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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Ten Italian Planes Make Flight From Africa to Brazil at Cost of Five Lives—Doings in Congress—Unemployment Decreasing.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Gen. Balbo

ITALY'S "air armada" conquered the Atlantic ocean, but at the expense of five lives. Of the fourteen big seaplanes that started from Rome for Brazil, ten made the flight across the sea successfully. Two crashed immediately after the take-off at Bolama, Portuguese Guinea; one man was killed in the fall of the first, and the entire crew of four perished when the second fell and burst into flames. The two replacement planes that were in the squadron were ordered into flight after these mishaps, and both of them were forced down by mechanical trouble not far from the Brazilian penal island of Fernando do Noronha. Their crews were picked up by Italian destroyers that were patroling the route.

Of the ten planes that got across safely, the first to land at Natal, Brazil, was the one piloted by Gen. Italo Balbo, Italian air minister, who commanded the armada. The second was piloted by Colonel Maddalena, holder of the world's distance and endurance records. General Balbo was highly elated by the success of the flight, saying it was greater than he had expected, despite the misfortunes at Bolama. The aviators were given a great welcome at Natal, and later in the week, when they flew on to Rio de Janeiro, were the recipients of a wonderful ovation in that capital city. The planes are all to be sold to the Brazilian government, but may first be flown to Buenos Aires and back. They are of the Savoia-Marchetti "55" type adopted as bombing planes by the Italian navy and on the transatlantic flight each carried four men and radio telephone and telegraph [illegible]

NEARLY seven months of intensive and careful work by detectives and newspaper men has resulted in the arrest of the man who is declared to be the murderer of Alfred Lingle, a reporter for the Chicago Tribune. The law authorities in Chicago assert that mysterious crime that excited the entire country is now cleared up. The accused man is Leo Brothers, a gunman of St. Louis where he has a long police record. He was quietly arrested in Chicago on December 24, but the capture was kept secret while the officials completed their investigation.

Brothers, who in Chicago went under the name of Louis V. Bader, answers the description of Lingle's assassin and is said to have been positively identified by witnesses to the murder. The officials declare he was hired to slay Lingle, but refuse for the present to tell who hired him or to name the witnesses who identify him. Neither would they reveal any of the proof they say they have of his guilt.

Sen. Caraway

CONGRESS no sooner resumed its session after the holidays than the opponents of the administration resumed their troublesome tactics. These centered for the time being largely about the appropriation for drought relief. The house passed the bill carrying $45,000,000 for this purpose, but the senate promptly amended it by adding $15,000,000 for the purpose of loans to farmers for food, Senator Caraway of Arkansas sponsored this move. He declared he knew there was extreme suffering in the country districts of his state, and his assertions were strengthened by the reports that hundreds of farmers had rioted for food at England, Ark., and were appeased to some extent by gifts of food from the Red Cross.

John Barton Payne, head of the Red Cross, in testimony before the committee on appropriations, denied there was a riot at England and said that 500 persons had been quietly fed after "about forty men came in with some excitement" and demanded food.

The administration does not think congressional appropriations for food are necessary or wise. The radicals and perhaps some other members of congress more than intimate that President Hoover and his advisers are cold blooded and heartless in this matter.

EIGHT United States marines were ambushed and killed by Nicaraguan bandits on New Year's day, and as a result the senate, on motion of Senator Johnson of California, called on the State department for a comprehensive report on the use of our marines in the Central American republic. Evidently the old question is to be debated again in congress. However, Secretary of State Stimson said the administration plans to keep the marines in Nicaragua at least until after the 1932 elections. This will be in accord with the wishes of the Nicaraguan government. President Jose Moncada stated he believed it would be unwise to withdraw the marines at this time; he added that he would like to insure additional co-operation of Nicaraguans with the United States force in an effort to stamp out banditry. His government, he said, is trying to obtain a loan of $1,000,000, part of which would be used to strengthen the national guard for this purpose.

BEST news of the week was that many thousands of men were being put back to work, especially by the railroads and the automobile manufacturers. The tension of the unemployment situation was appreciably lessened. The Chicago & Northwestern system returned nearly 7,000 employees to their jobs in the mechanical and car departments which had been closed since December 24. These departments were reopened on a three day a week basis. The Monon lines took back nearly 800 men on a part time basis, and the Santa Fe and the Rock Island lines were preparing to give at least temporary jobs to hundreds. Other thousands, mainly shopmen, were returned to work by the Illinois Central, the Norfolk & Western, the Missouri Pacific, the New York Central and the Southern Pacific.

