



1—Tsuneo Matsudaira, new Japanese ambassador, who says he brings message of peace and friendship. 2—Glimpse of U. S. fleet at practice off California coast, preliminary to test of safety of our naval base in Hawaiian Islands. 3—Dr. William M. Jardine, being sworn in as secretary of agriculture.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Matsudaira Talks Peace—Senate Rejects Warren—Jardine Appointed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

TSUNEO MATSUDAIRA, the new Japanese ambassador to the United States, arrived in Washington Wednesday, "with gratitude in his heart" for the preliminary welcomes he had received at San Francisco and at Chicago. His official welcome at the capital will be no less warm, for he is distinctly persona grata to the United States government. He comes of a great historical family of Japan, as does his wife; speaks English well; is secretary general of the Japanese delegation to the Washington arms conference; has held several important diplomatic posts in Europe, and was vice minister of foreign affairs in the Japanese cabinet at the time of appointment. In short, he is of the new school of Japanese statesmen. The ambassador's unofficial words en route across America explain why he is welcome at the capital:

"I bring greetings from across the Pacific to the people of America. I have had a splendid welcome to your shores. I am come on a mission of peace. I consider it a duty and a privilege to do all that I can to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the United States and Japan. There is no question or difference of opinion that is not capable of amicable settlement if approached in the spirit of friendship. If the press of both nations will confine itself to facts—that will help."

MATSUDAIRA'S temper of mind is appreciated at Washington. For as the new ambassador neared the Golden Gate he may have had glimpse of the great American fleet now practicing in the Pacific, preparatory to starting for the much-vaunted Hawaiian maneuvers and a visit to Australia and New Zealand. And it will be remembered under what circumstances his predecessor, Masanao Hanihara, departed from Washington. It is also easy to recall that Japan at one time strenuously protested against our Pacific naval program for this summer.

The main point of the great mimic war in the Hawaiian Islands between the attacking "Blue" fleet and the defending "Black" land forces is to decide whether the island of Oahu, our naval base in the Pacific, can be defended against enemy attack. With Oahu in our possession, our Pacific coast is safe from enemy attack, from the military viewpoint. Oahu can be defended against enemy attack, provided its defense is supplemented by an American fleet in the Pacific. But suppose an emergency keeps our fleet in the Atlantic—that's another and different story. Hence the importance of the coming Hawaiian maneuvers. Hence the importance of a Japanese ambassador who does not necessarily read into this mimic war the inference that the hypothetical "enemy attack" is on the part of Japan and does not necessarily see in the "friendship visit" of the American fleet to Australia and New Zealand a combination and conspiracy against Japan by the English-speaking peoples of the Pacific.

DR. WILLIAM M. JARDINE has succeeded Howard M. Gore as secretary of agriculture. There is naturally nation-wide interest in the new Agriculture department head. If experience guarantees fitness, Secretary Jardine should approximate 100 per cent efficiency. He has first-hand knowledge of agriculture and has a practical background based on experience as cowboy, dairy farmer, ranch manager and man of affairs. At the same time his scientific attainments are large. When appointed he was head of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Washington gossip has it that Secretary Jardine will stage a shakeup in the department. His public utterances would indicate that he holds strong sympathies with those of President Coolidge.

problems of the farmer. In 1924 he was opposed to the McNary-Haugen price fixing bill.

The vast army of national park enthusiasts is anxiously awaiting a statement by the new secretary of his policy as to the efforts of the forest service of the Agriculture department to wrest the control of the national parks from the national park service of the Interior department. The thousands promoting the adoption of a national forestry policy and program also are eager for a statement.

THE struggle in the senate over confirmation of the President's nomination of Charles E. Warren to be attorney general is still on at this writing. It is a lively fight, with surprising features. Tuesday, while Vice President Dawes was "peacefully snoozing" at his hotel, the senate approached a tie vote. A desperate effort was made to get Vice President Dawes there in time to break it. As Dawes entered the chamber, Overman of North Carolina, the only Democrat who had voted for Warren, dramatically switched his vote. This destroyed the tie of 40 to 40, cinched Warren's defeat and made the automobile rush of Dawes more or less ridiculous. Whereupon the senate—at least the anti-Warren senators, if no others—gave Dawes the "ha, ha!" They had got even with him for reading the riot act to them March 4.

