



1—Chief Buffalo Bear and Princess Indian Bear, Sioux, who went to Washington to ask the President to proclaim a national Indian holiday. 2—Gun crew of U. S. S. Tennessee repelling gas attack in the Pacific maneuvers. 3—Stelling amphibian plane designed by Nungesser, famous French ace, and tested at Roosevelt field, Long Island; first of fleet of 100 air flyers ordered.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Herriot Cabinet in Peril—Hindenburg Nominated by German Nationalists.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

AT THIS writing the downfall of the Herriot government of France is momentarily expected, because of the determined opposition in parliament to its financial plan. Already the premier has met defeat in the senate on a minor issue, and though he was persuaded not to quit on that account, it was believed the cabinet would soon be overthrown.

Anatole de Monzie, the new minister of finance, offered to parliament his scheme for meeting the financial crisis. This, briefly, is a camouflaged capital levy of 10 per cent on French wealth and an increase of paper currency to the extent of 4,000,000,000 francs (roughly, \$200,000,000). The levy is disguised as a "voluntary contribution" in return for 3 per cent bonds, payments to be made at twenty-three-month intervals. Wage earners employed at physical labor and those drawing salaries below a fixed sum are exempt. All others must contribute 10 per cent of their wealth, under penalty. The people of France as a whole did not seem especially opposed to this measure, but the finance committee of the chambers had many changes to offer and the opposition parties attacked the plan vigorously. The currency inflation is not considered so serious since the Bank of France already has issued more francs than the legal limit, but the "forced voluntary contribution" is being fought especially by the nationalist bloc and the reactionaries. M. de Monzie says he hopes to raise 15,000,000,000 francs (\$750,000,000) during five years, which is only about 3 per cent of the nation's wealth, while an additional 1,000,000,000 francs (\$50,000,000) would be produced annually because reduction of the floating debt would cut down interest and carrying charges.

Hundreds of Americans and Englishmen who have established official residence in France in order to escape heavy income tax at home will be compelled to contribute a fifth of their wealth unless they are able to transfer their holdings before the measure becomes operative—if it ever does. The safes of the great gambling casinos on the Riviera and at Deauville also will be tapped. Primarily the plan is designed to uphold the exchange value of the franc. For the present this is being kept steady by the purchase of francs by the French government with Morgan loan funds. The re-establishing of the gold franc is the ultimate aim of the government.

FIELD MARSHAL VON HINDENBURG has accepted the nomination of the German Nationalists for the presidency, in opposition to Wilhelm Marx, nominee of the Republican coalition and leader of the Catholic Centrist party. Twice the old soldier declined the honor, partly because of his age and partly because he wanted Dr. Karl Jarres to run. But the Nationalists compelled Jarres to withdraw from the campaign and obtained the endorsement of the Hanoverian party, the Bavarian People's party and the Economic party for the candidacy of the field marshal. The German People's party, led by Doctor Stresemann, for some days threatened to break away from the Nationalist coalition if Von Hindenburg were nominated, but it, too, finally yielded, issuing this statement:

"Despite our apprehensions of international and national difficulties which may result from the nomination of Gen. von Hindenburg, we will stand with him in the fight for his election for the sake of the bourgeois parties. We will keep up the discipline of the party."

Von Hindenburg still declares himself the "devoted servant" of former Kaiser William, and German Republicans wonder how, if he is that, and if he is elected, he can swear oath of allegiance to the republic. His most prominent supporters assert openly

that they, as well as the field marshal, believe the idea of a monarchy is only slumbering in Germany and that the nation is awaiting the day when a monarch shall preside over its destinies. "For us all" they say, "the son of the crown prince will be the legal heir to the throne when he reaches his majority." This will be in 1927, so that is the date when the Nationalists expect the restoration. The way to it has been made clearer by the virtual renunciation by Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria of his claims to the imperial throne. He says north Germany does not want a Catholic sovereign, and that his health is broken.

And then, on the other hand, all of these plans, hopes and discussions may be futile, for Marx may be elected president and the German republic may be continued indefinitely.

It is announced that Germany's payments to creditor nations under the Dawes plan during March amounted to \$1,601,000 marks (\$22,923,500). Of this France received 37,000,000 marks and Great Britain 21,600,000. Total payments for the seven months the Dawes plan has been in operation have been \$145,000,000.

