# PUBLIC SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS WRONG PROTESTANTISM

## OME'S NUNCIO NOT AGREEABLE TO ARGENTINA

**ident Cardinal Misrepresents Conditions and Is Undiplomatic.**

**T MAY NOT BE FILLED**

**Being Bitterly Op- and May Have to Back Down.**

**enos Aires,** Jan. 26.—A ite rupture is imminent een the Argentine Gov- ent and the Holy See, ac- ing to 'La Nacion, as a sequence of the Argentine vernment's notification to Vatican that the papal cio, Mgr. Giovanni Beda Cardinale his secretary are personae non ta.

eemingly in reprisal for the refusal Cardinal Gasparri to give the Gov- ment reasons for the Holy See's ob- ions to the nomination by the Gov- ment of Mgr. de Andrea as Arch- op of Buenos Aires, it is said that Government will refuse to give the lean reasons for pronouncing Mgr dinale an undesirable representa

**Vatican May Wait.**

t is not believed that under these umstances the vatican will ap- nt a new nuncio. It is understood t Mgr. Cardinale will retire from entina within two weeks, but, ac- ding to La Nacion's informants ould the vatican undertake to ntain the present nuncio here it ht result in the Government be obliged to adopt extreme meas s."

espite the announcement that the ernment would refuse officially to the vatican reasons for the objec- s to Mgr. Cardinale, these alleged sons have been frequently aired in newspapers during the controversy more than a year over the appoint- nt of Mgr. de Andrea. The objec- s are said to be based on alleged information transmitted by Mgr dinale to the vatican and to the entine Government in the matter Mgr. de Andrea and the alleged un- lomatic activities in opposition to latter.

**Was a Surprise.**

he news that Mgr. Cardinale had declared persona non grata first from Rome, and was somewhat prise, inasmuch as less than a [illegible] accepted Mgr. de An- s long-tendered resignation of Government nomination as Arch- op. The announcement was also urprise, which, it was thought, sig- ed a concession by the Government the vatican. But it now appears t the Government took this method ending the controversy.

here also is no expectation here t the vatican's appointment of Mgr. eo as Apostolic administrator of Archdiocese of Buenos Aires dur- the vacancy of the Archbishopric be accepted. All the newspapers that Mgr. Bonzo's appointment, ch was recently submitted by the ernment to the Supreme Court for sideration, will not be approved by t body.

## ORAH UPHOLDS .S. ON PAYMENT F WAR DEBTS

**nerica Has Been Generous o All Peoples Excepting Its Own Taxpayers.**

nse of the American Govern- ttitude toward war debts was in the Senate last week by man Borah of the foreign rela s committee.

he United States, he said, had been re generous to its associates in the than to American tax-payers.

eplying to the speech in Paris by puty Marin, in which the latter as ted that it would be iniquitous for United States to collect its large t from France, Senator Borah said was without justification that the erican Government had come to regarded abroad as a Shylock.

"The United States is not in the itude of an exacting creditor," he ered. "It has displayed none of qualities of an exacting creditor. the other hand I undertake to say t the settlement with Great Britain the most generous proposition for settlement of international debts t can be found anywhere in his- y."

## ay Advance In Wheat Is Due to Manipulation

**hicago,** Jan. 26.—The sensational ance of wheat to near wartime els and the publication of stories ling with probable reasons for the have stirred up a spirited dis- ion here as to whether a "corner" s or whether world demand alone sponsible. Emphatic among those declare no corner in wheat ex- s Julius M. Barnes, formerly ent of the United States Cham f Commerce, and now member ading grain export firm, which not deal in speculative grain.

## ET BIG BOOTLEGGER' JUDGE TELLS AGENTS

(Special to The Kourier.)

**New York,** Jan. 26.—"Get the bootlegger," was the order is- d by Federal Judge Runyon to hibition enforcement agents er he had heard approximately cases of what he termed "petty nders" against the Eighteenth endment.

