



1—Eighteen crack musicians from United States army band selected to play for the charity inaugural ball in Washington. 2—Flettner's famous rotor ship at Danzig on its first practical voyage. 3—United States World War Amps placing a wreath on statue of Washington at Washington arch, New York.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Indiana Democratic Solons Leave State to Prevent Alleged Gerrymander.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DEMOCRATS of the Indiana senate, taking a leaf from the book of the Rhode Island Republican senators of last year, ran away from their capital and their state last week to save their party from what they feared would be a dangerous gerrymander. Eighteen of them bolted, and fifteen took refuge in Ohio where, it was asserted, they were safe from arrest. Thus the quorum was broken and no legislation was possible.

It all started with a plan of the Republicans to pass a bill taking Lawrence county from the Third congressional district, which is normally Democratic, and adding it to the Second district, which is doubtful. As Lawrence county is strongly Republican this scheme would decrease the chances of the Democrats for electing a congressman from the Second district. So, calling themselves "God's own minority," they absented themselves from the senate session. When the chief doorkeeper was sent to arrest them they locked themselves in a hotel room, and later, hearing that the militia was to be used in coercing them, they sought sanctuary outside the state. Only three Democratic senators remained in Indianapolis—one as a lookout and two who were ill. Warrants were issued for the arrest of 16 of them, but the Ohio authorities said they saw no way in which they could aid the Indiana Republicans. Nothing like this has happened in Indiana since 1869 when the Democratic minority in the legislature resigned so that the fifteenth amendment to the federal constitution could not be taken up for ratification.

Later in the week some sort of compromise was arranged and the bolting senators started back to Indianapolis.

ABOUT one hundred women, representing a million members of national women's organizations, spent several days in Washington in a conference on ways of keeping the peace of the world. They are not pacifists, not advocates of immediate disarmament, but patriots who believe the dangers of war may be lessened. The government, led by President Coolidge himself, took a lively interest in the meeting and he and other high officials gave the women brief but snappy lectures on national defense as a peace insurance. The President talked to them on rational reduction of armament, saying: "About in proportion as the nations shall make progress in creating effective tribunals for the peaceful settlement of international differences they will find themselves able to lessen their military establishments. For the present the most we can hope is to secure general acceptance, in good faith and without reservation, of the view that whatever armaments we create, whatever preparations we make, shall be limited by the reasonable requirements of security. I do not think we should set a good example by abolishing our army and navy."

Then Secretary of War Weeks discussed impractical idealism and practical preparedness, and Gen. John L. Hines, chief of staff, gave an illuminating talk on the national defense act and what is needed for self protection. Preparedness, industrial and military, were discussed by Assistant Secretary of War Davis and Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, commander of the army war college. Gen. Ely Helmick gave a lesson on "The Undermining of the Youth of the Nation" and told the women: "Radical societies that teach socialism, communism and syndicalism, and that advocate violent changes in our governmental system, exist in George Washington university, the University of Chicago, Northwestern university, Wellesley college, Bryn Mawr and Vassar."

Rear Admiral W. W. Phelps furnished the sensation of the second day's session with a series of startling statements concerning oil, trade and Great Britain. Said he:

"The American open door principle has been invoked to help American citizens secure oil concessions. Wherever we turn, this principle has been successfully combated by the imperialistic powers and fought by our own provincial politicians for temporary partisan ends, that American rights and interests have been pretty generally defeated. "The result is that the bulk of the world's oil supply is in English control, and within another generation, when our own oil pools are drained, as they are being drained not only by us but also by England and Japan to conserve their own oil reserves, your navy and merchant marine will be at England's mercy for their fuel. You will be glad to be allowed to buy your gasoline at a dollar a gallon. "One of the primary objectives of the League of Nations, under the leadership of England, is to devise some policy to destroy the American favorable balance of trade. "Serious differences are brewing with England over shipping policies. These differences can be prevented from developing into a conflict only by a strong navy. That America determines to build up a great merchant marine fleet has created against us the bitter animosity of the English shipping interests. "Secretaries Hughes, Weeks and Wilbur declined to back up the rear admiral's alarmist views.