President Coolidge Thursday surprised everyone, including the party leaders, by again sending the nomination of Warren to the senate. It was not made public whether the President had determined to force the fight or had acted in order to give Warren an opportunity to defend himself against senate charges. Incidentally, the Michigan house of representatives Wednesday endorsed Warren, as a reply to the statement of Cousins that nine-tenths of the people of that state were backing his opposition to the confirmation. A late statement issued by Secretary Sanders at the White House was this: "At the request of the President Mr. Warren consented to allow his name to be presented again to the senate." Officials would not enlarge on the announcement, but some senators were of the opinion that Mr. Coolidge desired to assume full responsibility and draw a direct issue between himself and the senate on the question.

THE emphatic utterance by President Coolidge in his inaugural address as to the necessity of party loyalty and regularity suits the regular Republicans in both house and senate. The respective committees on committees have cleaned up in accordance therewith. The house demoted followers of LaFollette on important committees. The senate, after long and bitter debate, in which the opposition was led by Borah of Idaho and Norris of Nebraska, demoted LaFollette senators, the whole slate being approved by a vote of 64 to 11. The test vote, 36 to 13, was on the effort of the opposition to substitute Ladd of North Dakota, a LaFollette follower, for Stanfield of Oregon as chairman of the public lands committee. Most of the Democrats here declined to mix in the party quarrel and voted "present." So the insurgents are placed at the bottom of the lists in accordance with the numerical strength of their followers.

APPORTIONMENT of funds amounting to \$2,500,000, appropriated by congress for the construction of improved roads and trails in the various national parks and national monuments, is announced by the Interior department. The Interior department appropriation act for the fiscal year 1928 contains an appropriation of \$1,500,000 to be expended for the building of these much-needed roads and trails in the national parks and monuments under the jurisdiction of the national parks service. An initial appropriation of \$1,000,000 for this road and trail work was made available in the deficiency act which was signed by the President December 5, 1924, making in all \$2,500,000 available. These appropriations were made under authority of the National Park Highways act of April 9, 1924, which authorized the appropriation of \$7,500,000 for the carrying out of a three-year road and trail construction program.

Of the \$2,500,000 fund appropriated the sum of \$458,000 has been allotted to Glacier National park, Montana, of

which \$410,000 is to be spent on the Transmountain road. This road is being built across the Continental Divide and when completed will be the first means of access through the park from the east side to the west by motor car.

In the Yosemite National park, California, \$404,000, the next largest allotment, will be expended. Approximately half of these funds will be used in paving the El Portal road from the park boundary to Yosemite Village, connecting with the all-year highway which the state is building to El Portal and which is expected to double the automobile travel into Yosemite. The sum of \$235,000 has been allotted to Mount Rainier National park and \$166,000 has been allotted for road work in the Grand Canyon National park. The \$140,500 allotted to Rocky Mountain National park, Colorado, will be divided between six different projects, all of them important. The famous Fall River road, the highest road in the national park system, reaching an altitude of 11,797 feet on the top of Rocky mountain, and the High drive from Fall River to Moraine park will get the larger share of these funds.

BARON AGON VON MALTZAN, the new German ambassador, was officially welcomed Thursday by President Coolidge. The new representative of Germany thanked the President for the work of American citizens in the economic and financial reconstruction of his country.

"I gratefully recall the generous activities of American citizens in social and cultural help, and the far-reaching work of financial and economic reconstruction, bearing an American name which has become historical," he said. "The last order of the deceased president of the reich was to express to you, Mr. President, his feeling of high personal esteem and his sincere wish for the welfare of the United States of America."

"It is for you to interpret to America the just aspirations of your nation," said President Coolidge in reply. "It is for you to promote the understanding which is the only sound basis of lasting peace. We have had a long history as a republic, and we hope that you may profit by a study of our experience of a century and a half of democratic government."

