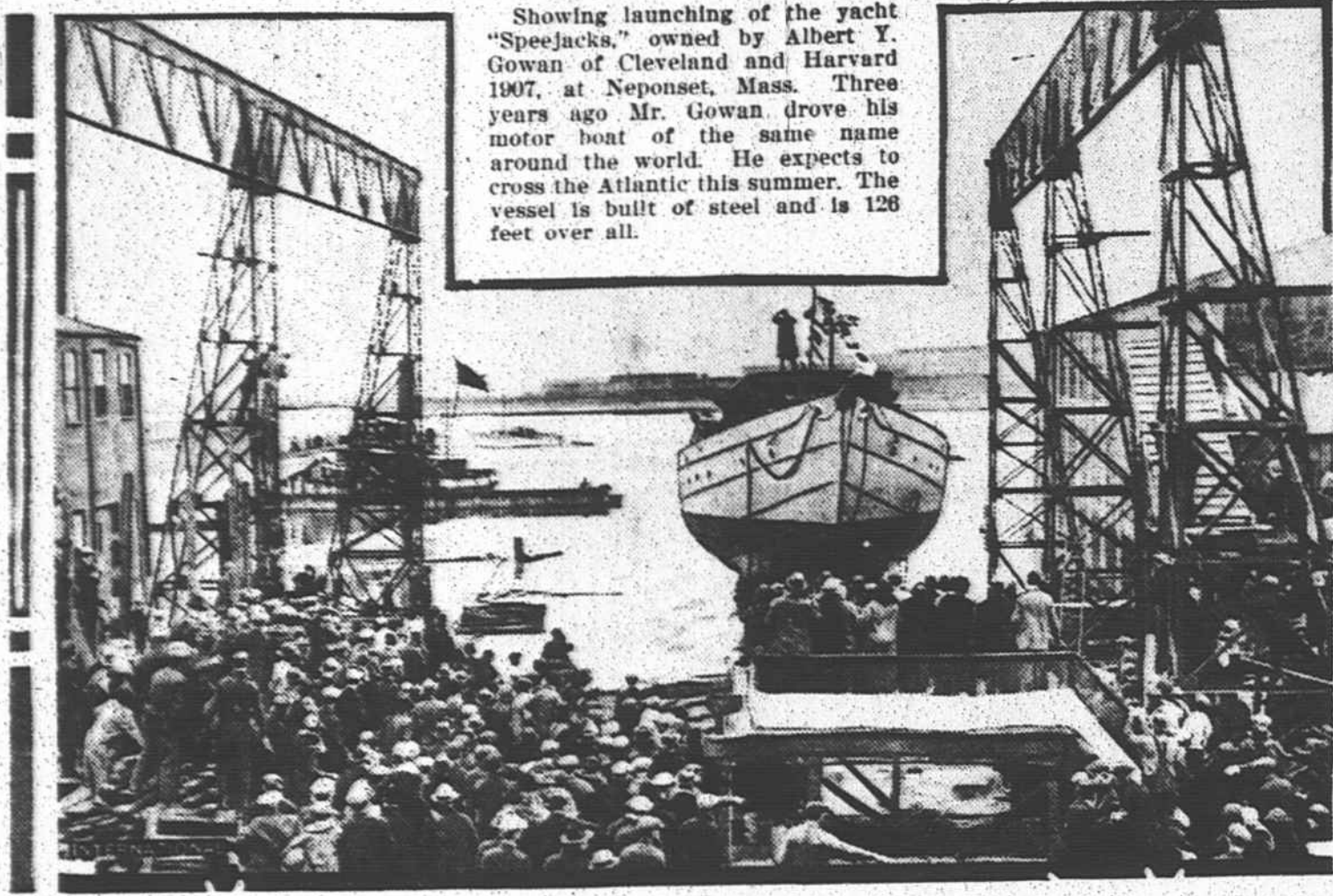


Launching of "Speejacks," Largest Sailing Yacht



Showing launching of the yacht "Speejacks," owned by Albert Y. Gowan of Cleveland and Harvard 1907, at Neponset, Mass. Three years ago Mr. Gowan drove his motor boat of the same name around the world. He expects to cross the Atlantic this summer. The vessel is built of steel and is 126 feet over all.

