

1—Fort Marion, at St. Augustine, Fla., built by the Spaniards in 1638 and recently made a national monument. 2—One of the many soup kitchens that are relieving the distress in the anthracite mine towns in Pennsylvania during the strike. 3—Sailors marching through the streets of Los Angeles Harbor after having "captured" the place in a navy demonstration.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Senate Votes U. S. Into the World Court, but With Strong Reservations.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
 BY A vote of 76 to 17 the senate has decided that the United States shall adhere to the permanent court of international justice, better known as the world court. Thus the long fight over this question has come to an end and the administration forces have triumphed with the assistance of all but three of the Democratic senators. However, it is a modified victory for the proponents of the world court, for America's entry is so hedged about with reservations that it may be many months or even years before it actually is a member, and there is no certainty that it will ever be a party to a case before the tribunal.

In the first place, it is provided that all other member nations must accept the American reservations, and the process of obtaining these acceptances may be a long one. Refusal by any one nation, no matter how insignificant, invalidates the senate action. Then—and this is especially important—one of the reservations provides that recourse to the court for the settlement of difficulties between the United States and any other state can be had only by agreement through a treaty between the parties in dispute. Since every treaty is subject to senate approval, this means that no cause involving the United States can be submitted to the court without the approval of the senate by a two-thirds vote.

Five other reservations were adopted almost unanimously by the senate, as follows:
 "That adherence to the world court shall not be taken to involve any legal relation on the part of the United States to the League of Nations or the assumption of any obligations by the United States under the treaty of Versailles."

Permitting the United States to participate in the council and assembly of the League of Nations equally with all other nations in the election of judges of the world court.

That the United States should pay a fair share of the world court's expenses by congressional appropriation.

That the United States may at any time withdraw from the world court and that the statute of the court shall not be amended without the consent of the United States.

That the court shall render no advisory opinion, except publicly and after due notice to all states adhering to the court and after opportunity for hearing any state concerned, and that the court shall not, without the consent of the United States, entertain any request for any advisory opinion touching any dispute or question in which the United States has or claims an interest.

These reservations were put in their final shape by Democratic leaders and John Bassett Moore, the present American judge in the world court. All others which were offered by opponents of the resolution were rejected.

It is worth while recording the names of those who voted against the resolution on the final ballot. They were: Republicans: Borah, Brookhart, Fernald, Frazier, Harrel, Johnson, La Follette, Moses, Nye, Pine, Robinson (Ind.), Schall, Watson and Williams. Democrats: Blease, Reed (Mo.). Farmer-Labor: Shipstead.

Just before the final vote was taken Senator Johnson of California had a last word to say, a dramatic warning to his colleagues that they were taking the first step into the League of Nations, altering the traditional policies of the United States, and "cutting loose to sail on an uncharted sea."

Senator Borah, leader of the opposition to the world court, declares the fight has only begun and that he and his associates intend to launch a movement at once to get the country out of the court and will make this an issue in the election of senators next

November. He says he does not see how we are going to remain outside of the league if we stay in the court.

HAVING disposed of the world court matter, the senate on Thursday began consideration of the tax reduction bill, which was made it kept continuously before the chamber. Chairman Smoot of the finance committee hopes to have the measure passed by February 10, but certain of the western senators have promised a long fight against the provisions for repeal of the inheritance tax and of publicity for income tax payments. Norris of Nebraska has offered an amendment providing that returns "shall be open to examination and inspection as other public records under the same rules and regulations as may govern the examination of public documents generally." The effect of this would be not only to permit public inspection of amounts paid by taxpayers, but also to throw the returns, which at present are secret documents, open to any one desirous of perusing them.

WITH only three votes against it, the administration Haugen measure establishing a co-operative marketing division in the Department of Agriculture was passed by the house. The big fight in congress is over the Dickinson farm surplus bill. Experts are far apart in their opinions of the wisdom of this measure. Such agriculturists as Frank O. Lowden are warm in approval, while many trade economists, notably John W. O'Leary, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, feel that it is in effect a price-fixing measure and would prove disastrous to those whom it is intended to benefit.