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM MITCHELL, storm center of the controversy over air power as a national defense, will be succeeded April 27 by Lieut. Col. James E. Fechet as assistant chief of the army air service. Colonel Fechet is now in command of the air service flying school at Kelly Field, Texas. The appointment is said to be satisfactory to both Maj. Gen. Mason N. Patrick, air service chief, and Maj. Gen. John L. Hines, chief of staff, though he has not publicly indicated his stand in the controversy. General Mitchell says that his efforts to secure a unified air service, distinct from both army and navy, will be continued. Incidentally Representative Florian Lampert of Wisconsin, chairman of the house committee on aircraft, issued a statement Wednesday that the investigation had vindicated the position taken by General Mitchell.

DR. WALTER SIMONS Thursday took the oath of President of the German republic before the various diplomatic corps and members of the reichstag in the reichstag. Doctor Simons will hold the office until the elections name a new chief. All attempts to bring about a coalition of the right parties failed with the refusal of the People's party to back Herr Gessler's candidacy for the presidency. Herr Stresemann's objections, based on the fears of foreign opinion, were supported by his party. Germany goes into the election campaign with five candidates, none of whom seems able to secure the election on the first ballot.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE, arbiter in the historic Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru which has threatened the peace of South America for a generation, announced his decision Wednesday that the ultimate disposition of the contested provinces must be by popular vote. This is a preliminary victory for Chile. The decision fixes the conditions of the plebiscite and provides for a commission of three, of which the American member is to be president.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

DISPATCHES OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS GATHERED FROM OVER THE WORLD.

FOR THE BUSY READER

The Occurrences Of Seven Days Given In An Epitomized Form For Quick Reading

Foreign—

Henry Ford has shocked the workers of Copenhagen, Denmark, by issuing a strict prohibition against the drinking of alcoholic beverages in his automobile works there.

A piano recital by Ignace Jan Paderewski, was recently broadcast at London to millions of music lovers in the British Isles.

The earl of Balfour has left England, en route to Jerusalem, where he will be the principal actor in the inauguration of the Jewish university there.

A large pack of starving wolves has besieged Vilna, a settlement northeast of Edmonton, Alberta, according to a special dispatch received by the Vancouver (B. C.) Sun from Winnipeg, Canada.

The countess of Oxford and Asquit, better known to Americans as the virtuous Margot Asquith of the lecture platform, is suffering in London from a shock following a motor-car accident.

One hundred thousand metal workers are on strike in Lombardy, Italy. Fascist squadrons, armed with clubs, are patrolling the silent factories, every one of which has been closed by the strike.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the South China leader, died in Peking recently. The surgeons who operated on Doctor Sun at the Rockefeller hospital January 26 declared his case was hopeless and gave him only ten days to live. The aged Chinaman clung to life, however, the ten days passing, leaving him weaker, but still alive.

Reports from the seven constituencies which voted recently for nine members of the Irish dail eireann to fill seats made vacant by Nationalist resignations show the Free State candidates winning all along the line with the exception of the Sligo-Lettrich district.

The Italian chamber of deputies recently voted an overwhelming confidence in Premier Benito Mussolini's internal policy. The majority of the opposition members of the chamber were not present during the voting, as they have been on strike against the Fascist machine-controlled parliament for several months.

An agency dispatch from Cadiz, Spain, to Paris newspapers says that Osborne C. Wood, former American army officer, who left Paris and Biarritz last month for Spain and whose financial affairs and travels have since been followed with much interest, has sailed on board the steamer West Chetac, bound for Tampa, Fla.

Ten thousand Roman coins, pottery, jewelry and two stone dice have been unearthed at Richborough castle at Sandwich, County of Kent, England.

Washington—

The Supreme court announces that after delivering the opinions on hand it will recess until April 13.

Dr. Clayton W. Richards, 70, of Jacksonville, Fla., was fatally injured in Washington when he stepped from behind a parked automobile into the path of another machine driven by a young woman. He was taken to a hospital and died shortly afterward.

Renick W. Dunlap of Kingston, O., has been named by President Coolidge as assistant secretary of agriculture. He studied agriculture at the Ohio state university, and had at one time conducted a 60,000-acre ranch in Florida.

The outlook for a reduction of three hundred million dollars in the nation's taxes for the fiscal year 1928 is "now favorable," Chairman Green of the house ways and means committee, said recently, adding that he saw nothing to prevent reducing the maximum surtax to 25 per cent, and general lowering of all other income rates.