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 South-land Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

Foreign—

Unconfirmed reports have been circulated among native tribesmen that Abd-El-Krim, Rifian leader opposing the French, was killed during a recent French aerial bombardment of his forces.

After being ten weeks without a cabinet Belgium finds itself possessed of a duly constituted ministry headed by Viscount Pouillet.

The steamship Hobby, which cruised northward in an effort to discover the whereabouts of the Amundsen polar expedition, has not returned, according to Oslo, Norway, newspapers, and it is believed that she has been locked in a sheet of pack ice.

Several buildings were fired at Reserve, N. S., according to reports from the Cape Breton strike. One of the fires was set at a powder magazine, but a United Mine Workers' patrol extinguished it before the flames could reach the powder.

Martin Hunt, an aged American resident of Manila, P. I., and a holder of the congressional medal for valor during the Boxer rebellion, was attacked and severely beaten by a mob said to have been led by Miguel Consejo, member of the lower house of the Philippine legislature.

C. R. Das, the Indian home ruler, is dead at Darjiling, India. President Calles of Mexico has issued a statement saying Mexico will not modify her agrarian policies. The purport of the statement is to deny reports that Mexico intended to change these policies because of the recent statement of Secretary of State Kellogg.

M. Cailaux, minister of finance, informed the finance committee of the chamber of deputies that he was willing to fight the French financial and economic battle along his own lines if it took all summer.

Luxurious living has caused the disintegration of the newspaper mouthpiece Izvestia, the newspaper mouthpiece of the Soviet government, Moscow, Russia.

Washington—

Robert M. La Follette, senator from Wisconsin, and independent presidential candidate in 1924, died from heart break and an attack of bronchial asthma recently.

Frank Neuhauer, 11 years old, of Louisville, Ky., proved himself the best speller of two million American school children when he won the national spelling contest here. A gold medal and \$500 in gold were the reward of the winner.

Admiral S. S. Robison, commander-in-chief of the battle fleet, has been selected to succeed Admiral Robert E. Coontz as commander-in-chief of the United States fleet.

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan have obtained permission from Washington police to hold the biggest demonstration in their history in Washington on August 8.

A conference of state and federal officials to discuss the tax situation and determine whether an agreement can be reached for division of the tax field between them before congress undertakes revision of the revenue law next winter, has been suggested by the chairman, Smoot, of the senate finance committee.

Two pretty naval nurses, charged with attempting to smuggle a quart of liquor into the United States, were acquitted by navy court-martial recently. It was the first time women had ever been tried before a naval court-martial.

A badge for wear with civilian apparel and to denote service in the army was authorized by the war department recently. It will be procured through the quartermaster corps and made available by authorized agencies of the government.

Hearings on the Nickel Plate railroad merger are blocked by prolonged arguments.

Demands for repeal of the flexible provision of the tariff act lack the support of public sentiment in the opinion of President Coolidge. It was said at the white house the other day. There was some demand for such a repeal in connection with the president's refusal to approve the tariff commission's recommendation for reduction of the tariff, but the white house believes these are isolated complaints.

Domestic—

Raold Amundsen and members of the party attempting to reach the north pole are reported to have arrived safely at Spitzbergen.

The youngest girl ever tried for homicide in New York was found guilty when a jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree against 17-year-old Dorothy Perkins, who killed a man named Templeton, a 20-year-old war veteran, at a Valentine party in New York City.

Atlanta, Ga., is scheduled to draw front-page attention from evolution pros and cons, due to the presence in that city of prosecution forces in the trial of Prof. John T. Scopes, who shattered the Tennessee anti-evolution law and is to be tried in Dayton, that state.

Selecting Washington, D. C., for the 1926 meeting place and electing officers, the convention of the Southern Commercial Secretaries adjourned at Biloxi, Miss., after concluding what was termed its most successful assembly.