TWO more United States senators have been charged with improper use of influence before federal government agencies and both, denying the accusations, have asked for full investigation. They are Spencer of Missouri and Bursum of New Mexico. The charge against Senator Spencer is made by Henry Wood Elliott and has to do with the renewal of a contract under which the Fouke Fur company of St. Louis dresses and dyes the government furs from seals slaughtered at the Pribilof Islands. Justice officials did not disclose the exact nature of the charges which have been made against Senator Bursum by Carl Magee, a New Mexico newspaper man, who was a witness in the Teapot Dome investigation. Assistant Attorney General Donovan said that his investigation thus far had developed nothing of importance but that he intended "to see the matter through."

DEATH and disease made serious inroads in the ranks of the prominent men of the world. Last Wednesday morning Medill McCormick, the retiring United States senator from Illinois, was found dead in bed in his Washington hotel apartment, the cause of his demise being myocarditis. Well educated, widely traveled, wealthy and in many ways brilliant, Mr. McCormick had been for years an outstanding figure in American political life. For a time he was editor and publisher of the Chicago Tribune, and afterward served in the Illinois legislature, as congressman-at-large from that state, and then as senator. As a Progressive he gave active support to Theodore Roosevelt, and in the senate he was a leader of the "irreconcilables" who defeated the ratification of the Versailles treaty. Mr. McCormick was defeated for renomination last fall by Charles Deneen. He had been mentioned as a possible choice for several diplomatic posts, and it was certain that his connection with public affairs was not to be ended by his enforced retirement from the senate.

Europe lost by death Hjalmar Branting, long the leader of the Social Democrats of Sweden and three times premier of that country. Other well-known Europeans who passed away were Sir Thomas C. Allbutt, famous English physician; Admiral von Uedom of Germany, who defended the Dardanelles against the allies, and Joseph Rowntree, one of the greatest chocolate manufacturers of the world and a leader of English Quakers. King George of Great Britain is so ill that his physicians have ordered him to the Mediterranean, and as the prince of Wales is about to start for South America, the duke of York is in Africa and Prince Henry is not well, it is taken for granted that a privy council will be appointed to exercise the functions of the crown. President Ebert of Germany also is very sick—so sick that at this writing his recovery is scarcely expected. He was operated on for appendicitis and peritonitis ensued. Premier Mussolini

university, although others may have passed the tests with higher marks. In announcing the adoption of this rule, President Angell stated that a committee had been at work studying the scholarship marks of Yale students who are descendants of Yale alumni, and that the committee report shows that the Yale men's sons have an average mark of two-tenths of 1 per cent higher than those who are not. Recently the Yale Weekly Alumni stated that figures showed that the

of Italy has had a severe attack of influenza but is reported to be on the way to recovery.

DISSENSION threatens to wreck the plans for the Confederate memorial on Stone mountain near Atlanta, Ga., already partly carried out. Gutzon Borglum, sculptor of the memorial, heads one faction and Hollins Randolph, an Atlanta lawyer, the other. Last week Borglum was discharged by the memorial association, and he retaliated by destroying the models and working plans. The association claims these were its property and says the sculptor and J. G. Tucker, superintendent of operations at the mountain, will be prosecuted for destroying them and also sued for \$50,000 damages. Borglum says he was dismissed because he is a Northern man.

ENGLAND'S foreign office is said to have proposed to Premier Herriot the formation of a quadruple entente consisting of Great Britain, France, Belgium and Germany. This, it is intended, shall make France secure along the Rhine and also keep Germany from alliance with Japan and Russia; but it would mean, too, the virtual abandonment of Poland by France, and it is not likely the French will consent to this.

REBELLION in Kurdistan appears to have been successful for the time being, and dispatches from Constantinople say the Kurds have Prince Selim as their king. He is a son of former Sultan Abdul Hamid and cousin of former Sultan Mohammed V, and was considered as the latter's successor when he abdicated in 1922.

