



1—Painting the anchors of the new U. S. S. Colorado, which weigh 99,000 pounds. 2—Interior view of the "Central kitchen" of Berlin where food for the poor is prepared. 3—Building in Christiania, Norway, just acquired by the United States for the legation.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Poincare Accepts the Hughes Plan for Committee of Experts, With Reservations.

GERMAN ROYALISTS MOBILIZE

By EDWARD W. PICKARD. SOLUTION of the German reparations problem, which is large measure to the economic and financial position of all Europe, is now within the bounds of possibility if not probability. Secretary Hughes' suggestion of a committee of experts is likely to be adopted, with some modifications. Assured by Washington that the United States would participate in an advisory capacity, Great Britain asked France whether she would agree to the plan, and Premier Poincare's reply was prompt and satisfactory. In a public speech, a proclamation and notes to London, he accepted the proposal in principle, but insisted the findings of the experts must be only advisory in character and subject only to the present capacity of Germany to pay, and should not be automatically binding on either the reparations commission or the governments concerned. The selection of the experts, except the American, he said, should be made by the reparations commission. In his speech he also declared France would not permit a discussion of a reduction in the reparations total fixed in May, 1917, at \$20,000,000,000 gold marks (\$3,000,000,000,000), or a suggestion for an abandonment of the guarantee.

With these reservations, M. Poincare consented to join in an invitation to the United States to send representatives to the conference of experts. At first the English were disappointed and angry, but the announcement decided to accept the French reservation. There is no reason to believe any other of the nations concerned will object to the plan.

The reparations commission, on motion of Sir John Bradbury, English, ruled that no one of the nations had the right to dictate as to the competence or to define or limit the jurisdiction of the commission in dealing with the problem of the German indemnity. This might permit the overriding of the French restrictions, and even the discussion of the interrelated debts so far as they affect reparations. Poincare's reservations are not held by the administration at Washington to be a bar to the execution of the Hughes plan and our part in putting it into operation is under way. The Europeans would like to see an American made chairman of the committee of experts, and would prefer J. P. Morgan, Roland Boyden or Paul Cravath. It may be Mr. Morgan would not serve, and there is talk of the selection of Elihu Root. Washington has made it plain to the allies that by participation in the conference we accept no responsibility for the enforcing of its findings.

Meanwhile, the German industrial magnates and General Degoutte have been in conference trying to arrange for resumption of work in the Ruhr and of the payment of reparations in kind. If the accord is signed it will provide that the German government shall pay the industrialists for deliveries to France, beginning next spring. At this writing the Germans have yielded to almost all the French demands except restrictions of their rights to free trade with unoccupied Germany and the rest of the world. Krupp von Bohlen was paroled from prison to take part in the conference. On Thursday he signed the accord.

DISPATCHES from Germany which say that after Strossmeyer's government is "rotten on the inside," the Socialists are all threatening to quit him, and the conservatives are trying to bring about a change in the whole country with the utmost haste, promising, of course, the usual promises of a better government.

toward the end of the week it was reported that they had mobilized between 20,000 and 30,000 troops along the Thuringian frontier for a march on Berlin, that reinforcements were flocking to the royalist colors from all sides and that 15,000 Bavarian reichswehr at Bamberg were ready to join. This body of reichswehr troops was "kidnaped" from the central government by Bavaria and she stubbornly refuses the demands of Strossmeyer that they be restored. Socialists in the Berlin cabinet rage at Strossmeyer for what they consider his address toward Bavaria, but he refused to press action against them. He had written his troubles with the Saxons government. That he appears to be doing for the Saxons cabinet retired from office at his demand and another ministry was formed exclusively of Socialists. This has offended the more radical Socialists.

In various parts of the Rhineland the separatists held out against the attacks of the police, the workers and the Socialists, but they did not make much headway. The British government announced that it would not consent to the establishment of an independent republic within the borders of Germany since the allies in the treaty of Versailles had guaranteed the integrity of German territory. M. Poincare in reply declared that either France or Belgium had given the separatists assistance and said the Rhineland republic was developing as freely without encouragement as without stipulations.

Former Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm has asked permission of the Dutch government to return to Germany. Holland does not object but would not permit him to return until that country. It is said the German government will allow the ex-royal to go home provided he lives quietly on his estate in Silesia. Whether his request has any connection with the royalist movement is a question.

BY VOTE of the Angora assembly Turkey was declared a republic last week, and Mustafa Kemal was elected its first president. Feroz Pasha was appointed premier and formed a cabinet. Great Britain has asked Turkey to open ports for the Mosul question, and it is said both the British and the French are offering the Turks loans and concessions in the effort to obtain the things which they failed to get by diplomacy at Lausanne.

DIPLOMATS of the United States and the British empire have settled the run running issue between America and Great Britain and agreed upon a treaty. This pact will give our prohibition enforcers the right to search suspected liquor smuggling vessels as far as "an hour's sailing from the American shore"—the proposed twelve-mile limit not being mentioned. In return America will formally affirm the three-mile limit as governing British maritime rights generally. What is more important, British ships will be allowed to carry liquor under seal into American territorial waters. Washington will undertake similar arrangements with other nations.