In Detroit and Cleveland the automobile factories were humming again. Twenty-two thousand men were recalled to the plants in the Detroit area Monday, and in the Ohio city not only the motor car makers but many other industries added to their pay rolls.

M.W. Littleton

RESPONDING to a resolution of the senate asking for it, Secretary of Labor William N. Doak reported that approximately 400,000 aliens are now illegally residing in the United States, and that of this total, 25 per cent, or 100,000, are deportable under the provisions of the immigration act. In order to facilitate the federal program of deporting undesirables who are illegally residing in the country, several suggestions were made by Mr. Doak for changes in the present law, among them one for strengthening the law relative to the deportation of those aliens "who are affiliated with organizations which advocate the overthrow of the government of the United States."

That last phrase, of course, means chiefly the communists, and it is interesting to note that a big anti-communist mass meeting, presided over by Martin W. Littleton, was held in Carnegie hall, New York city, Friday, at which a resolution calling for the exclusion of those disturbers was adopted. Representatives of the leading civic, patriotic, labor and church organizations of America took part in the meeting, and Congressman Hamilton Fish told something of the findings of his congressional committee of investigation into the activities of the Reds.

TREASURER JOSEPH R. NUTT of the Republican national committee told Senator Nye's committee that Robert H. Lucas exceed his authority and made a mistake of judgment in pledging the national committee's special account to secure the $4,000 he borrowed to finance his anti-Norris propaganda. But Mr. Nutt said he didn't blame Mr. Lucas for fighting Norris and added that he had loaned Lucas $3,500 a few days ago to pay off the bank loan. The committee's special account, he said, was not a slush fund but was created to help out in certain congressional districts.

Sen. A. H. Vandenberg.

MORE trouble for the administration is brewing in the matter of immediate payment of the World war veterans' adjusted compensation certificates in cash. Representative Patman of Texas, sponsor of the bill for such payment, said it was likely the house would discharge the ways and means committee from further consideration of the measure so that action could be obtained. He asserted a petition for this purpose had been signed by members in many states who believe, with him, that unfair tactics have been played to defeat the bill.

Senator A. H. Vandenberg of Michigan, an administration supporter, was actively seeking to bring at some sort of compromise. He favored legislation to permit veterans to borrow up to 50 per cent of the cash value of their certificates. But doesn't satisfy Patman. "Our nation," said the Texan, "is the wealthiest on earth. It owes less in proportion to wealth than any other country. It has given billions of dollars to other countries in recent years and much of it was used to pay their own veterans adjusted pay and bonuses up to $7,000 each.

"We can pay the veterans in cash now by selling bonds at the lowest interest rate in the history of our nation and retire the last one of those bonds in three or four years. By diverting payments from the public debt, which is already overpaid up to this time, no increase in taxes will be necessary now or later."

Ricardo Alfaro

PANAMA started the New Year off with a bang and added that country to the list of Latin American nations that have set up new governments by force. This revolution, however, lasted less than twenty-four hours and was accompanied with very little bloodshed. When it was over Florencio H. Arosemena had given up his office of president and was under arrest at the home of a cousin who was one of the revolutionists, the government was in the hands of a junta and Dr. Harmodio Arias was named acting president.

The office of president was at once offered by cable to Ricardo Alfaro, Panama's minister to the United States, asking him, if he accepted, to return at once from Washington. Alfaro took only four hours to decide and then accepted the call and began to wind up his affairs in the American capital. He is a veteran liberal and has been minister in Washington for nine years. It was believed by the revolutionists that his close relations with the American government would tend to hasten the recognition of the new regime by President Hoover.

For a day or two it seemed likely that Panama City would be attacked by a small army of armed farmers from the Chepo district where is the country seat of Vice President Tomas Duque, an adherent of Arosemena. But the provisional government placed machine guns on the highways leading into the city, and the counter revolt faded into nothingness.

Secretary of State Stimson conferred with President Hoover on the matter of recognition, and while no [illegible] was given out, the indications were that the Alfaro government would be recognized after some delay.