Representatives of the eleven states that compose the corn belt met in Des Moines Thursday to formulate a relief plan designed to place agriculture on a money-making parity with manufacturing and business enterprises. This plan embraces three main features: An export corporation to dispose of surplus agricultural products; provision by congress for a federal farm board to stabilize agriculture and put it on a parity with other business; removal of the pure food law discriminations against corn sugar. An executive committee of two from each of the eleven states was named to draft the plan into a measure and to push its passage in congress.

TERRIFIC gales swept the north Atlantic last week and all the liners were delayed. The storm took its toll of lives when the British freighter Larifan foundered off Halifax, twenty-five members of her crew being drowned. Another British freighter, the Antioe, was disabled by the tremendous seas and the United States liner President Roosevelt, commanded by Captain Fried, stood by for four days, making repeated efforts to save the crew of twenty-five. The heroic work of Fried and his men was finally successful, though two of the rescuers lost their lives. Capt. Herbert Hartley of the Leviathan said the gale was the worst he had seen in thirty years.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE formally approved the court-martial sentence of Col. William Mitchell, but changed it so the colonel should receive half pay and his allowances "during the pleasure of the President." Two days later Colonel Mitchell resigned from the army, and it was believed his resignation would be accepted. It is understood Mitchell will go on the lecture platform to continue his campaign for development of aviation, but many persons believe he will find it difficult, as a civilian, to hold the public interest.

CHANCELLOR LUTHER presented to the German reichstag the names of his new cabinet members and an outline of their policies, but was met with grim silence except for the howling of Communist deputies. The Nationalists objected to his omission of the conditions they demand as the price of Germany's entry into the League of Nations. The Socialists were disappointed by the vagueness of his reference to German membership in that body. They were also annoyed still more by his rejection of a popu-

lar referendum of the claims of the Hohenzollerns and other former reigning families against the republic. Next day, announcing himself as absolutely in favor of fulfillment of the Locarno pact, Doctor Luther issued an ultimatum to the warring factions, demanding a vote of confidence for his government. He made no definite recommendation of leadership in the League and thereby gained the silent support of the Socialists, but even so it was evident that the fate of the cabinet hinged on the chance absence of a very few deputies.

The reichstag gave Luther his vote of confidence by 100 to 150, those who abstained from voting numbered 131, mostly Socialists. This slight majority was obtained only after President von Hindenburg had threatened to dissolve the reichstag if opposition continued.

Wednesday was the sixty-seventh birthday of the former kaiser, and the Berlin Fascists who celebrated the anniversary engaged in a sanguinary battle with the Communists who were burning Wilhelm in effigy. The police were forced to fire on the mob, wounding many.

VISCOUNT TAKAOKI KATO, premier of Japan, is dead of influenza, and political conditions in Tokyo are chaotic as a result. R. Wakatsuki is acting premier. It is expected the diet will be dissolved shortly. Kato was one of his country's most accomplished statesmen.

ALL the civilized world, with the possible exception of Germany and her late allies, joined the Belgians in mourning the death of Cardinal Mercier, whose heroic stand against the invaders of his country gave him lasting fame. On Thursday Belgium paid formal tribute to the memory of her beloved primate and the king as chief mourner walked through the streets of Brussels after the coffin while minute guns boomed and massed army bands played funeral marches. With King Albert marched Prince Leopold, the heir apparent, and Marshal Foch, generalissimo of the allied armies in the war; and in the long procession were the diplomatic representatives of many nations. Services were held in the Cathedral of St. Michel and St. Gudule where the body of the prelate rested on a magnificent catafalque. On Friday the body was taken back to Malines and buried with great pomp beneath the altar of the Cathedral there.