By his absence from the senate chamber at a critical moment, Vice President Dawes permitted the senate to reject the nomination of Charles P. Warren to be attorney general of the United States. Had Dawes been in the chair when the vote came, he could have cast the deciding vote in favor of Warren, and thus he would have saved President Coolidge from the almost unprecedented fate of having a cabinet appointment rejected by a senate presumably controlled by the administration.

President Coolidge fully supports the action of senate Republicans in replacing insurgents in important committee places with regulars and considers that the question at issue is one of making it possible for his party to govern the country.

Representative Tucker, Democrat, Virginia, has refused to accept the \$2,500 increase in congressional salaries on the ground that members of the last congress who are re-elected to the next should not accept the increase, as they were chosen to a position carrying \$2,500.

The farmers of the United States are now using \$60,835,421 of government money loaned them through the federal immediate credit banks. It was disclosed, recently in figures made public at the treasury.

All fears of German secretly arming herself were discounted the other day by B. Houghton, newly-appointed American ambassador to Great Britain. Germany has no arms of considerable extent, Mr. Houghton declared, and neither has she any real surplus of war materials or productive reserves. The state police, he said, although stationed in barracks, are poorly equipped, and only about one in three is armed.

Prompt action has been taken by the senate to reward two of the army world flyers, Sergeant Henry H. Ogden of the regular army, and Second Lieut. John Harding, Jr., of the officers' reserve corps.

Fears of some "alarmists" that this country ultimately will be unable to supply its own cotton requirements because of the boll weevil are "unwarranted," the department of agriculture announced in a recent statement.

Domestic—

United States Attorney Buckner increased the scope of his padlock campaign to include drug stores violating the prohibition laws in New York City. He said he would seek to padlock all offending drug stores for one year.

Twenty-four-hour mail service from New York to San Francisco was pronounced practical by Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, in an address before the Wisconsin legislature.

Kid McCoy, the former welterweight champion, was found guilty at Los Angeles, Calif., on charges of assault with a deadly weapon and assault with intent to kill. He was found not guilty on four counts of robbery.

Charles C. Falman, proprietor of a school of bacteriology, admits, according to assistant state's attorneys, that he had given typhoid germs to William D. Shepherd, foster-father of William Nelson McClintock, the Chicago "millionaire orphan," whose death from typhoid fever is now a subject for investigation by the grand jury.

Another movement has been started in Texas to remove the impeachment against former Gov. James E. Ferguson as a safeguard that the present measure awaiting the signature of Gov. Miriam Ferguson should be declared unconstitutional.

Recurring laryngitis has caused Al Tolson, comedian, to take a second enforced vacation in five weeks, New York City papers announce.

Surrounded in the woods near Tuckahoe, N. J., after having robbed a bank of \$6,000, shot one of its directors and blackjacked the cashier and his wife, three young men surrendered to the police without resistance.

A burial urn estimated to be 2,000 years old has been unearthed north of Phoenix, Ariz. It contained the ashes of a child.

Stocked with choice liquors with a total value of thirty thousand dollars, a rum runner's cache was discovered by state and federal prohibition officers near Charleston, S. C.

Shorter and fuller skirts, with hidden tucks and a return of the waistline, is predicted by the thousands of modistes gathered in Chicago for the opening of the Fashion Art League of America.

Elihu Root, known as one of America's foremost statesmen, voices unconditional support of the world court, which he describes as the latest institution wrought out by the civilized world's greatest public opinion against war, in an article published in a New York City newspaper.

Louis Seelbach, Sr., prominent Louisville, Ky., hotel owner is in a serious condition. He is 72 years old.

Declaring that he had learned the art of safe-blowing and lock-tumbling while serving a term in the Atlanta, Ga., federal prison, Charles Thornton Bean, 32, is being held in Baltimore, Md., for investigation.

Lieut. Col. F. Uchida, Capt. K. Abe and Colonel Fukui of the Japanese military commission in the United States, were recent honor guests at Langley field, Newport News, Va.

Demurrage claims aggregating over a hundred thousand dollars were allowed Solleweld Van der Meer and T. H. Huttum's Stoom Vaart Maatschappij Oostdijk, in a decision by Judge D. Lawrence Groner in federal district court at Norfolk, Va. In the Dutch company's suit against the Berwin White Coal Mining company of Pennsylvania.