MODIFICATION of the so-called consent decree of 1920, ordered by Justice Jennings Bailey of the District of Columbia Supreme court greatly loosens the restrictions imposed on the big packing companies. The Armour, Swift, Cudahy and Wilson concerns are now permitted to engage in the manufacture and sale of nearly all classes of food commodities. But they are not allowed to enter the retail field, Justice Bailey holding that retail activity by the packers "would probably result in almost complete annihilation of the independent retail grocers."

Franklin Fort

ONE day after flatly denying the report that he was about to resign, George Akerson, secretary to President Hoover handed in his resignation—to the considerable relief of the Chief Executive's supporters. As his successor prominent Republicans in Washington are urging Representative Franklin Fort of New Jersey.

Mr. Fort will leave public life on March 4. He was the unsuccessful dry candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States senate last spring, being defeated by Dwight W. Morrow.

FRANCE laid the Lion of the Marne at rest with all possible honor, and the name of Joseph Joffre, marshal of the republic, is now added to those of the other famed leaders in the World war who have passed on. Clad in the black tunic and red breeches he wore in 1914, Joffre lay in state for two days in the chapel of the war college. On his breast was only one decoration, the Medaille Militaire which is granted only to army commanders and privates. Tuesday night the body was taken on a gun caisson, escorted by cavalry holding torches, under the Arc de Triomphe to the Cathedral of Notre Dame. Wednesday morning in the cathedral the services were conducted by Cardinal Verdier, archbishop of Paris. The remains were then placed in a vault in the chapel of the Invalides besides the biers of Napoleon, Foch and other national heroes. They will remain there for several weeks and will then be buried at the Joffre country home at Louveciennes, not far from Paris.

When the news of the marshal's death was given to the world, messages of sympathy poured in on the family and the French government from all countries. German war commanders and the German press were as lavish in their praise of the dead man as were those of the allied nations. One of the warmest tributes came from Gen. Hermann von Kuhl, the man whom Joffre defeated at the Marne. All of which was highly gratifying to the marshal's mourning fellow countrymen.

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LIGHT of NEW YORK

By WALTER TRUMBULL

A girl, pretty & young, rented a room in Brooklyn. It was in one of those houses where lodgers are permitted to cook their own meals and the girl was particular to see that the little gas stove was in working order. She paid a week's room rent in advance, as is the custom in such cases, went out and bought a small bunch of flowers, came back and put them in a glass, plugged the keyhole and door cracks, lay down and turned on the gas.

* * *

When at last they opened the gas-filled room, the girl was asleep forever. Her purse held a little money, but neither there or on her clothes could any identifying mark be found. The police finally discovered, in the waste-paper basket, a torn and crumpled sheet of paper with the names of some thirteen men on it. They visited the first one on the list, told him he would have to go to the morgue and see if he could identify the girl.

* * *

This didn't make much of a hit with him, as he is naturally a highly-strung, nervous fellow, but he took a friend with him all accompanied the police. For purposes of this story, we will call the friend John Doe. It was night. As the party reached the street, the policeman saw a large automobile and evidently knew the chauffeur, because they asked him to drive them around to the morgue. He said he would, as he was on his way back to the garage and had nothing to do. They told him the story and the name of the artist and his friend.

* * *

It seemed to the artist that the morgue was a dark and mysterious place.

They showed him the girl, and it was a bit of a relief to him to discover that he never had seen her before. When they came out and shut the door behind them, the automobile was still waiting. They started toward it, when suddenly from the dark doorway they had left, came a wailing voice, saying:

"John Doe! John Doe!"

To say that the artist and his friend were startled would be to understate the case. They froze and trembling, they hung on to each other. A laugh [illegible]

"Don't be scared," called the chauffeur. "I just couldn't resist it. I once was a stage ventriloquist. I called 'John Doe,' because I couldn't remember the other guy's name."

* * *

That is the end of the story, but I might say that the police never identified the girl. None of the artists whose names she had written down had ever seen her. Apparently she had thought of trying to get work as a model and had copied their names out of magazines or a telephone book. The car, by the way, was said to belong to a dignitary of the church.

* * *

Those who turn out articles under the name of some prominent person have become commonly known as "ghost writers." A new wave of interest in the collection of autographs, especially among schoolboys, has given this profession a new twist. There are now "ghost autographers." If some of those most in the public eye stopped to write their names for all who ask, they wouldn't have time for anything else and also would develop writer's cramp. So substitutes autograph practically everything except their checks.