"GIVE her a good swipe now," said Secretary of the Navy Wilbur to Mrs. Wilbur Tuesday at Camden, N. J., and the lady promptly smashed a bottle of mineral water on the bows of the largest airplane carrier in the world. The U. S. S. Saratoga thereupon slid down the ways while whistles shrieked and aircraft swooped aloft. The Saratoga is the biggest ship ever built in the United States and when completed will have cost \$45,000,000. She will be the mother ship of 72 planes, 31 of which will be bombers. In addition she will carry great stores of parts and explosives and will have elaborate repair shops. Her huge electric motors will give her a speed of 30 knots, enabling her to forge far ahead of a battleship fleet. The turbine generators will supply 45,000 horse-power to each of the four screws.

Admittedly something of an experiment, the Saratoga is looked on with scorn by Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, about to be retired from the post of assistant chief of the army air service. Said he:

"I could sink the Saratoga with a pursuit plane; I wouldn't even need a bomber. As a part of the national defense it is not worth considering. By this fall the building of aircraft carriers of that kind will be stopped. It is useless to build a carrier for airplanes that can be sunk so easily.

"The same thing goes for all battleships. Look at the great fleet now at anchor on the Pacific coast, waiting to participate in the Hawaiian exercises. They could be sunk to a ship within a few hours by a single squadron of bombers. Holding maneuvers with battleships made obsolete by the airplane is Civil war stuff. It's ridiculous."

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE, a notable advocate of considerable silence, lets it be known that he would like a little more of that concerning several things. One of these is the matter of the French debt. He is fully cognizant of France's financial troubles and there will be no attempt to force her to discuss the war debt problem until she is in better position. Concerning the plans of the United States for calling another limitation of arms parley, also, there is too much talk, the President thinks, in view of the fact that nothing definite is planned for the immediate future.

Government officials say that the many recent stories of the President's extreme economy in the matter of his clothing purchases are not received kindly at the White House, and that most of them are false or misleading. Merchants in Washington had begun to fear that the example attributed to Mr. Coolidge would be followed by the society folk there and that the re-solving of shoes and the blocking of old hats would become "the thing."

TURKEY is having a hard time suppressing the revolt of the Kurds, who are determined to revive the caliphate and are all in arms. Sheik Said, their leader, is said to have at least 30,000 fanatical followers and is holding a number of important towns. The government has offered a reward for his capture alive or dead and has sent some 70,000 troops into Kurdistan.

Complete mobilization has been ordered. Premier Ismet Pasha admitting that the revolt is much graver than newspaper reports have indicated.

EMULATING the examples set by Mrs. Mae Nolan and Mrs. Julius Kahn, both of San Francisco, Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers of Lowell, Mass., has announced her candidacy for the seat in congress left vacant by the death of her husband, John Jacob Rogers. She would continue the policies established by Mr. Rogers.

NAVY airplanes manned by volunteer navy flyers will be a part of the Donald MacMillan Arctic exploration expedition that is to start for the polar regions this summer, and the expedition, though a private enterprise, has the endorsement of President Coolidge. The explorers will have the use of two planes of the amphibian type with a cruising radius of more than a thousand miles and a speed of 120 miles an hour.

One of the chief objects of the expedition aside from scientific discovery, radio research and search for historical data concerning the landing of the Norsemen, will be to hunt for the unknown Arctic continent an illusive domain which has been reported several times by explorers never set foot on by man.

MacMillan's ships plan to leave about June 15, and proceed northward, skirting the Labrador coast, then across Davis strait to the Greenland shore. In Labrador and Greenland the ancient Norse ruins will be explored to connect them, if possible with Eric the Red. As soon as the exploring ship has pushed its way toward working Baffin sea and a Melville bay to Etah in the far north an attempt will be made to reach Heiberg land. Safely anchored it is planned to establish the air base some 250 miles away from the ship at the northern point of the Working from this advance base planes will strike first in the direction of Crockerland, the problem continent of the Arctic.

SPEAKING of the Arctic, Dr. Erick A. Cook, who said and says he discovered the North pole before Peary, left his home in Worth, Texas, last week for a sojourn of 14 years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth. He was sent there for fraudulent use of the mails already had spent 16 months in the Penitentiary to the President asking for Cook are in circulation many signatures have been obtained.

