

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 Parts Of The World

Foreign—

Prince Alexander Hohenzollern-Oehringen has been discovered sleeping, ragged and destitute, on a park bench in Budapest. A policeman discovered the disreputable-looking tramp and dragged him off to the police station. There the former German prince identified himself.

The Cuban senate unanimously accepted the amendments added to the Hay-Quesada treaty by the United States senate.

An attempt to murder a Soviet Russian delegation returning to Moscow from Tiflis has been frustrated, according to dispatches from Lemberg. The Communists were aboard a train which would have crashed through a bridge damaged by explosives if the plans of the assassins had succeeded.

Foreign Minister Austen Chamberlain of London, Eng., denied in the house of commons the possibility of American use of British naval base at Singapore, or that the question even had been discussed.

Official and private radio advices from Trujillo, the third important city of Peru, say that the city has been completely destroyed by inundations caused by torrential rains.

A bulletin issued recently by the physician of Marcus Curzon, says the patient is showing early signs of a lung complication in London England.

The strike of metal workers has been abandoned. Socialist of Rome, Greece, voted to end the walkout following a conference recently. The reasons which caused the strike were explained.

There was no loss of life in the fire which swept northern Tokio between Nippori station and Ueno, the Tokio terminus of the Northern railway, a section which was partially destroyed after the earthquake of 1923.

Marquis Curzon of Kedleston, England, lord president of the council, is dead. His lordship had been ill for about a week. He suffered a nasal hemorrhage and since that time had been operated on. Reports from his sick room have been increasingly unfavorable. The marquis had been bred for public life and followed the career of politics and government with great success, having held almost every great office under the British crown except that of prime minister.

Washington—

The senate elections committee, in Washington, recently authorized both sides of the Brookhart-Steck senatorial contest in Iowa to appoint supervisors to collect the ballots and bring them to Washington for a recount.

The condition of former Senator Culberson of Texas, who has been in ill health for years, is causing considerable anxiety to his friends, due to his age, 70 years. His physicians fear he has pneumonia.

Disturbances in Peru, due to dissatisfaction over the award by President Coolidge in the Taena-Arica arbitration case, appear to be subsiding, at least so far as Lima, the capital, is concerned.

John Garibaldi Sargent, in an hour after he had arrived in Washington, took the oath of office of field marshal of the law enforcement arm of the federal government.

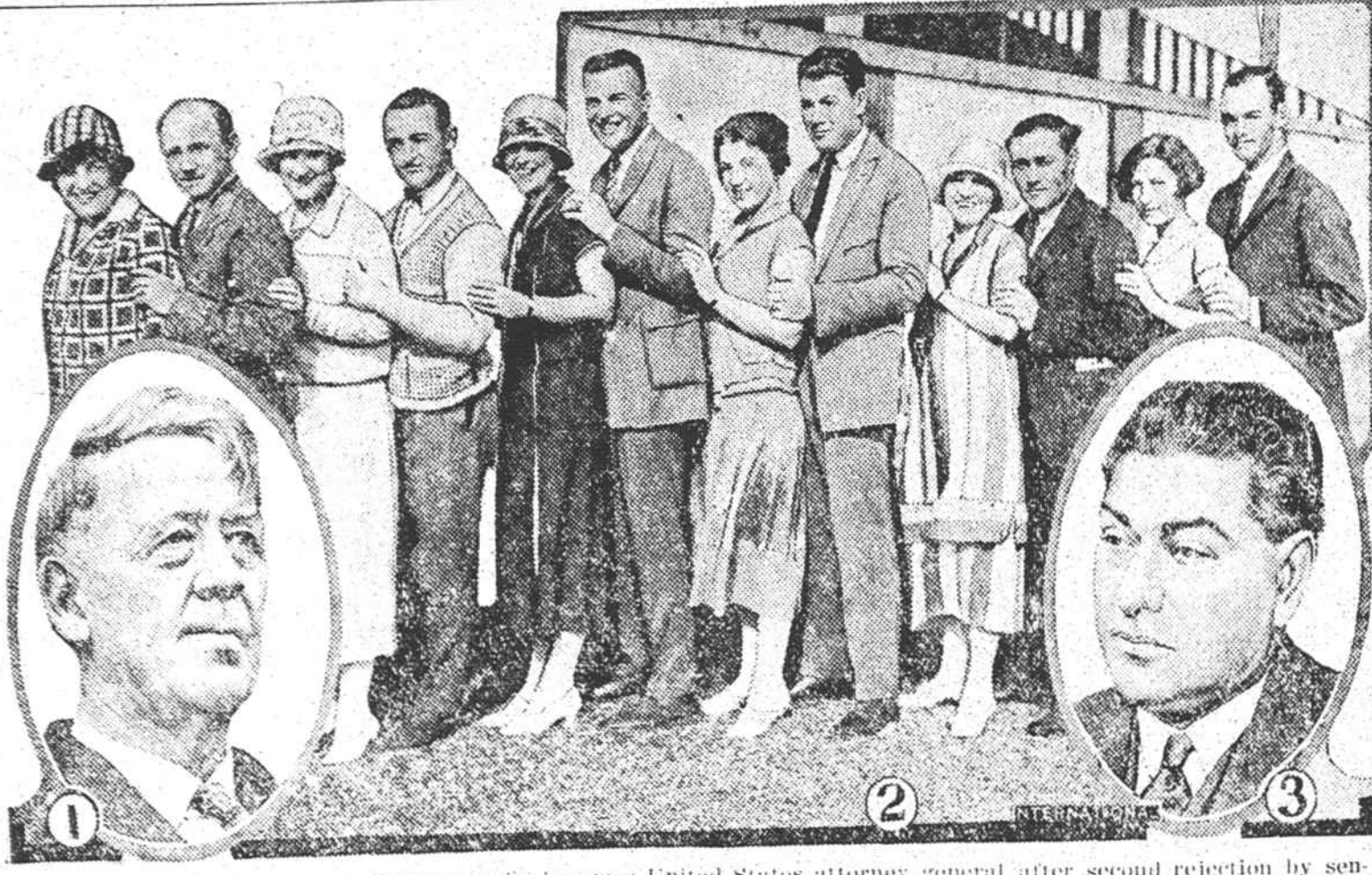
Secretary Jardine, of Washington, directed the grain futures administration to make an immediate investigation of the recent violent fluctuations in the market price of wheat.