* * *

Although he happens to go with a crowd who have their shirts made, a man I know, for reasons of economy and because he thinks they are just as good, buys his at the nearest furnishing store. Everything is all right except the sleeves, which are always too long. For a couple of years he has been trying to persuade his wife to shorten them. The other day she met him with a smile, saying:

"Well, those shirts are all right now."

"Great," said the man. "You certainly were sweet to fix those sleeves."

"Yes," said the wife, "they'll be all right now. I bought you a pair of arm garters."

* * *

Some men went to a seaside resort to play golf and put up at a hotel. One of them, who takes his game very seriously, announced that he was going to bed early so that he would be fit to shoot the game of his life in the morning. The others gave him time to get to sleep and then called him on the telephone. One of them told the serious golfer he was sorry to disturb him, but that he was the trouble man of the telephone company and that a break in the circuit had been traced to his room. The man protested that he wanted to sleep but was told that the break had put the whole circuit out of order and the repairs must be made at once. Would he stand a foot from the telephone and speak? Would he stand three feet away and speak? Would he go to the middle of the room and speak? The victim each time did as requested. Coming back to the telephone, he asked:

"Could you hear me then?"

"Yes," came the reply. "Now, please stand on your head and speak, and then go back to bed, you dirty mutt."

The golfer lay awake most of the remainder of the night trying to figure out the most painful death for persons who needed killing.

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COEDS SHOW LACK OF SENSE IN DIET

Young Women Are Criticized in College Research.

Columbia, Mo.—Smearing lipstick on too thickly, failure to manicure the finger nails properly, not eating fruit daily, being hungry too often between meals and contracting colds easily are just a few of the things which may be the tell-tale indications that a college girl is not overly intelligent—or, to be scientific about it, not very high in her "I. Q."

These facts and many other intimate glimpses into the life of college girls have been brought to light by the research of Mrs. Esther Stearn, professor of chemistry at Christian college, a girls' school here.

Many Are Dieting.

The investigation showed that 36 per cent of all college girls are dieting to reduce their weight.

In making the study, the twenty-five students ranking highest in the intelligence tests were compared to the lowest twenty-five. Two hundred and twenty-five other cases were considered.

Ninety per cent of the low "I. Q." group use lipstick, while only 70 per cent of the other group employ it, the report showed. Over 50 per cent of the high group give daily care to their finger nails, while only 25 per cent of the lower group do their daily manicure.

Seemingly the mentally bright get that way by practice, for they spent an average of fifteen hours each week at their studies, while the lower ranking students spent only 11.9 hours.

Fruit Aids Mind.

It would also seem that being intelligent is another manner of keeping the doctor away, for 48 per cent of the high group never went to the infirmary, while only 28 per cent of the low group escape medical attention.

While both groups use candy in about equal quantities, only 50 per cent of the low ranking students eat fruit each day, as compared to 75 per cent in the other group.

Dumb Man Talks by Aid of Scientific Device

New Orleans.—Science has provided a new voice for Harry T. Maguire. He was equipped with an artificial larynx by a Dr. Woody, an engineer.

Meguire lost his voice six months ago when an operation on his throat necessitated the cutting away of his larynx to save his life.

Woody has been using an artificial larynx for six years, speaking distinctly through it. He obtained the one which Mr. Maguire used from Dr. E. I. McKesson of Toledo, Ohio.

Woody also had a special silver tube, which he has perfected, made for Maguire. This fits into the windpipe and attaches to the breathing valve. This breathing or check valve is fitted into a rubber hose through which the breath passes. The hose is held in the speaker's teeth while talking. A vocophone is fitted about an inch from the upper end of the hose.

New Fabric May Cut Bills for Pressing

Bradford, England.—The discovery of a process which may appreciably cut women's pressing bills and solve one of the greatest problems of the dress trade has just been made known here. It is a creaseless fabric which is to make its appearance for the spring fashions.

The new material is made from a combination of artificial silk yarns with fine woolens. It will have a "crepe" finish, and is expected to start a new fad.

Dyers have been busy experimenting with the colors most suitable for the new fabric. They have decreed that "prune" shade dresses will be very popular next year. The new "prune" shade materials will be both in wool and silk, both for evening and afternoon wear. Electric blues and pearl grays also will be popular, they predict.

Edison's Home Town Plans to "Light Up"

West Orange, N. J.—The home town of Thomas A. Edison recently made plans to "light up" after it was charged the town was the "most poorly lighted." The board of trade agreed a committee should be named to "do something about it" after Terence A. Mulvey, president of the board, said strangers were "shocked" at the badly lighted streets in the inventor's home city.