ITALY, by what some correspondents describe as strong arm methods involving threats against peace in the Near East, has persuaded Great Britain to grant her very easy terms in the funding of her war debt—better terms than were obtained from the United States. Count Volpi and Winston Churchill have signed the agreement by which the Italian debt is settled for about one-sixth of its value.

Premier Mussolini and his government are being roundly abused by the Germans for their repressive measures in south Tyrol, where they are determined to Italianize the German inhabitants. The latest decree orders the Italianization of all German family names that were originally Italian.

TWO Spanish aviators started last week from near Cadiz to fly in a seaplane to Buenos Aires, Argentina, and before this reaches the reader they may have accomplished the feat. Their first hop took them to the Canary Islands, and from there they flew to the Cape Verde Islands. The next hop was to be 1,432 miles to Fernando Noronha Island, or possibly 275 miles further to Pernambuco.

FRANCE believes that investigation of the great French franc forgery plot in Hungary will reveal that it can be traced to German monarchist sources, and therefore Premier Briand demanded that French officials should be permitted to participate in the police cross-examinations of the plotters, among whom are princes, nobles and high politicians. The Hungarian government made a show of yielding reluctantly, but the well informed said that the incident was really a victory for Premier Count Bethlen, since it afforded him an opportunity to bring about a full exposure of the conspiracy without incurring blame from the extremists who have been seeking to unseat him.

Pennsylvania News in Brief

Fourteen women are on the jury lists for the first 1926 term of Bucks county court.

Many guests helped to celebrate the fifty-sixth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus Peterson of Edgely.

The term fee of Allegheny College at Meadville was increased to \$250 at the mid-winter meeting of the board of trustees in the William Penn hotel, Pittsburgh.

Money obtained from the drive just closing at Morrisville will enable the directors to wipe out all the indebtedness upon the Community House and its equipment except the heating plant.

The Sharpsville tax levy was reduced from 16 to 15 mills at a recent meeting of council. It is based on a valuation of \$3,043,050. More than \$34,000 has been provided for in the budget.

Declared hopelessly insane by a lunacy commission at Beaver, Hart Reed, twenty-two-year-old farmer boy, was committed to the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Fairview by Judge Frank E. Reeder.

The last official act of Judge Arthur C. Dale before retiring from the bench of Centre county was to grant an application for the incorporation of the village of Port Matilda into a borough. The application was signed by 26 freeholders.

Approximately \$35,000 is wasted annually in Philadelphia on elections by the excessive number of voting divisions in the central section of the city, which have been practically denuded of their populations by the encroachment of business.

Presenting the appearance of a great Arctic ice field, swept by wintry blasts, the Allegheny river is frozen from Brandon to above Oil City, more than 20 miles. The great gorge has so lengthened out that it appears more potentially perilous than ever when warm weather comes.

The head of Miss Anna May Dietrich, whose dismembered body was found in the woods near Media, was discovered beneath the ties of the Pennsylvania railroad bridge over Naylor's creek near Bywood, a suburb. There were no marks on the head to indicate how she had been killed.

Martin Yerkes, former magistrate of Millbourne, has begun a six-months' sentence in the county jail in Media after a long fight in the courts of the state. Yerkes went to Media in an automobile and immediately went to the office of his attorney, William C. Alexander, after which he walked, leisurely and unaccompanied, to the jail.

That Butler county will have a memorial to perpetuate the memory of the World War veterans who made the supreme sacrifice was assured at a meeting of the World-War committee selected from the Joseph T. Black Post No. 249 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Frederick O. Blankenship Post No. 117 of the American Legion.

It was announced in Annapolis that the annual Army-Navy football game will be played this year on November 27 at Soldiers' Field Stadium, Chicago. This being sesquicentennial year, by all rights the game should have gone to Philadelphia. One of the reasons for building the great stadium on the sesquicentennial exhibition grounds was with the understanding that the West Point-Annapolis classic would be staged there.

The Norristown Bricklayers' Union agreed to continue the wage rate at \$1.50 an hour.

The Boyertown school board appropriated \$500 toward employing a community nurse.