Thus, so far as the diplomats are concerned, all is lovely. But the United States senate is still to be reckoned with. Of course the dries approve of the extension of the search limit, but some of them will strenuously object to the section that permits British vessels to bring in liquor under seal. In this they have the purely selfish support of American shipping interests. Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon league, doesn't believe that part of the proposed treaty would be constitutional.

IN THE controversy with Governor Pinchot over what he calls the failure of the federal government to enforce prohibition, Secretary Mellon has taken up the cudgel in behalf of the administration. Each should be held to his own side. The governor is a letter to the secretary placed on the latter's personal account. The secretary is a letter to the governor placed on the latter's personal account. The secretary is a letter to the governor placed on the latter's personal account.

available means for prohibition enforcement, that statements to the contrary by Pinchot were "gratuitous and not founded on fact," and that it would be better for the governor to expend his energy in ascertaining facts and actually enforcing the law rather than in the promotion of "unjustified criticism." Pinchot retorted that Mellon was merely defending "things as they are." All of this discussion means, to the average citizen, merely that Governor Pinchot is becoming an active rival of President Coolidge for the presidential nomination next year, and that Secretary Mellon is enlisted in support of Mr. Coolidge.

FRANK R. KELLOGG, former United States senator from Minnesota, has been selected by President Coolidge to succeed George Harvey as American ambassador to Great Britain, and the British government has announced that his appointment will be highly satisfactory. Over here the President's choice was generally commended except by certain of the old "Irreconcilables" who remember Mr. Kellogg was a mild reservationist when the question of the League of Nations was before the senate. However, there is little doubt that the senate will confirm his appointment, and so far as all that Mr. Kellogg has sufficient ability and diplomatic skill to fill the post with credit.

GOVERNOR WALTON of Oklahoma was arraigned before the state senate court of impeachment Thursday on twenty-two charges of corruption in office, with neglect of duty, moral turpitude and general incompetency. The actual trial was delayed by a lot of legal skirmishing. The governor seemingly bases his defense on the likelihood.

BLAME for the accident of September 8 off the California coast, in which seven destroyers and 23 lives were lost, is laid on three officers by the board of inquiry which has reported to Secretary of the Navy Denby. On the recommendations of the board, Capt. Edward H. Watson, the squadron commander, Lieut. Commander Donald T. Hunter, commanding the Delphi, flagship and leader of the nine destroyers which grounded, and Lieut. Lawrence F. Blodgett, navigator of the Delphi, will be charged before a general court-martial with culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty, and negligence. Eight other officers will be tried for negligence.

ANDREW BONAR LAW, former prime minister of Great Britain and chancellor of the exchequer under Lloyd George, died in England after a lingering illness. He was considered one of England's best informed and solidest statesmen, though lacking many of the qualities that make for popularity. A greater loss to the world came in the death of Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz at Schenectady, N. Y. His achievements and discoveries in electrical engineering had made him world famous and his devotion to science was utterly unselfish.

IN THE presence of President Coolidge, a host of officials and representatives of all Masonic organizations, the corner stone of the great Masonic memorial to George Washington was laid at Alexandria, Va., Thursday. The temple, which will be of Greek architecture, will cost \$4,000,000 and will be a shrine for American Freemasonry, in which will be preserved the spirit of the Father of the Country.

A LARGE collection of the articles of the Masonic lodge of the state of the second anniversary, began to be sent to the United States a perpetual lodge in a brotherhood ceremony at the city of New York. The lodge was organized in 1784 and has since that time been a part of the Masonic family in the United States.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

SCOUTS CHEER DYING LAD

"Somewhere on Long Island, N. Y., a small boy, three and one-half years old, with an enlarged heart and a short existence before him—unless miracles still do happen—is clinging to life because of the boy scouts," says the Long Island Press in an account of a good turn by local scouts. "Were it not for the inspiration and the example probably the short life would have been shorter, and a home emptier than it is now."

"The lad is the son of Mrs. M. J. Stockdale, 12 Van Wyck avenue, Richmond Hill," continues the story. "It is the verdict of a number of doctors that he cannot live to grow up because of an enlarged heart, and other complications which have since set in. The tragic tale became known through a letter written by Mrs. Stockdale to a New York newspaper, in which she asked, that a delegation of boy scouts come to visit her boy."

"The letter was passed on to Chief Scout Executive James E. West, and in time reached the desk of C. A. Worden, scout executive of Queens Borough, L. I. The matter was turned over to Scoutmaster Arthur D. Oliver, Troop 15, Jamaica, L. I."

"The affair was attended to in the usual boy scout way, and after Scoutmaster Oliver had made his investigations of the matter, the scouts began to come to make life more bearable for the little lad who may never, except in his imagination, see a scout uniform."

"I don't know what we would have done without the boy scouts," said Mrs. Stockdale, who is the mother of two other boys called Little Robert, who is generally called "Tommy." They have come again and again, and they brought my little boy a boy scout hat, and every night he sleeps with it under his pillow. They came to lunch one day and I had a cake for them and everything. They are such fine boys."