"I don't think we are getting where toward enforcement of prohibition law, which must be d. We seem to have here an s chain of petty offenders. I think you are the type of e ought to get. It would me that the prohibition exercise their pow- ension of persons offenses

# *American Organization Injured By Historians' Admissions While Knights of Columbus Win Praise*

### ARTICLE IV

WHATEVER other errors were attributed to the history textbooks of John Albert Woodburn and Thomas Francis Moran in last week's article showing how the influence of Roman Catholicism was being permitted to seep into the public school system of America, the fact remains that those two educators have, by omission as well as commission, injured the Protestant cause in America. In "Elementary History and Government," one of the many Woodburn and Moran books used in public schools, the authors paint a lurid, revolting picture of the first Ku Klux Klan, which rose from the ashes of the Civil war to keep alive the old flame of Southern valor, honor and patriotism.

Woodburn and Moran tell of the original Ku Klux Klan in a sub-chapter, headed "The Ku Klux Klan." They describe it as **"a secret society" that "was organized by the whites to scare the negroes and keep them from voting. The 'Ku Klux' rode out at night dressed like ghosts in hideous caps and long white gowns. They met in 'mysterious dens,' and they came in dread silence to negro cabins in the dead of night claiming to be the ghostly spirits of dead Confederates that had come back to warn the negroes not to take part in politics. If the Ku Klux warnings were unheeded, the leading negroes and their white Republican friends were whipped or driven away, and, in some instances, were murdered and their homes were burned. . . . . Ku Klux raids were finally supressed."**

Thus arraigning the original Ku Klux Klan, the authors of histories studied by children in all parts of the United States, fail to make it clear that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of today is a new organization, founded on the tenets of the Christian religion and professing hatred for no race, creed or nationality. Instead, the histrolans remain silent and the school child, whose mind is in the formative stage, gets the impression that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and the Ku Klux Klan of the reconstruction period are one and the same, that Klansmen today ride forth on missions of terror, that whippings are still frequent, that homes are burned and that even murder is resorted to.

**Wrong Is Done.**

These impressions, of course, do a great wrong to the Protestant organization, which **has done more for the negro than any other white fraternal order. Since the inception of the new Ku Klux Klan, lynchings have decreased in the South, where, before the formation of the order, outrages on colored citizens were frequent. Credit for this decrease in lawlessness and lynchings is given freely to the Klan by negro leaders. They appreciate that the Protestant organization, whose members are sworn to uphold the constitution and laws of the United States, means no harm to the negro race and pastors of negro churches are beginning to realize that in the Klan they have a staunch friend.**

JEWISH WELFARE HUT

The Young Men's Hebrew Association did a splendid work in providing comfort and entertainment for the soldiers.

In the face of these facts, Woodburn and Moran tell—in hideous detail—of the alleged outrages of the first Ku Klux Klan, without taking the pains to explain that the Ku Klux Klan of today is a law-abiding, Protestant, fraternal organization, to whose ranks Christians of all walks of life have been attracted.

If there is a shortcoming in their relation of the rise of the first Ku Klux Klan, there certainly is none in their praise for the part played by the Knights of Columbus in the world war. On page 461 of "Elementary American History and Government" there is a photographic reproduction of a traveling kitchen maintained under Knight of Columbus supervision. A group of smiling soldiers is shown seated around the kitchen and the following line accompanies the picture: "The Knights of Columbus maintained traveling kitchens, often close to the firing line, where they could feed the men as they came from the trenches. They also had huts for rest and recreation."

**Only Half the Truth.**

The Knights of Columbus, militant members of the Roman Catholic church, in fact, seem to have quite the best of the comparison made by Woodburn and Moran. But the authors again fall into the error of omission; they fail to explain that the work of the Knights of Columbus in France was paid for by funds raised largely among Protestants and that, at the close of the war, the Knights of Columbus had on hand hundreds of thousands of dollars raised for war purposes, which they have since diverted for the use of their organization.