It has been decided to name the new consolidated school to be built in the Schwenksville district the J. Harace Landis School in honor of the former county superintendent who died some time ago.

Elimination of two grade crossings over the East Penn Electric Railway on the road between Tamaqua and Mauch Chunk is provided in an order of the Public Service Commission. Complaint was filed by the Department of Highways.

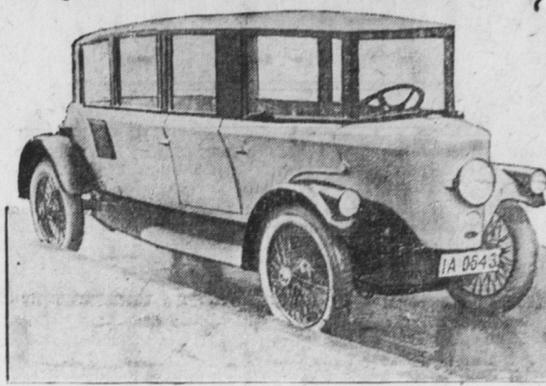
Another measure proposing to liberalize Pennsylvania's prohibition enforcement laws made its way into the Legislature at Harrisburg when Representative Sowers, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill to legalize the manufacture an possession in private dwellings of cider and fruit juices aged and fermented by natural causes.

Damage suits aggregating \$265,000 have been instituted in Common Pleas Court at Norristown against Timothy J. McEvoy for injuries said to have been caused by his automobile. Catharine Wolfe and Charles Wolfe seek \$60,000; Margaret Wolfe and Charles Wolfe, \$60,000; George J. Gravelle and George W. Gravelle, \$60,000; Catharine E. Gravelle and George W. Gravelle, \$60,000, and George W. Gravelle, \$25,000.

Ursinus College, at Collegeville, is called "Montgomery county's own." A modern science building, dedicated to the advancement of pure science, will soon be added to its physical equipment.

Hart Reed, 22-year-old farmhand, who killed his mother and sister with a butcher knife at Beaver was adjudged insane by a lunacy commission and ordered committed to the State Asylum for the Criminal Insane. After his arrest Reed talked incoherently about religion and officers believed he attacked his mother and sister while in a religious frenzy.

UNIQUE CAR IS POINTED FRONT AND BACK



This new car with its pointed front and back aroused the people's curiosity as it passed through the streets of Berlin, Germany. Many of the people did not know whether it was coming toward them or going away from them.

HONEY SOLUTION NEEDS GOOD CARE

Carefully Boil and Skim Mixture to Prevent It From Foaming.

Three precautions must be taken if honey and water are used as an antifreezing solution for automobile radiators, say the proponents of this combination at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca.

First, the honey and water must be boiled and skimmed carefully when they are mixed, to avoid the foaming of the solution when it gets hot under usage. Some persons have had trouble from this cause to such an extent that their radiators almost blew up. The mixture, if not rid of its foaming tendency, will expand rapidly when heated.

Keep Gaskets Tight.

Second, all gaskets and joints must be exceedingly tight. The solution is more penetrating than ordinary water, water and alcohol, or any other antifreezing mixture. If the honey-and-water seeps through into the cylinders, it may make a sticky deposit which will absolutely seal the valves or the pistons so that the engine will not turn over. If the gaskets are all tight, there is no danger from this source.

Keep Radiator Filled.

The final precaution is not to let the solution get low in the radiator. Everyone realizes, say the men who use this solution, that the radiator must be filled with some kind of fluid, but some persons let it get low, unthinkingly. With nothing but water in the radiator, the only harm done is in overheating the engine, but if honey with little water in it becomes overheated, the honey will eventually burn, as it is a carbohydrate.

This solution, of course, is used because of its advantages over the common solution which boils away rapidly and at a low temperature. The honey-and-water solution has a boiling point slightly above that of water, and does not freeze sufficiently to burst even the thinnest glass tube at any temperature below zero. The state college of agriculture at Ithaca has a mimeographed bulletin, R. 2, giving directions for making such a solution. This bulletin is free on request.