Inscription Reveals "Modesty" of Queen

Cairo.—The carved hieroglyphics covering the obelisk built to the order of Queen Hatasoo have just been deciphered by a group of Anglo-Egyptian experts. The inscription concludes:

"I, Queen Hatasoo, have caused this obelisk to be erected here, that travelers from all over the earth may come to see—and seeing, say, 'what a wonderful woman she was.'"

Cat Causes Crash

West Newton, Pa.—A cat riding on the rear seat of an automobile was the innocent cause of a crash here. When the cat meowed, Jasper Yex, Collinsburg, driver of the car, turned to see what it was all about. The machine hit a telephone pole. The cat was uninjured.

"NOAH" PREPARES FOR 1932 FLOOD

Pacific Coast Man Sure Sea Will Engulf Us.

Olympia, Wash.—A dry land Noah is continuing preparations for his personal escape in an ark when the Pacific coast feels the wrath of the Lord and sinks into the Pacific ocean.

There is no question in the mind of William Lound Greenwood, sixty, but that folks along the Pacific slope are going to get a surprise some fine day after the year 1932.

Mount Hope, in British Columbia, will sink into the Fraser river, according to the grizzled "Captain Billy" Greenwood, who never skippered a boat in his life. The coast line will disappear. Victoria, Seattle, and all cities as far south as San Francisco will be swallowed up by huge waves. There will be a second inundation, and then California will get what's coming. In the north the ocean will be halted by the Cascade mountains, but in the south the land will sink as far back as the Rockies.

Panic and death will be everywhere, but "Captain Billy" will calmly knock off work in the sawmill where he is employed, board the "Ark Second" and sail to safety in a craft that sailormen say couldn't float in a calm lake.

Greenwood told all about it, in the astonishing cabin of his astonishing craft.

Eight years ago he started the ark. It will be completed by 1932, when he expects first forerunners of destruction of the Pacific coast to start.

Unlike Noah, "Captain Billy" will take no animals along, aside from his two dogs.

His craft is the despair of seagoing gobs, but Captain Greenwood isn't worried. Noah was no seafaring man himself, Greenwood pointed out.

Silver By-Product of Other Ores, Bureau Says

Washington.—More than half the world's production of silver is derived from ores valued chiefly for other metals, according to a study just completed by the bureau of mines, Department of Commerce.

The work was undertaken after the recent decline in silver prices to a new low level had provoked inquiry as to the extent to which the white metal is a by-product of the other ores coming [illegible] to maintain its production in spite of low prices.

The bureau held that since only one-third the world's silver production is from ores that derive more than 70 per cent of their value from silver, price is of less weight in inducing production than in the case of other metals associated with it. Many mines depending upon ores worth less than $10 a ton, of which silver at 50 cents an ounce makes up more than half the value, probably earn little if any profit at present prices, the bureau said, and production curtailment is likely.

Mexico, producing more than 90 per cent of the world's silver derived from such ore, will be the most seriously affected by a further decline.

Car Won't Do 50; Proves It for Judge and Cop

Omaha, Neb.—Leo Curtis was haled into court and fined when police from the speed detail testified he was driving 50 miles an hour when they waved him to the curb.

Curtis protested his old bus could not go 35, the Omaha limit, let alone 50.

Judge Lester Palmer was impressed and sent a plain clothes man out to try out Curtis' machine. He was promptly pinched by the same men who caught Curtis. He swore he was going only 34.

Judge Palmer ordered all speedometers on police cars tested.

Arab Stallion Once King's Brought to U. S.

New York.—Mirage, a snow-white Arabian stallion, who has been ridden by the king of Egypt, an Arab chieftain and a titled English lady, set his hoofs for the first time on democratic soil. The steed was purchased by Roger A. Selby, shoe manufacturer of Portsmouth, Ohio, from Lady Wentworth of Sussex, England. He will spend his remaining days on Selby's stock farm.

Abner Monday Finds Ill Luck Falls on Mondays

Los Angeles.—Monday sure is blue Monday for Abner Monday. He has quite an extensive record at the Hollywood police station. The books there show that he has been arrested 17 times on Monday, all arrests having followed asserted drunkenness, which, in all probability, caused his Mondays to be bluer because of a headache. He is fifty-three.