Another revolt, nearer home and of more importance to America, took place in Panama, where a lot of San Blas Indians, armed with rifles and shotguns rose against the government authorities, killed a number of Panamanians and burned the government quarters in the territorial capital at Porvenir. It was said at Colon that R. O. Marsh, the American explorer who claims to have discovered "white Indians," is in the country again and is urging the Indians to resist the government.

KANSAS CITY has joined the long list of cities that have adopted the manager plan, and is the third largest American municipality with this form of government. The plan, as adopted in Kansas City, has several improvements over the system in other cities. The mayor is to be elected by the people rather than chosen by the council from its membership. Further, councilmen are to be chosen, four from as many districts and four by the city at large, rather than by districts alone, as in Cleveland and other cities. The Kansas City plan permits the mayor to demand reconsideration of ordinances, to appoint the heads of one city department, parks, and to exercise other appointive powers.

MANUEL C. TELLEZ, the new ambassador from Mexico, was received last week by President Coolidge, and Ambassador Sheffield is back from Mexico City, and now negotiations are in progress in Washington on several proposed agreements with Mexico. The first of these is a new treaty of amity and commerce, which will include many of the features of the trade treaty with Germany, recently approved by the senate. Other contemplated pacts are treaties for the suppression of illicit drug traffic and other smuggling and for the protection of migratory birds; and a convention to replace the temporary postal agreement reached at San Antonio last December to devise ways and means to prevent wholesale swindling operations which are reported to have been going on by mail.

SMON GUGGENHEIM, mining magnate and one-time senator from Colorado, announces a preliminary gift of \$3,000,000 to endow the John Simon Guggenheim foundation fellowships for study abroad, as a memorial to his son who died in 1922. The scholarships are open to men and women, married and single, of any race, creed or color, and there are no restrictions on the subjects to be studied. The first ones will be awarded for the academic year 1926-27. A board of trustees and an advisory committee have been named.

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MAIL CARRIER IS LOST IN FOREST. LEGS ARE FROZEN

Wanders Four Days in Dense Woods Suffering From Cold and Hunger.

Fort William, Ont.—Another epic drama of the Northwest was unfolded as Steve Denoski, a mail carrier, dragged himself into the Twin Falls lumber camp, his legs frozen and nearly dead from exposure and hunger of four days of wandering in a dense forest.

A doctor amputated both legs below the knee, and later shortened one leg at the hip.

May Survive Shock. Only the man's excellent physique and his astounding fortitude brought him out of the forest alive. He has a slim chance to survive, doctors say.

Denoski, a mail carrier for the New Ontario Construction company, became lost 40 miles east of the Soo lookout.



Become Numb With Cold.

Off the beaten trail he decided to take a short cut instead of retracing his steps as a more experienced woodsman would have done. Owing to the darkness he lost his way and wandered all night, apparently in circles.

All the next day he wandered about, hoping to locate a trail or cabin. Late in the afternoon he lay on a sunny hillside exhausted, and slept a little. Weakened from lack of food he roused himself and kept going.

Tortured by Hunger.

Without means of making a fire he became numb with cold. Occasionally he saw a rabbit which he had no means of killing or capturing. Hunger tortured, he kept on what seemed to him an interminable tramp.

Striking off in a direction he thought was northward, he hoped to find the Canadian National railway tracks. On and on he went. Too exhausted to walk, he crawled. His legs and feet were frozen then, but with indomitable courage he pulled himself along the snow-covered ground with his hands. Finally he came upon an old logging road and managed to scramble into the Twin Falls Lumber company camp.

Airedale Blocks Escape of \$3,500,000 Robbers

Kansas City, Kans.—An airedale pup prevented the escape from the Wyandotte county jail here of Fred E. Poffenberger and Keith Collins, principals in the \$3,500,000 Council Bluffs (Iowa) mail robbery in 1920.

When the dog caused Sheriff Maher to start an investigation he found the prisoners had burrowed almost through the 14-inch brick wall which separated their second-floor cell from the jail yard. A slight push would have eliminated the outer bricks and liberated the men, the sheriff said.