Representative Frear, of Wisconsin, one of the house Republican insurgents, in Washington, charged in a statement inserted recently in the Congressional Record that "punishment" of twelve house members for "party irregularity" was brought about because of the legislation proposed for the next congress.

Hearings on the Van Sweringen plan to consolidate the Nickel Plate railroad with the Chesapeake and Ohio, Erie, Pere Marquette, and Hocking Valley will begin before the interstate commerce commission in Washington April 15. The consolidation plan is the largest brought forward since the transportation act opened the way for big mergers. The necessary stock acquisitions already have already been carried out.

Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, declared in the senate recently in Washington, that an effort had been made to influence his vote on Charles C. Warren's nomination for attorney general by propaganda emanating from the "Republican machine" in Nebraska.

Twenty-eight local land offices were abolished in an executive order signed recently, by President Coolidge in Washington. The order is effective April 30, and brings to 39 the number of such offices discontinued in the last two months.



1—John G. Sargent of Vermont, who becomes United States attorney general after second rejection by senate of C. B. Warren. 2—Six New York Giants with their wives at Florida training quarters. 3—William D. Shepherd of Chicago, charged with murder of William N. McClintock by inoculation with typhoid germs.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Tornado Kills 1,000 in Five States—Sargent Made Attorney General.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WHILE spring poets are singing the beauties of Nature and voicing the annual "Call of the Wild," the gods of disaster are in the saddle all over the world.

Tuesday night an explosion—possibly caused by a bomb—wrecked Bethlehem mine No. 41 near Fairmount, W. Va., entombing 31 coal miners, who are presumably dead.

Wednesday Palm Beach, the popular Florida winter resort where thousands of Northerners are sojourning, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire. The famous Breakers hotel was among the buildings destroyed. The loss, including personal property of wealthy visitors, is about \$4,000,000.

Wednesday fire in Tokyo, Japan, rendered 20,000 homeless and caused a loss estimated at \$2,500,000. Fire in Fouraduro, Portugal, burned out 500 families. Torrential rains inundated Trujillo, the third most important city of Peru; the population abandoned their homes.

But by far the worst disaster is the tornado that swept across a part of the Mississippi valley, exacting a horrifying toll in human lives and property in more than 25 cities and villages in five states.

WEDNESDAY'S tornado disaster is the worst in our history. The tornadoes of February 18, 1881, in the South, May 27, 1886, at St. Louis and vicinity and April 24, 1908, in Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama, took approximately 500 lives each. This time the death toll may run to 1,000 and the injured may number 3,000. The property loss is incalculable.

The tornado swept out of the Ozark mountains upon Annapolis, Mo. Thence it cut a ruin path across southern Illinois and divided, one tornado continuing on half way across Indiana and the other turning off into Kentucky and Tennessee. Beginning at 1:30 p. m., it ran its course in six hours. Five communities in Missouri, fifteen in Illinois, five in Indiana and eleven in Kentucky and Tennessee have reported 823 dead and 2,200 injured. The loss was heaviest in Murphysboro, Ill., 270 dead; De Soto, Ill., 118; West Frankfort, Ill., 107; Parrish, Ill., 20; Griffin, Ind., 50, and Princeton, Ind., 20.