Initial work marking the construction of a fifteen million dollar cantilever bridge spanning the Mississippi river has begun at New Orleans.

By an average majority of 14 to 1, the people of Sarasota, Fla., voted a county bond issue of two and a half million dollars. The money is to be expended in building 137 miles of highways and three bridges.

At Hattiesburg, Miss., Sheriff Hardy Norsworth has ordered every deputy sheriff and constable to shoot on sight every unmuzzled dog found at large on the streets of Hattiesburg or on the county highways.

William B. Prenter, who picked up most of his early knowledge of figures by watching the numerals on a locomotive's steam gauge, has been selected to handle the millions of his fellow railroaders as head of the \$150,000,000 business of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Rotary international convention delegates, Cleveland, Ohio, turned politicians temporarily and launched the candidacy for international president of native sons of New England and the Middle West and for international directors, and then deliberated on the work in behalf of crippled American youth and good citizenship.

Amid the din of roaring guns and the shrieking of marine whistles, Lieutenant Commander Donald B. MacMillan and his little crew sailed from the Charlestown navy yard, Boston, Mass., on the steamer Peary to start officially his ninth voyage into the Arctic.

While Mrs. Roy A. Thayer was busily engaged in dressing one of her infant children in their room in a Memphis, Tenn., hotel, Richard Thayer, two years old, climbed to a window ledge and fell to his death on the pavement 25 feet below.

The battle lines in the Scopes evolution trial were becoming tautly drawn as both defense and prosecuting attorneys planned conferences to map out plans for the coming conflict.

John Henton, reported by the Chicago police to have escaped recently from the Florida penitentiary, and now wanted in Jacksonville, Fla., for automobile theft, was arrested by Chicago detectives after he had attracted attention by offering a ten-year-old boy in Lincoln park an ice cream cone. He is being held for the Jacksonville police.

Returns in the state primary election in New Jersey gave State Senator Arthur Whitney a lead over the two other contestants for nomination for the Republican candidate for governor, but returns were so few and so scattered because of the late hour at which the polls closed, they gave no true indication of the probable victor.

The suit of Mrs. R. M. Griffin, Lakeland, Fla., to annul the will of her sister, Mrs. Grace Palmer Carr of Chicago, which left an estate of \$32,000 to her former employers in Chicago, was withdrawn, a settlement having been reached by the contending parties in the court room as the jury was being selected. The terms of the settlement were not made known to the court.

A finding of not guilty was returned by a naval board of inquiry in the case of Lieutenant Commander Stewart E. Bray, in charge of the submarine S-48 when she went ashore outside of Portsmouth harbor on January 29 last.

Thomas A. Hill, speaker of the Arkansas house of representatives, was recently placed under arrest at Little Rock on the charge of forgery and grand larceny, and embezzlement.

At Pine Bluff, Ark., merger of the Southern Power and Light company, controlling company of the Couch-Longino properties in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, with the Electric Power and Light corporation was approved at a meeting of the board of directors.

Former Secretary A. B. Fall, in El Paso, Texas, the other day, gave bond for his appearance in the supreme court of the District of Columbia on October 5 to answer charges growing out of the Teapot Dome and Elk Hill oil leases.

Mrs. Randolph M. Stelle of Newark, N. J., heard her husband and her father, William MacClymont, Yonkers, real estate broker, found guilty of second degree assault upon William Holland in torturing him with chain "twisters" to discourage his attentions to her before her marriage.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

DR. FREDERICK R. GREEN Editor of "HEALTH"

FIREWORKS POISONING

EVERYBODY knows today that Fourth of July fireworks, of the old style, are dangerous. Twenty years ago when the Fourth was a day of unrestricted and unlimited noise, the number of accidents from burns, explosions, cannon crackers, dynamite cartridges, toy cannons, roman candles, sky rockets, shotguns and blank cartridge pistols was appalling. The morning newspapers of July fifth, all over the country, contained literally columns of names of the dead and injured. Worse still, though not so spectacular, were notices of death caused by lockjaw occurring a few weeks later.