Pet Kitten Saves Woman From Shot

Waterloo, N. Y.—Mrs. Louis H. Lary always has been fond of her pet kitten, but she is fonder than ever of it now.

Mrs. Kearney passed the kitten in her ward and stooped over to pet the animal. As she did so, a bullet whizzed just above her head.

The shot was blamed on small boys.

EIGHT BILLION PACT OK'D BY 4 RY. LINES

Commerce Commission Giving Plan Attention.

New York.—After five years of negotiation and controversy, the presidents of the eastern trunk lines formally announced a plan for consolidating the chief railroads in their territories into four great systems. With a mileage of about 60,000, these roads comprise about one-fifth the mileage of the entire country. Each of the four enlarged systems will be worth about two billion dollars.

The announcement was made through the issuance of a copy of a letter which has been sent to the Interstate Commerce commission.

It is signed by General Atterbury, P. E. Crowley, president of the New York Central railroad; Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and J. J. Bernet, president the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

Each of the railroads whose presidents signed the letter will become a basis for an enlarged trunk line.

While the plan, as announced, is the culmination of many years of effort, its completion at this time is the result of the influence brought to bear by President Hoover. Important construction by the eastern roads has in many cases been deferred because of the uncertainty as to their future under a plan of general consolidation, which, it was known, eventually must be devised.

It was the belief of the administration that an agreement on consolidation would be of benefit, not only to the railroads but to the country as a whole, by stimulating industry.

Under the terms of the plan the four railroads represented at the conference would be enlarged as follows:

The New York Central will receive the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad and a direct connection with the Virginian railway.

The Pennsylvania will receive the Wabash, Detroit, Toledo & Ironton and the Norfolk & Western and certain rights over the Lehigh Valley. Rights on the Nickel Plate will go to the Pennsylvania under arbitration.

To the Baltimore & Ohio will go the Ann Arbor, Reading, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Western Maryland, Buffalo, Rochester and & Pittsburgh, Buffalo & Susquehanna, Lehigh & Hudson River, and the Chicago & Alton.

The Chesapeake & Ohio allocation comprises the Nickel Plate, Hocking Valley, Erie, Bessemer and Lake Erie, Pere Marquette, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and the Lehigh Valley.

Allocation of the Ann Arbor to the B. & O. previously had not been indicated. This will give the B. & O. an entrance into Michigan which it would have received if plans it formerly furthered for acquisition of the Wabash had been carried through. The Wabash now controls the Ann Arbor.

While this division of the eastern railroads represents a triumph for the Chesapeake & Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio, the two roads which stood to gain most by consolidation, it also means the collapse of other schemes for consolidation put forward by ambitious railroad heads.

8 Marines Slain From Ambush by Nicaraguans

Managua, Nicaragua.—Insurgents attacking from ambush killed eight United States marines and wounded two in a skirmish between Ocotal and Apali. The wounded were brought here by airplane.

The dead: Aron, Irving P., private, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Bush, Lambert, private, Bay Minette, Ala.; Elliott, Edward, private, Des Moines, Iowa; Harbaugh, Joseph H., private, Washington, Pa.; Kosieradski, Frank, private, Buffalo, N. Y.; Litz, Richard J., private, Indianapolis, Ind.; McCarthy, Joseph A., private Chillicothe, Mo.; Pairang, sergeant, Port Lyons, Colo.

The wounded: Hutcherson, Mack, Shreveport, La.; Jackson, Frank Austin, Lawrenceville, Ga.

Vet Who Sells Apples Has Job, Census Ruling

Washington.—The unemployed vet who sells apples on the corner has a job. This was the ruling here of the census bureau, which issued instructions that persons selling apples be counted as employed in the 20 cities where a census on unemployment is being taken. F. A. Gosnell, who returned from an organization trip to Chicago and other cities, suggested the ruling.

Rule on Dry Law on Jan. 21

Washington.—The Supreme court advanced to January 21 the hearing of the government's appeal from the decision of Federal Judge Clark of New Jersey, who held that the adoption of the Eighteenth amendment was illegal.

150 Old Autos in Bonfire

Lincoln, Neb.—More than 150 automobiles, model, of yesteryears, were turned into a pillar of fire at the state fair grounds here in the annual bonfire of the Lincoln Motor Trades association.

Game Nets $240,000

Los Angeles.—Receipts for the Alabama-Washington State tournament of rose football clash approximated $240,000, according to unofficial estimates.