All the resources of modern civilization quickly went into relief measures. Chicago and St. Louis broadcast the calamity to millions within reaching distance of the devastated area. National Guards, doctors and nurses; food, fire engines, medical supplies and tents were started by train and automobile without delay. The American Red Cross got into action by wire from Washington. Hospitals were thrown open and emergency preparations made. Relief funds were announced by radio; response by wire was instant from all parts of the country. Illinois will appropriate \$500,000.

JOHN GARIBALDI SARGENT'S nomination and confirmation Tuesday as attorney general brought to an end the contest between President Coolidge and the senate over the Executive's selection of Charles B. Warren of Michigan for the place.

Notwithstanding the senate's first rejection of Warren, the President sent back his name Thursday. Saturday, with debate still going, a statement was given out from the White House which in effect was this notice to the senate, "Confirm Warren or I will offer him a recess appointment the moment you adjourn." Conceivably, if you can, the outraged dignity of the opposition senators and their fiery determination to protect the senate's constitutional right to "advise and confirm." Anyway, the senate, after an exciting debate Monday, again rejected Warren, this time by a majority of seven votes. Tuesday letters between the President and Warren were made public. The President reiterated his regard and his promise of a recess appointment. Warren expressed his appreciation and declined a recess appointment. Thereupon the President

nominated Sargent. Few of the senators had ever heard of him. The senate confirmed the nomination without debate—without even a roll call—and adjourned Wednesday.

Attorney General Sargent is a close friend of the President. He lives at Ludlow, Vt. He is sixty-five years of age, over six feet tall and weighs 250 pounds. He is a Tufts college man. He was attorney general of Vermont from 1908 to 1912.

IS THERE a curse that follows certain fortunes? Is the old saying true that "Murder will out"? Or can murder be made safe? These questions are raised by the sensational "McClintock case" in Chicago.

In 1870 a rich Englishman of title died. His widow married William Hickling. She died at Ottawa, Ill. Her husband and heir married Sarah Gensler. Hickling died. The widow married William McClintock and died. In 1902 McClintock moved to Chicago and married Emma Nelson of Topeka, Kan. April 3, 1903, William Nelson McClintock was born. In 1905 William McClintock was killed by accident and William D. Shepherd and his wife went to live with the widow and her little son. In 1909 Mrs. McClintock died suddenly. She left her son Billy more than a million dollars, with the Shepherds in almost complete control of boy and fortune.

November 23, 1924, Billy fell ill of typhoid fever. December 1, his fiancée, Miss Isabelle Pope, took out a marriage license, but Shepherd prevented a marriage. December 5 Billy died, leaving Shepherd his heir, with instructions to provide for Miss Pope. December 24 Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Chicago Municipal court, whose brother, Dr. Oscar Olson, died suddenly three years ago after a visit from the Shepherds, had Billy's body disinterred for an autopsy. Shepherd cleared himself of suspicion. Judge Olson revived the case.

Today Shepherd and "Dr." Charles C. Falman are under indictment, charged with the murder of Billy McClintock by inoculation with typhoid germs. Falman has confessed that he furnished the germs to Shepherd. He himself was to receive \$100,000. The indictment raises the possibility of Shepherd's being charged with the death of both Billy's mother and Doctor Olson. A complicated legal contest for the million-dollar estate is presumable, with Shepherd, seven cousins of Billy and Miss Pope as litigants.

MR. ERNST. I wish to know if there be any way under the rules of the senate whereby I can call a fellow member a willful, malicious liar?

It was the senator from Kentucky who said it, last Saturday during debate on the investigation of the internal revenue bureau by the committee of which Conzen of Michigan is chairman and Ernst is a member. Incidentally Ernst had been defending the action of the treasury in making an additional assessment of approximately \$11,000,000 against Conzen on his 1919 income tax because of profits on the sale of his Ford stock.

Ernst interrupted Glass of Virginia, who went charging across, demanding that the Kentucky senator "be specific." Robinson of Arkansas, the Democratic leader, stepped into the breach. Ernst was made to take his seat, and order was finally restored. Later Ernst was given a chance to withdraw his language and to say that he was referring to Conzen, not Glass. It seems that Ernst had failed to hear Conzen accusing him of being a spy in the committee for the treasury. When he found out about it, he erupted. Borah of Idaho took occasion to say, "It is a pathetic thing, a very pitiable thing, that we have reached a point here in the senate of the United States where we cannot discuss public questions without indulging in personalities."