Public sentiment and sane Fourth ordinances have changed all that. We are able now to celebrate our national birthday with a small amount of noise and with only an occasional sacrifice of human life.

But fireworks are apparently like the old horse pistol, which was dangerous without lock, stock or barrel. According to a recent article in The Journal of the American Medical Association by Doctors Dwyer and Helwig of Kansas City, Kan., there have been a number of deaths among children from phosphorus poisoning due to eating fireworks.

Phosphorus poisoning used to be quite common in the old days of matches made with yellow phosphorus. This highly poisonous substance was not only a danger to the workers in match factories, but also to many children.

Babies left alone to play on the kitchen floor often got a box of matches which, baby-like, went into their mouths. The Esch anti-phosphorus law, passed by congress about twenty years ago, threw yellow phosphorus matches out of interstate commerce and so substituted the harmless and nonpoisonous white phosphorus matches for them.

Now it seems that yellow phosphorus is being used to make fireworks called "split devils," "son of a gun" and "devil on the walk" powders, which, ground under the heel on a concrete walk, will crack and sputter. Anything to make a loud noise and a bad smell!

Seven cases have been reported in New York city alone where little children have eaten this stuff and died. Its manufacture has been forbidden in New York.

If you must buy fireworks, don't get those containing poisonous phosphorus, and whatever you get, don't let the babies eat it. Be sure to keep it where they cannot reach it.

THE DANGERS OF GLASS EYES

YOU wouldn't consider glass eyes dangerous, would you? Yet they are by no means harmless. Our manufacturers have produced glass eyes that are so natural that they defy detection. Some persons who have been so unfortunate as to lose an eye have learned to wear an artificial eye so naturally that few persons know it is not real. But it can readily be seen that a substitute made of glass is not the most harmless sort of thing to wear in your eye socket.

The danger is of the glass eye exploding. Manufacturers of glass eyes say they lose about one-tenth of 1 percent, or one out of every thousand, through explosion, while the goods are in storage. These explosions occur on very hot or very cold days, more frequently on hot days.

In making glass eyes, the back of the eye must be sealed while the glass ball is at white heat. This causes a vacuum in the inside of the glass eye. As a result, there is considerable air pressure on the outside surface of the finished eye. Different grades of glass are used in making glass eyes and, even in the same grade, there are apt to be inequalities in the glass. If there are sudden changes of temperature in different parts of the eye, the glass may suddenly explode, owing to the unequal pressure at different points.

While such explosions are rare, eighteen have been recently reported and probably more have occurred.

The patient hears a sharp report like a pistol shot close to the head and feels a sharp pain in his eye orbit.

Generally the eye socket and the eyelids are cut by the broken glass. No serious damage has occurred in any of the reported cases, although the cuts required several days to heal and, in some cases, it was necessary for the oculist to remove the small pieces of broken glass from the orbit.

Usually the patient thinks he has been shot in the eye. Where the explosion occurs on the street, bystanders generally get the same impression. Most of these explosions have occurred on extremely hot days.

A possible cause says the National Safety News, is the effect of the eye secretions. Some persons can wear an artificial eye for years. In others the glass becomes discolored and corroded in six months.

"Lost" Tars Found for Anxious Kin

Seamen's Institute Locates 1,905 in Five Years.

New York. Every seaport town or city has its "port of missing men." It is a common thing for seamen to drop out of sight thereby causing anxiety to friends and relatives. This is true especially of seamen who sail on roving commissions, changing from vessel to vessel and shipping anew from port to port. Yet few of these lost seamen go down with their ships. A large majority of them are simply lost because being a happy-go-lucky lot they neglect to keep their friends informed of their whereabouts.

So many inquiries concerning lost seamen came to the Seamen's Church Institute at 25 South Street that in January, 1920, the institute found it advisable to establish a "missing men's department," and the work of locating such men has been entrusted to Mrs. Janet Roper, who is known to followers of the sea in every port, however remote and small in the world. She is the house mother of the institute and to hundreds of seamen of many nationalities she is affectionately known as "Mother."