In the cell, Maher found an iron bar and several sharp pieces of iron, which had been used to penetrate the wall. Two gas pipes, wrapped with a padding of silk thread, also were found. Maher said he investigated when the dog kept barking constantly at the wall outside the cell.

New Fish Story

Arnolds Park, Iowa.—Harry Tenant and Guy Rickman, both of this place, caught an eight-pound goldfish while selling "soft" fish from Minnewashta lake, recently. This fish was of the carp variety and was of a bright orange hue, with a few small black spots near the head—an exaggerated replica of the little goldfish many people keep as ornaments in small glass bowls. The last time such a fish was found in these lakes, according to Mr. Rickman, was 15 years or more ago.

'Ware Uncle Sam

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Mail boxes are expensive playthings, John Regier, who knocked over one of them, found out when he came to the reckoning in Federal court here. He was fined \$500 by Judge R. L. Williams, and told that rough stuff didn't go with mail boxes. "As boys, all of us did worse things," said Judge Williams, "but we never ran up against Uncle Sam."

Whips Gunman

Chicago.—Hugo Tetman, proprietor of a restaurant at 755 North Clark street, defeated a gunman in a wrestling match, took the pistol away and fired it at the robber as he fled.

To Remove Match Marks

Marks caused by striking matches on painted walls should be rubbed with a newly cut lemon, then with a cloth dipped in whitening. The spot should then be washed with warm, soapy water.

First Wheat in America

It is not definitely known who first introduced wheat into America. History shows, however, that it was not grown in America prior to its discovery by Columbus.

Rickets Is Peril to Poor Babies

Lack of Sunshine and Inadequate Food Bring Disease to Many.

New York.—Three out of four infants in a New York tenement district develop rickets before they are a year old.

This is the conclusion of a report made public by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, giving the results of a campaign to combat this disease which it has been carrying on for the last five years.

The report indicates that rickets, the most marked effect of which is to retard the development of the bony tissues of the very young child, is at present a serious obstacle to child health. It is responsible, the report finds, for the fact that fully 25 per cent of the children in one New York tenement district have serious orthopedic defects, such as bow-legs, knock-knees, "funnel chest" and spinal curvatures.

Brings on Disease of the Lungs.

It is also held to be largely responsible for the appalling death rate of young children in this district from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases.

The report, in part, follows:

"That child has bow-legs because his mother let him walk too soon," is the popular explanation of the two or three-year-old youngsters with badly bowed legs.

"This thoroughly unscientific theory is, after all, not so far from the truth. Such children usually have suffered from rickets. The most marked effect of this disease is to retard the development of the bony tissues of the body, particularly the long bones of the arms and legs. Their legs, therefore, may be said to be too young, physiologically, to support the weight of their bodies. When they attempt to stand on their feet the bones of the legs bend under the weight of the body like a tender green twig.

"Rickets may be occasioned by one of two factors, or by both together: (1) inadequate exposure to sunlight, (2) a diet deficient in a feed accessory vitamin, whose nature is as yet unknown, but which enables the body to store calcium and phosphorus in

TO PAY FOR LOVE THEFT



A theft of love is due to cost Mrs. Elizabeth Walter, reputed Belgian Princess de Ridder, the sum of \$40,000, the amount of the verdict returned by a jury in the suit of Mrs. Middle Hutton of New Rochelle, N. Y., against Mrs. Walter.

DELHI COLONY IN DEEP DISTRESS IN CALIFORNIA

State Land Settlement People in Great Need—Ask Legislative Assistance.

Delhi Colony, Calif.—California's second state land settlement, the Delhi colony, has resulted in a band of disheartened farmers, who place their only hope in remedial legislation affecting payment on their places and an appropriation of \$250,000 to make necessary improvements.

The colonists, who settled from middle western and eastern states under a plan sponsored and indorsed by the state through its land settlement board, headed by Dr. Elwood Mead, father of the land colonization plan in the United States, laid their story of hardship and disaster before a legislative committee. Already 48 settlers have abandoned their farms.