POLITELY but firmly, President Coolidge refuses to reconsider award in the Tacna-Arica dispute between Peru and Chile or to co-operate with the conditions asked by which included the dispatch of U. S. States forces to displace Chilean control of the disputed territory after the plebiscite is held. In reply to the Peruvians the President assures them that their interests are fully safeguarded and that the plebiscitary commission headed by General Pershing are ample.

AMONG the well known persons taken by death during the week were Mahomet Ali, former shah of Persia; Albert Dickinson, head of grain and seed business in Chicago; Archbishop Alexander Christie of Roman Catholic archdiocese of Cincinnati, Ore.; G. S. Fernald, general manager of the Pullman company, and Rev. Dr. Tikhon, former patriarch of Russia, whose struggle against soviet government attracted so much attention in recent years.

PLANS are being perfected for a non-political Pan-Pacific conference in Honolulu from July 1 to 7. Seven countries will be represented by prominent men and it is hoped gathering will take on much character and importance of the future of politics at William Mass., and will become a permanent forum of all peoples of the Pacific.

THE American Cotton Manufacturers' association held its annual convention Friday and Saturday in Orleans with all the leading cotton organizations of the country represented. Edwin T. Meredith, former secretary of agriculture, was the principal speaker on the opening day.

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The Southland Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

Foreign—

Von Hindenburg, Germany's war idol, whose fame was emblazoned over the battle front that reached from Riga to Bagdad and from the Alps to the Belgian coast, has been nominated for the German presidency by the National Conservative Bourgeois bloc in place of Dr. Karl Jarres. The latter ran a wonderful race in the primary elections, while Hindenburg failed to make any showing whatever.

The Amundsen Arctic expedition will leave on board the steamer Fram for King's bay, Spitzbergen. The freight steamer Hobby will take their airplanes and mechanics.

Final returns from Belgian parliamentary election give the new chamber 79 Socialists, 78 Centrists, 22 Liberals, six Flemish party and two Communists.

The Most Rev. Dr. Tikhon, former patriarch of all Russia, died in Moscow recently of angina pectoris after an illness of three days. He was known as the hardest worker for the old Orthodox church, fighting every movement of the reactionaries, and this work brought on a nervous collapse.

By personal intervention, Premier Mussolini of Italy has settled the stock exchange situation, which appeared to threaten indefinite stagnation of business activities on the Rome bourse.

It is reported that 250 Samaritan Jews, proceeding to Jerusalem for the Passover, were attacked by Arabs while passing through the town of Nablus, and nine of them were injured.

Nine men alleged to have been selling liquor to patients at the Perryville, Md., veterans' bureau hospital have been arrested in that vicinity by prohibition agents from Baltimore and Washington. A quantity of beer, wines and moonshine liquor was captured.

As to what progress is being made in the two main fields of America's foreign relations, debts and another limitation of armament conference, we have advice from the highest authorities to the effect that public discussion just now would not be helpful.

The towering structure of American industry is complete vindication of the protective tariff policy, President Coolidge told the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. This is the first extended defense of the historic protective policy of the Republican party that Mr. Coolidge has made since he became president.

Domestic—

Dorothy Ellingson, San Francisco, reached the Napa state asylum for the insane scarcely six hours after a jury in Judge Harold Luderback's court had declared her mentally incompetent. Dorothy collapsed under the ordeal of the "mercy" verdict, in which all but one juror concurred.

The United States circuit court at Cincinnati has ruled that radio broadcasting stations cannot use copyrighted music in their programs. The suit upholds the contention of a New York publishing house.

Patrick Kreps, Metuchen, N. J., who had no women acquaintances, staked his tax against a friend's restaurant, that he would be married in 36 hours. He won, having found Miss Agatha Hollis of New Brunswick willing to sail the matrimonial sea with him. The happy couple is honeymooning in Trenton, N. J.

A bill imposing a tax of two cents a pound on oleomargarine products was passed by the state senate of California. The vote was 23 to 14. The bill had previously passed the house.

Frank Stephen Baldwin, inventor of the first adding machine to be marketed in the United States, died recently at a private hospital in Morristown, N. J., at the age of 87 years. He had been ill only two weeks.

A renewed investigation into the mysterious death of Leighton Mount, (Chicago), Northwestern University student, who vanished the night of a class fight three years ago and whose parents identified a skeleton as his, has been started by the Illinois state attorney's office.