AMERICA fought the Spanish-American war in 1898, signed the treaty of peace with Spain in 1899 and evacuated Cuba in 1902. All this left in doubt the status of the little Isle of Pines off the Cuban coast. In 1904 the State department made a treaty with Cuba, fixing the island as a Cuban possession. Every president since McKinley has approved that treaty; secretaries of state like Root and Hughes have urged its ratification. Last Friday the senate got around to

a vote on it and ratified it, with only 14 opposing votes.

Had the senate come to a vote at any time during all those twenty years of dilly-dallying, the result would presumably have been the same. So slow a performance of an act of good faith has been a grave reproach to the United States. In all probability the senate's neglect to act has been a contributing factor in the lack of Latin American confidence in the justice and good faith of the United States.

ST. PATRICK'S day found America in evidence and the festivities were nationwide. The shamrock was much in evidence and the blackthorn conspicuous by absence. President William T. Cosgrave pointed out that the day found the Irish Free State mistress in her own house, with peace established from Malin Head to Cape Clear and from Dublin to Galway. Her people, he said, had begun to realize that disagreement of Irishmen must be settled by methods of civilized and constitutional customs. The Irish nation had never been more confident of the future.

EVIDENTLY the lot of the star of professional baseball is not entirely "hard work and no play." Anyway, the accompanying photograph from the spring training grounds of the New York Giants at Sarasota, Fla., would seem to suggest something to that effect. It shows six happily-married Giants and their wives who see that the sulphur and molasses is taken regularly. The photographer is evidently a married man, since "ladies first" is his motto. From left to right the couples are: Mrs. and Mr. Groh, Mrs. and Mr. Frisch, Mrs. and Mr. Ryan, Mrs. and Mr. Mensel, Mrs. and Mr. Wilson and Mrs. and Mr. Crump. The fan needs no introduction to the first four "Misters"; the last two are "rookies" who may some day astonish the baseball world and draw down even more money than Captain Frisch.

TWENTY-FOUR organizations have held this week in Chicago, the "All Out of Doors Annual Nature Exhibit." Its purpose is to foster outdoor recreation, and to interest the public in nature study and in the conservation of plant and animal life. "Good Manners Out of Doors" was the subject of general discussion at the annual luncheon.

This exhibit is important. Many varieties of wild flowers are doomed to extinction unless the American people can be educated to mend their ways. Outdoor recreation is being promoted by many thousands of good Americans who see in it the best antidote for the manifold ills of a civilization too strenuous and complex to be sane and safe.

And our out-of-doors manners are unbelievably and increasingly bad. They are so bad, indeed, that unless they are greatly improved property owners in many parts of the scenic West are likely to establish shotgun quarantine and the camping automobile tourists will be herded into auto camps under police regulation.

DEAD as a doornail is apparently the "protocol of arbitration and security" of the League of Nations. Austen Chamberlain announced its rejection by the British government. M. Briand defended it. Doctor Benes of Czechoslovakia proposed that it be referred to the next League assembly in September. This was done. It is the capital's belief that President Coolidge will call a second arms conference for next fall in Washington in advance of the League assembly. It seems to be the general opinion that France will accept an invitation to attend, provided the problem of French security has been solved—which is a problem for European nations rather than for the proposed arms conference.

DR. EDWARD BENES, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, Tuesday proposed to Premier Herriot of France the creation of a United States of Europe, divided into two eastern and western groups.

Marquis Curzon of Kedleston, lord president of the council, and British statesman, died Friday aged sixty-six. His first wife was Mary Victoria Letler of Chicago.

Jacob Gould Schurman, minister to China, was named Tuesday by the President to be ambassador to Germany.

How's Your Liver?

Ogretta, N. C.—"I contracted malarial fever, while in Oklahoma, and all at once my whole system began to decline. There seemed to be almost everything wrong with me, especially indigestion and bad liver trouble. I tried several doctors, but none seemed to give me any relief. Finally I came back to North Carolina. Then, I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, took it about one month, and I have never had chills since. The terrible liver trouble and indigestion which I had are gone and I am enjoying good health."—Walter R. Martin. All dealers. Tablets or liquid.

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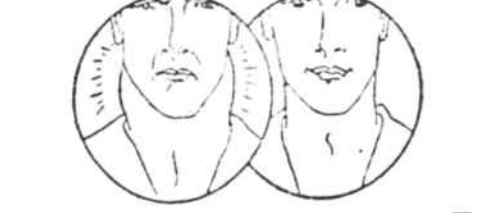
Early Doctors' Fees High

In the fourteenth century doctors' fees were very high, as apart from the sum paid down the patient contracted to allow his medical man an annuity for as long as he lived, or employed him. New York Times.

Black Sheep Bequeathed

Rupert Gwynne, former member of parliament of England, in his will left his flock of black sheep to such of his family as shall succeed to the Falkington estate.

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