Claiming to be victims of mismanagement and of pyramided costs, set-

tle bones from the food taken into the body.

"The disease is most prevalent during the winter months in north temperate climates, particularly among races with dark skins, in which the pigment still further retards the effects of the sun's rays.

"On the other hand, the disease is practically unknown among negroes in the West Indies, who are receiving an abundance of sunlight, or among Eskimos, who are used to little sunlight, but whose diet from early infancy consists largely of fats and oils of fish. Babies between three months and one year of age are most susceptible to the disease.

Puzzled by Own Curative Methods.

"Physiologists are at a loss to explain how the sun's rays or the oil of fish livers can deposit calcium in the bones, but the fact that they do has been amply demonstrated clinically and in experiments with animals.

"There are, therefore, two methods of attacking rickets: (1) Exposing the babies directly to the rays of the sun or to the ultra-violet rays of a quartz lamp; or (2) giving doses of fish liver oil three times a day during the period of life when rickets is most likely to occur.

"Sunlight in congested city districts is a rare commodity. For this reason, moderate dosages of fish liver oil is a safe, prophylactic measure."

Billions in Gold Lost From Sight

Treasure Hoarded in All Countries but India Has Immense Quantities.

Washington.—Who has all the gold? The United States has the great bulk of the gold that is in actual live circulation, but this is only a small part of the gold that is known to be in existence.

Thus far the best answer to the question has been furnished by the experts of the United States mint, who assert that since Christopher Columbus discovered America in 1492 the world has dug up gold to the value of \$3,965,000,000, or \$20,000,000,000.

Now since gold does not decay or wear out appreciably it is argued that the vast bulk of this is still in actual existence. But the authorities of the United States mint say that they can trace in actual circulation in the various countries only \$9,210,000,000. By the painful operation of subtraction we learn that some \$10,615,000,000 in pure gold has disappeared from view.

Use in the Arts. Perhaps \$5,000,000,000 of it has been converted into gold ornaments of various sorts. Goldsmiths with a taste for antiquarian research regard five billion as the very outside figure as an estimate of the gold "consumed" in the arts. Granting that this estimate is sound, this leaves about \$5,615,000,000 which has completely disappeared from view!

Joseph S. McCoy of the United States treasury says foreign-born citizens at least \$225,000,000 in gold, while farmers, suspicious of their local banking resources, have concealed another \$125,000,000 and the "misers" of the towns and cities "who live in

ODD DIVORCE GROUND



Mrs. Charles has filed divorce suit, she says, her husband will shave him then.

Birds, Beasts, in London Zoo Suffer From

London.—Fog has been the cause of the death of many birds and beasts of the London Zoo. The extent to which it has affected the animals is still electric. The fog has been dampness and the animals have creeps into all sorts of holes at their height. The fog has been from the imperious nature of the sphere, and the animals have "peep" as well as their eyes.

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Washington Plans Study of Sea-Water Phenomena

Washington.—Among the things the government intends to do during the coming year is to make an intensive study of sea water, its characteristics and phenomena.

The Navy department is planning to furnish a boat, the bureau of standards will furnish a staff and instruments, and a number of other government branches of the government will be represented in the personnel of the expedition, if congress approves.

A surprising number of links in scientific knowledge of the sea remain to be found. As Dr. G. K. Burgess, director of the bureau of standards, they include the salinity of the seas, which is of an effect and in part a cause of the currents; the efficiency of depth-measuring mechanisms; the variation in pull of gravity over water surfaces; and the variation in magnetic field which occasions strange deductions of the compass needle.

Medal for Revere Centennial



The Paul Revere Centennial medal is to be presented to the American Numismatic society on April 19. The medal is now being cast under the direction of Antony de Francisci, sculptor.

Handicapped

He who envies the happiness of others will never be happy.—Houston Post-Dispatch.

Wisdom From Plato

Prefer diligence before idleness, unless you esteem rust above the brightness.—Plato