On page 463 in "Elementary History and Government" Woodburn and Moran have seen fit to print a picture of a Jewish welfare hut, captioned thus: "The Young Men's Hebrew Association did a splendid work in providing comfort and entertainment for the soldiers."

**True, there is a picture of a Y. M. C. A., but the lines do not indicate that the "Y" did much beside amuse the American soldiers and give them writing paper. Again the odds are against the Protestants.**

Professors Woodburn and Moran are the ones, the reader should remember, who explicitly say that Columbus and his mariners went to mass before they set sail for America. "The hardened mariners, about to sail," they say, "attended mass and confessed their sins, in order to be prepared for the worst." **Thus purked, the professors seem to be saying, the discovery of America was an easy matter.**

**How About Ericson?**

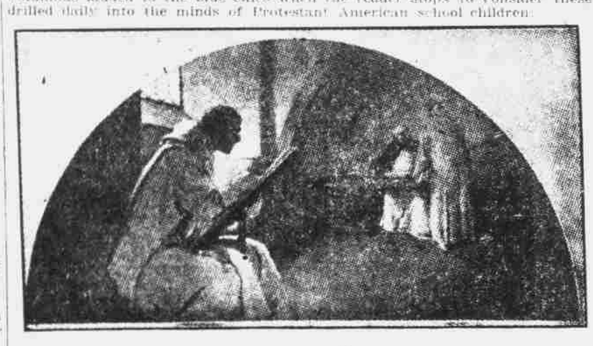
Of Leif Ericson and his brave Norsemen, who found America 500 years before the Italian explorer, however, they are peculiarly uninformed. They liken Ericson's courageous crew to "a flock of sea birds," who "alighted, lingered for a while and then went their way." That description of the valiant Norsemen needs revision. Capt. Donald B. MacMillan, famous polar explorer, will set sail in June to establish the fact that Ericson came to these shores five centuries before Columbus attended mass and was thereby enabled to "discover" America.

It is not difficult to understand the Woodburn-Moran textbooks' shortcomings on this point. The authors refer to Columbus as a staunch Roman Catholic, "who considered himself as an agent chosen by Heaven to accomplish a grand design." They try to show, in effect, that it was only through the efforts of the Roman church that America was "discovered," thereby entitling the vatican to the United States. In their different books they employ various pictures of Columbus's departure, but in each a priestly personage is prominent in the foreground.

And to cap the climax the historians declare that **"it would have been more fitting to name the New World 'Columbia' in honor of Christopher Columbus." And perhaps to hand the government of the United States bodily over to the pope and give the Knights of Columbus complete control of America's army and navy.**

**Romanism Revealed.**

It is not so hard to understand why the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan are wronged and the Knights of Columbus lauded to the blue skies when the reader stops to consider these choice bits of Romanism, which are drilled daily into the minds of Protestant American school children:



WRITING ROOM OF A MONASTERY

**"The pope addressed the meeting and made a most wonderful speech. . . . This speech has been called 'one of the greatest 'riumphs of human oratory'."**

**"In the following spring, Cartier and his sailors gathered in the Cathedral of St. Malo, went to confession, listened to the mass and received the blessings of the bishop. They then set out for the New World."**

**"The monks were religious bodies of men who lived together in monasteries."**

**"In some instances the monastery and the nunnery resembled our modern hospitals."**

**"Fifty years after the coming of St. Augustine almost all of England had been rescued from heathenism."**

**"Gregory was a pious monk who was afterward known as Gregory the Great. Some years later this same Gregory became pope of Rome."**

These same authors in their "Introduction to American History" are very careful to list the outrages against the Roman Catholic church. They tell the children in full detail of Thomas A. Becket's violent death at the hands of friends of King Henry II of England. This story fills three pages of the book and is illustrated by two pictures, one showing "The murder of St. Thomas a' Becket" and the other representing "Pilgrims Going to Canterbury" for the obvious purpose of worshipping at his shrine.