A world-wide attack by scientists on corrosion, through which vast quantities of wealth are being dissipated in rust, which has gone on unchecked for centuries, has been launched in Baltimore at Johns Hopkins university by the division of industrial and engineering chemistry of the American Chemical Society.

"McKinley," the last mount of "Buffalo Bill," and known as one of the world's greatest show horses during the latter years of the noted showman's circus days, died recently in Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Mary Jones, New York City, held in one hundred thousand dollar bail on a charge of kidnaping Ramon Von Maloski, Jr., will be tried in a special session on April 22 on a charge of petty larceny made by the missing boy's father, it was announced recently.

Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, in a speech before the annual meeting of the New York Building Congress recently, said he foresaw the widest expansion of business in the United States.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, fake discoverer of the North Pole, physician, writer and oil promoter, is on his way to Fort Leavenworth, but says he will return to Texas some day.

G. K. Willingham, commercial aviator of Hobart, Okla., made a forced landing in the residential district without injury to himself or his two passengers.

Thomas Toner, Goldfield, Nev., was bitten by several rattlesnakes. He refused the aid of doctors, saying he could treat himself, but is in a precarious condition and may die.

An air-mail route from New Orleans to Cleveland, Ohio, connecting with the transcontinental route, is a feasible plan if backed by a reliable firm of commercial aviators, the assistant postmaster general told a Birmingham (Ala.) audience composed of people from Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee.

The city of New Orleans in the soon-coming election will enjoy the unique privilege of having Republican candidates for every office to be voted for.

About three hundred Maryland Catholics will leave Baltimore, Md., shortly for a holy year pilgrimage to the city of Rome.

It is apparent from the early returns that Martin Behrman, Democratic primary candidate, has been elected mayor of New Orleans by an overwhelming majority over his Republican opponent.

An experiment, as significant of the ultimate evolution of naval warfare, perhaps, as was the first trial of iron armor plating on battleships, was initiated at Camden, N. J., by the United States navy in the recent launching of the U. S. S. Saratoga, which will be commissioned the world's largest airplane carrier.

MRS. WILHELMY SAVED BY FRIEND

Doctor Advised Operation Friend Said Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound First



St. Paul, Minnesota.—"I was all run-down from overwork and worry, had no appetite, could not sleep at night, and looked like a corpse. I have six children (five boys and one girl) and did not get any strength after my last baby was born. So I was getting worse and thinner every day. The doctor said I had to go to the Hospital but this I could not do on account of my family. So I went to a friend of mine and told her what the doctor had told me and she said, 'Now do as I tell you. Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as I have done. It helped me.' So I started taking the Vegetable Compound and I noticed after the first few bottles that I felt considerably better. After taking 9 or 10 bottles I got over my fainting spells. Everybody who sees me now notices the great improvement in my health. I am gaining in weight and strength and am feeling fine. Eat well and sleep good nights. Any woman can write to me and I will answer her letter." — Mrs. MARY WILHELMY, 309 Duke Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Schooling in Esthonia There are practically no illiterate adults in Esthonia.

Build Up Your Blood!

Gastonia, N. C.—"After an attack of the 'flu' my blood was so poor that the least scratch or cut would not heal. My stomach was all out of order and I could not retain what I had eaten. I felt mean and all run-down. My wife suggested that I try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and I want to give it credit for entirely changing my physical condition. As a tonic and blood medicine I believe it has no equal." — G. D. Small, 405 South Dalton St. All dealers. Liquid or tablet form. Send 10c to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package tablets.



A world-wide attack by scientists on corrosion, through which vast quantities of wealth are being dissipated in rust, which has gone on unchecked for centuries, has been launched in Baltimore at Johns Hopkins university by the division of industrial and engineering chemistry of the American Chemical Society.



For babies tortured by chafing or rashes

or any of the other skin troubles to which infants and children are subject, mothers will find that Resinol Ointment stands unsurpassed. Doctors and nurses recommend it with utmost confidence because of its harmless ingredients and its success in healing eczema. Stops the itching and burning at once, and hastens the healing. Resinol Soap might well be called a toilet soap for babies, because its action is so gentle yet it cleanses so thoroughly. Many mothers have adopted its use exclusively, claiming that it keeps baby's skin healthy and his hair soft and silky. Sold by all druggists.

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