N. H. Anspach, wealthy vice president of the Chicago Railway Printing company, who has been missing from his home near Chicago, was taken to the Presbyterian hospital at New Orleans for treatment. Physicians say he is in a very nervous condition. He telegraphed his wife he was in New Orleans.

A mistrial was entered in the case of John Thompson, Mobile, Ala., former prohibition agent, tried in the federal court on the charge of falsifying his accounts for the purpose of increasing his compensation.

Fred C. Alexander of Newtonville, Mass., was the first ex-service man in the United States to contribute his cash bonus from the government to the American Legion five million dollar endowment fund, his bonus check for \$46 being received by Robert Tyndall, legion treasurer, at Indianapolis, Ind.

RELIEF POURED INTO MIDWEST

ENTIRE MACHINERY OF ORGANIZATION ALREADY SET IN MOTION

Washington—National headquarters of the American Red Cross, with its chief President Coolidge, taking the initiative, set in motion its entire machinery to take material relief to the thousands of injured and homeless in the tornado wrecked section of the west. At the same time, it sped offers of aid to other thousands of sufferers far away—victims of fire at Tokio and of flood at Trujillo, Peru.

James Floyd Fieser, Vice-Chairman in charge of domestic operations at St. Louis, took supreme command of Red Cross relief work in the tornado area, with Henry M. Baker, who had been directing relief efforts in the mine disaster at Sullivan, Indiana, gave his attention in the new task primarily to the situation in southern Indiana area, where preliminary reports received at headquarters indicated the greatest damage was done. Relief operations meanwhile, were continued at the scene of the Fairmont, W. Va., mine disaster.

A party of trained disaster relief workers left here late for Princeton, Ind., to aid in rehabilitating the homeless and rendering other assistance.

No check of dead and injured in the disaster was available at Red Cross reports from local chapters in the region began to trickle in, but most of them dealt with relief activities and officials were confident that they were prepared to render primary emergency aid. Each chapter they explained, has in its treasury funds for disaster relief and funds from national headquarters are also available to them if needed.

Officials characterized the disaster as the greatest since the Ohio valley flood of 1913, when \$500,000,000 of property was laid to waste. Fieser also directed the relief work at that time.

Park in South Urged By Work.

Washington—Secretary Work telegraphed State Senator Roy Wallace and State Geologist Wilbur Nelson, of Tennessee, that he strongly favored the purchase by Tennessee of an 80,000 acre tract as the first step toward establishing a national park in the Smoky Mountains of Tennessee and North Carolina. The Senator is in charge of a bill pending in the Tennessee Legislature to effect the purchase.

I am very anxious that the State purchase the 80,000 acre tract as the first step to securing a national park in the Smoky Mountains," the message stated, "I hope nothing may be permitted to delay this worthy project so well started."

Secretary Work's communication was prompted by several inquiries, including one from Governor Peary, of Tennessee, to the effect that the secretary has been misquoted by opponents of the project who sought to convey the impression that Mr. Work was not favorably disposed toward the Smoky Park. Governor Peary called attention to "supposed interviews" with the Secretary representing the latter as "hostile" to the project.

Quiet is Restored in Peru.

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

Merge official advices reaching Washington indicated that the Peruvian Government had the situation in the capital under control. No details were included.

It is assumed in Washington that the guard of Peruvian troops posted about the American Embassy after it had been attacked by a mob is still on duty. Despite the official silence here, it is known there had been an exchange of shots between the embassy guard and rioters.

Although the latest news from Lima is reassuring, officials here still regard the Peruvian situation with no little concern.

800 Padlocks to Close Brewery.

New York.—The Ebling brewery in the Bronx, founded 50 years ago, was ordered padlocked for four months by Federal Judge Bondy. Three officers of the brewery pleaded guilty to manufacturing real beer and were fined \$1,000 each. District Attorney Buckner said it would require 800 padlocks to enforce the order.

Recover Two Bodies From Mine.

Fairmont, W. Va.—Two bodies, found in mine No. 41 of the Bethlehem Mines corporation, three miles from here, were brought to the surface. They were the first to be found following a terrific explosion at the property Tuesday night which entombed 34 miners.

The bodies recovered were badly burned and were identified after considerable difficulty. Rescue workers found the bodies far back in the left heading, near the point where fire was