The institute receives about 100 inquiries a month concerning seamen for whom anxiety is felt. And these inquiries are gaining in number because the work of the missing department has been increasing to such an extent that it has become international in scope. Letters are received frequently from distant ports and inland villages of Europe asking for news of rovers of the Seven Seas. Some of these communications come from Holland and Great Britain, and many from parents of American boys from country towns and hamlets.

Inquiries in Every Port. As soon as these communications are received the work of looking up the absent ones begins. Each month the institute publishes a bulletin of men reported as missing, and these bulletins go to every port in the world. The various foreign consulates in the city which receive inquiries requesting them to locate this or that man send such inquiries to the institute if the man is a seaman. And seamen themselves assist in trying to locate the whereabouts of members of their fraternity.

From June to October the institute gives a series of concerts and entertainments and at these affairs the names of missing men are flashed upon a screen. Since there are usually between 500 and 600 men who follow the sea for a livelihood at these entertainments, the bulletins on the screen are read in the course of a month by many seamen.

At one of these concerts a man saw his name flashed among the missing. After the entertainment he sought Mrs. Roper and confided to her that his brother might be looking for him. He said that 17 years ago he had said good-by to his brother at the Battery. He was about to embark on a cruise and he liked the sea so well that he had shipped on other cruises. When he returned he was unable to find his brother or any trace of his whereabouts. Mrs. Roper finally located his missing brother in Oakland, Cal.

When a letter is received from an anxious mother, or relative the letter is acknowledged.

Found His Mother. A youth appealed to the American consul in a foreign city to help him find his mother, who had been lost to him for four years. The institute was asked to help locate the mother. After much work the mother was found. She was in destitute circumstances. The youth, who was earning a good livelihood, was overjoyed at finding her. Other youths feel the urge of the sea and run away from home, not realizing the anxiety they cause their parents. On becoming remorseful they write to their parents, only to discover that they have moved from their former home, without leaving a forwarding address behind.

The foregoing are some of the reasons that cause seamen to lose trace of their families. Seamen forget to write home. Others leave home in a pique. Two brothers had a falling out over the possession of a shirt and lost sight of each other during the late war. At the conclusion of the war

they made an effort to find each other but without success. Both of them were seamen and when the institute was appealed to it discovered that they had been living within four city blocks of each other. For some reason neither had happened to encounter the other on the street. They were delighted at being brought together again. They had been lost to each other for a year.

Another instance was that of a boy who was to enter a school. He had a secret yearning for the sea and he decided that if, despite his mother's opposition, promised more lively adventure than the somber schoolroom. He made up his mind to run away on the day he was to begin his studies. He was big for his age and he managed to get a job on a ship. He had not been at sea long when he was found by the institute and returned to his mother. He found more work than adventure on the sea and he was only too glad to return to his mother and his studies. His case is typical of others.

Since it was established the "missing men's department" has located 1,905 men reported as missing. Among this number were captains, mates, engineers, carpenters and ordinary seamen. They belonged to all nationalities.

Read Bible Through in 69 Hours, 15 Minutes

Yucalpa, Calif.—The Bible can be read from cover to cover in 69 hours and 15 minutes by any ordinary church congregation with a taste for the task. This was demonstrated by the 130 members of the First Methodist church of Yucalpa when they completed at 9:15 p. m. Tuesday a Bible "marathon" begun at midnight Saturday.

Though attendance lagged at times during the long relay reading, in which one volunteer after another took up the sacred text, there was a throng of several hundred persons in the church as the marathon swung into its last lap—the Book of Revelations. All joined the readers in pronouncing the final verses of the book, then concluded the long service by singing the Doxology and adopting unanimously a resolution to make the Bible marathon an annual event.

Preacher Fined Speed Sermon for Violation

New York.—The Rev. Arthur Baggerly, who occupies the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal church at Quogue, L. I., on Sundays, fulfilled the terms of an agreement whereby he obtained a suspended sentence on a charge of speeding in the Yonkers city court.