"One of the scouts, whose name is Michael, stops in every time he passes, and he brings things with him sometimes—a box of candy and other things. Seven doctors have said that my little boy cannot ever grow up, but I am hoping that some other doctor or surgeon may hear of it and come to save him for us."

"If the stories of boy scouts, James Worden and company," concludes the Press, "are ever the portion of the little lad, much of the credit will be due to the boys of Troop 15, Jamaica Boy Scouts of America. Should the grim reaper with the victory, it is probable that Little Tommy's little thought will be a visualization of the scout badge and uniform and the daily good turn done him by his young friends."

SCOUTMASTER SCORES HIGH

A prize of a \$200 gold watch and a recognition to the scout way of doing things were the results of the entry of Scoutmaster George R. Dunn of Seattle, Wash., in the \$1,000 amateur pen cook's contest recently conducted by the Seattle Times.

Scoutmaster Dunn, who four years ago when he entered scouting "didn't know how to boil water," competed in the contest with timber cruisers, mountaineers, prospectors, huntsmen, fishermen, and other out-of-doors men, for the best camp dinner. His score was 99 1/2 per cent.

The menu consisted of chicken, sweet corn and potatoes, cooked according to the Hawaiian "Emu" style, which method has been carefully retained and taught in scout circles everywhere; the second part of the meal—apple sauce, biscuits and coffee—was prepared by means of a reflector oven. As to the winner's score two of the judges had awarded 100 per cent, while one had marked him down to 99 1/2 per cent. And for what do you think he was marked off? A tiny spark of fire remained unextinguished in the scoutmaster's campfire. "Crime of crimes in woodcraft."

SCOUT SAVES GIRL'S LIFE

Scout training in preparedness had a recent impressive illustration at the desperate moment when Dorothy Unkelbott was going down for the third time in a pool near Geraldine, Mont. Two men had just succeeded in bringing the drowning girl to the surface, but being unable to stand longer on the slippery bottom of the pool, they had let the girl fall back. At this juncture fourteen-year-old Scout Ward Hill dove in, caught hold of the girl's bathing suit, and swimming backward, dragged her to safety.

SCOUTS AND MERTY BADGES

"The new way of doing things" which it means for a boy to receive a merit badge in the scout organization, says the Nation, "is the work of the merit badge, of the merit badge." For a boy scout to get a merit badge is to be a young man and a citizen. He must be a good man and a good citizen. He must be a good man and a good citizen. He must be a good man and a good citizen.

GIRLS! A GLEAMY MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

35-Cent "Danderine" So Improves Lifeless, Neglected Hair.

An abundance of luxuriant hair full of gloss, gleams and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."



Falling hair, itching scalp and the dandruff is corrected immediately. Thin, dry, wispy or fading hair is quickly invigorated, taking on new strength, color and youthful beauty. "Danderine" is delightful on the hair; a refreshing, stimulating tonic—not sticky or greasy. Any drug store.—Advertisement.

Another Mrs. Partington. Jefferson had something the matter with his eyes and he told such a long tale of woe about them that his friend became really alarmed.

Shave With Cuticura Soap. And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Advertisement.

American Matting. The best American matting is made from sough grass, growing wild on the plains of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

A torpid liver prevents proper food assimilation. Swisher's Indian Vegetable Pills tone up the liver. They act gently but surely. 212 Pearl St., N. Y. Ad.

No matter how careful a woman may be, she generally loses her name at the marriage altar.

The New Song. When you're young you hear the name of the new song long before you hear it sung and whistled; when you are old, you hear it sung and whistled long before you hear its name.

For the best Angus Cattle, write Sanford & Rich, Mocksville, N. C.—Ad.

Men are easily taught to drop a hot plate.

A profile photograph is merely a side-show.

FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION

Mothers Advise Their Daughters to Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Keep Them in Health

A Mother's Advice Prevents Operation. Coruna, N. Y.—"I had a terrible pain in my left side and had to go to bed every so often. Doctors had told me I must be operated on, but I do not believe in the knife and would rather suffer than go through it. My mother also did not believe in it and she made me take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because it had helped her. It has also helped me for I am better and able to do all my work. I recommend your medicine and give you permission to use my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. J. BURCH, Jr., 11 S. Railroad Avenue, Coruna, N. Y.

Every girl wants to be healthy and strong, and every mother wants her daughter to do well in school and to enjoy herself at all times. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine for young girls just entering womanhood. Mothers may depend upon it. Remember it is prepared from roots and herbs, contains nothing that can injure, and tends to tone up and strengthen the organs concerned, so that they will work in a healthy and normal manner. For nearly fifty years it has been used by women of all ages, and these women know its great value. Let it help your daughters and yourself.

"Baby improved wonderfully health" recommend the excell

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP. The Infants' and Children's Regulator. quickly relieves diarrhoea, colic, flatulency and constipation, and regulates the bowels. Non-narcotic, non-alcoholic. Formula on every label. Write for free booklet containing letters from grateful mothers. ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO., 215-217 Fulton St., New York.

Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough. Take your choice and suit your taste. S.B. or Menthol flavor. A sure relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Put one in your mouth at bedtime. Always keep a box on hand. SMITH BROTHERS S.B. COUGH DROPS