Pay Same Care to Auto as When You Bought It

It is the new member among the motoring fraternity who treats his motor with the greatest respect, especially the starting and lighting battery.

When a man buys his first car he reads all the rules and directions that are given him by the manufacturer. He oils it regularly, he wipes it off every time he uses it and he watches it like a mother bear does her cubs.

The battery is something he cannot look into; it is a complete mystery to him, and he does just as the directions say. He has it tested regularly and carefully watches the ammeter to see that it is getting the right kind of nourishment. He goes along for several months in this manner. The shine begins to grow dull and nothing of a troublesome nature develops and he tries up on his enthusiastic care of the car.

Good Care by Motorist Will Prevent Skidding

The way to stop skidding is to practice skid prevention. It is very difficult to stop a skid after it has occurred, but it is comparatively easy to entirely avoid skidding. Ninety per cent of all skids can be avoided, but in only 10 per cent of these emergencies can the motorist extricate himself after his wheels have started to slide. Chains reduce the chances of skidding, but are not infallible. Keep off car tracks; do not drive fast on snow or on wet pavements. If the car starts to skid, steer in the direction of the skid; not against it. Unless the brakes are equalized skidding is certain to result on wet pavement. Skidding also occurs on wet pavement, especially in snow, when the car is started. To overcome the sideslipping which is common on snow-covered streets, the motorist should start very slowly and in low gear.

Windshield Map Holder Handy for Auto Tourist

The popularity of the strip map for auto tourists makes the holder shown in the illustration a great help. Take a piece of composition wallboard or heavy cardboard a little larger than one strip of your map. Near each corner, at one end, punch a small hole and push a short length of stiff



Small Road Map Mounted on Windshield in View of Driver is Convenient for Auto Tourist.

Wire through it, bending each end to form a hook. Now get two rubber bands for the ends of the board to hold the map in place. Hang the hooks over the windshield so that the map is always in view of the driver and out of his way.—U. B. Stokes, Denver, Colo., in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Motor Cars Have Ousted Camel in Syrian Desert

The conquest of the Syrian desert by the automobile has become a practical and established fact, and this once difficult barrier to trade has been transformed into an important highway of commerce and travel, according to Consul Gregg Fuller in a report to the Department of Commerce from Teheran, Persia. Along the old routes where two years ago only the camel caravans could safely travel, scurrying American motor cars are now making their regular trips from Aleppo to Bagdad, from Bagdad to Beirut, from Beirut to Damascus and by-stations with a precision and dispatch that is looked upon as harbinger of a new era of commercial and economic development.

The success of this service has already had an unexpected result of increasing tourist traffic both from India and Europe. By catching a fast boat from Bombay to Basra, it is possible to reach England in 18 days, by way of Bagdad, Haifa and Alexandria. This route commends itself to many travelers from India home, partly on account of the short sea passage, and partly owing to its novelty. By taking the Anatolian railway route from Damascus to Constantinople, it is actually possible to escape the sea altogether from Basra to Calais.

The trip from London to Bagdad can now be completed in seven days instead of 22 to 25 days as formerly. Business men can reach the Persian Gulf from Europe in one-third the time previously required. Not only have the desert routes made it easier for the East to reach Europe and the European countries to administer eastern governments, but it has joined more closely together the Moslem world.

Method of Blackening Brass Quickly Is Given

Here is a simple and cheap solution for blackening brasswork in motor cars and one recommended by many automobile owners:

The brass, which should be clean and free from grease, is simply dipped in a boiling solution of water, one gallon; sugar of lead, eight ounces; hyposulfite of soda, eight ounces. The work is allowed to remain in the boiling solution until it turns first blue and then black, which will take about two minutes. The work should then be removed and well washed in hot water and dried.

The deposit consists of sulphate of lead, and can be given a high luster by being polished with a dry brush as a soft leather. To prevent the deposit fading it must be coated with lacquer.