The clergyman was released by Judge Gorinkle on his promise that in his next sermon he would urge his flock to obey the speed laws. Doctor Baggerly did not make speeding the text of his sermon, but he told of the Yonkers incident, and added that "some people have to learn by experience." He said his lesson had been with his arrest on Central avenue, Yonkers, and that in the future he would carefully respect the speed regulations. He asked his congregation to do likewise and then passed on to his religious discourse.

they made an effort to find each other but without success. Both of them were seamen and when the institute was appealed to it discovered that they had been living within four city blocks of each other. For some reason neither had happened to encounter the other on the street. They were delighted at being brought together again. They had been lost to each other for a year.

Another instance was that of a boy who was to enter a school. He had a secret yearning for the sea and he decided that if, despite his mother's opposition, promised more lively adventure than the somber schoolroom. He made up his mind to run away on the day he was to begin his studies. He was big for his age and he managed to get a job on a ship. He had not been at sea long when he was found by the institute and returned to his mother. He found more work than adventure on the sea and he was only too glad to return to his mother and his studies. His case is typical of others.

Since it was established the "missing men's department" has located 1,905 men reported as missing. Among this number were captains, mates, engineers, carpenters and ordinary seamen. They belonged to all nationalities.

MINK, WEASEL AND TWO GRAY SQUIRRELS TAMED BY RANGER

Skunk, Too, Friendly but Not Overwelcomed.

Glacier Park, Mont.—United States Forest Ranger Lewis Hanson of the Two Medicine valley in Glacier National park fed raptures all winter to a mink, a weasel, a skunk and two gray squirrels. The mink, weasel and the squirrels got so tame they ate out of his hand, but he left the skunk to wait on itself "cafeteria fashion." Veteran troopers of the Rocky Mountains say this is the first time they ever heard of a mink or a weasel getting tame enough to eat out of a man's hand.

The incident came to official notice when Ranger Hanson kept reporting a shortage in flour rations. The chief ranger, when he discovered what Ranger Hanson was doing with the flour, was first inclined to reprimand the subordinate, but on looking over the rules and regulations, he changed his mind and allowed the extra supply in Uncle Sam's manual, forest rangers are instructed to be kind to animals.

Ranger Hanson's amiability has extended to more species than any other has yet made pets of in the wilds of the Rockies.

"Of course, in the tourist season, it's different, but during the lonely months of the long winter a fellow has a friendly feeling for anything with life in it." Ranger Hanson volunteered. "These animals evidently felt the same way about it, for they kept hanging around my cabin door all winter, and I sure couldn't regard 'em

as anything but companions of the wilds.

"But that darned skunk! I just couldn't bring myself to fondle him, although the poor devil almost wagged his tail as friendly as a dog when he approached me begging for the flapjacks which he had seen me feed to the other animals. I had to laugh at myself at times, when I was almost convinced that he was sincerely friendly in the wagging of that tail.

"Once I was on the verge of giving him the hand, offering just to show that I had no partiality for the other animals.

Read Bible Through in 69 Hours, 15 Minutes

Yucalpa, Calif.—The Bible can be read from cover to cover in 69 hours and 15 minutes by any ordinary church congregation with a taste for the task. This was demonstrated by the 130 members of the First Methodist church of Yucalpa when they completed at 9:15 p. m. Tuesday a Bible "marathon" begun at midnight Saturday.

Though attendance lagged at times during the long relay reading, in which one volunteer after another took up the sacred text, there was a throng of several hundred persons in the church as the marathon swung into its last lap—the Book of Revelations. All joined the readers in pronouncing the final verses of the book, then concluded the long service by singing the Doxology and adopting unanimously a resolution to make the Bible marathon an annual event.

SHE ACCUSES SPAIN



Lady Drummond-Hay, British newspaper correspondent who makes grave charges against the Spanish in Morocco, accusing them of outrages. She says the Spaniards have violated all the conventions and treaties affecting the Tangier neutral zone, and that as a result Tangier is overflowing with starving and diseased refugees.