I show him how he is to raise the money.—Chicago Journal.

Farmers Wanted.
Particularly tobacco farmers, in Wayne County, Georgia. Healthful climate, fertile soil, splendid railroad facilities, fine schools, churches, and good neighbors; lowest-priced lands. For farm lands, or factory sites address Dr. W. A. Brooks, Sec., Jesup Board of Trade, Jesup, Ga.—Advertisement.

Longfellow Up to Date
The instructor in English requested the girls to put Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith" into brief verse of their own. One of the flappers turned in the following:

Something accomplished, something did,
Has earned the world's approval, kid.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain only vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic laxative, by stimulation—not irritation. 373 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Thin Platinum Wire
Platinum wire used in certain optical and electrical instruments is drawn to a fineness of less than one two-thousandth of an inch in diameter.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!



Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

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

Have Good Hair And Clean Scalp
Cuticura Soap and Ointment Work Wonders
Try Our New Shaving Stick.

INFLAMED EYES DISFIGURE YOUR LOOKS!
Don't experiment on eyes. Use MITCHELL'S EYE SALVE for speedy relief. Absolutely safe.
25¢ at all druggists.
HALL & RUCKEL, New York City

Wanted—Young Men
to enroll now for the spring term.
Charlotte Barber College, Charlotte, N. C.
Plant Sweet Potatoes in All Vacant Land and back yards. Genuine Improved Nancy Hall and Porto Rico Potato Plants, sent inspected, chemically treated, \$1.50 per 1,000. Prep'd. Orders shipped day rec'd during growing season. Victor Plant Co., Rockingham, Ga.