**Parochial History.**

Let the authors tell in their own words the story of St. Thomas, which is included in scores of parochial readers: "A good example of the pilgrimages were those which were made to the shrine of St. Thomas of Canterbury. St. Thomas was the most famous churchman of his day. He was well educated and took a prominent part in the government of England before becoming an archbishop. A very interesting story is told about this good man. Henry II was very fond of his able assistant and gave him lands and gifts of various kinds. At this time, Thomas showed few symptons of piety or religion, but lived in a worldly and showy way.

"After a time, King Henry wanted to make Thomas archbishop of Canterbury—a position which would place him at the head of the (Roman) church in England. Thomas did not want the position and declined it, but Henry insisted and Becket, as he is sometimes called, was ordained a priest and became the archbishop of Canterbury.

"Thomas now changed his mode and manner of life completely. He put aside worldly things and became a pious and devout churchman. Soon a conflict arose between the archbishop and the king. Thomas was the champion of the (Roman) church and thought that it should be independent of the government. Henry, on the other hand, said that he, as king, should rule over the church as well as the state. The king and the archbishop were both very positive men and the quarrel between them became very bitter. Thomas was afraid of being murdered and fled to France. Later he returned to England and took up his fight anew.

**St. Thomas or Huss?**

"Finally, the king, in a fit of anger, exclaimed, 'What cowards have I brought up in my house that not one of them will rid me of this low-born priest!' His men took him at his word, although Henry did not intend that they should. Henry was in Normandy when he gave vent to this outburst of temper and four knights who heard it secretly vowed to put the archbishop out of the way. They immediately crossed over to England by different routes and had another meeting there. With a small group of followers they went to Canterbury and killed the archbishop with their swords on the very steps of the altar in his own cathedral.

"A tremendous outcry went up from all Europe. The king was sorry for his hasty remark and shut himself up for several days, refusing to see anyone or to eat food of any kind. The pope also was shocked and went into seclusion for a time. The people mourned for Thomas as a martyr to the cause of the (Roman) church and he was immediately put upon the list of English saints. He was buried at Canterbury and thousands of pious people made pilgrimages each year to worship at his tomb. The great poet, Chaucer, in his 'Canterbury Ta.es,' written two hundred years after the murder of Becket, relates in an interesting way the various stories which different pilgrims told while on their way to Canterbury."

**Inquisition Omitted.**

The story of St. Thomas a' Becket would be good reading matter for a parochial school book. Condensed more than it is, it might do for a public history book. In connection with this emphasis of Roman martyrs, it should be pointed out that **not one line is permitted to creep into the book that would indicate that the Roman corporation, through the Jesuits, organized for the express purpose of routing Protestantism, was guilty of cruelty. There is nothing that would indicate that Huss met a violent death or that such a thing as the Inquisition existed, in which thousands of innocent persons were slaughtered, was permitted to exist in Spain under the direction of the Jesuits.**

Where Woodburn and Moran sin chiefly by ommission, Annie Hall, as was shown in recent articles, errs by commission. It is Miss Hall's "Our Ancestor's in Europe," a standard public school textbook, which devotes an entire chapter to the [illegible]ation and ceremonies of the Roman church, to the almost utter [illegible] of a mention of the Protestant cau[illegible]

The list of Roma[illegible] textbooks by no means stops [illegible] Miss Hall and [illegible]

CARMEL MISSION NEAR MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

The Spaniards established their missions wherever they made permanent settlements. These missions were the centers of religion and education. The buildings, many of which are still standing, are interesting and quaint.

A K. OF C. TRAVELING KITCHEN

The Knights of Columbus maintained traveling kitchens, often close to the firing line, where they could feed the men as they came from the trenches. They also had huts for rest and recreation.

# IMPORTANT NEWS OF WEEEK AT A GLANCE

## *General*

**WASHINGTON.**—President Coolidge has made it plain that he prefers a man of wide business experience to a "dirt farmer" as Secretary of Agriculture. Thus far, no successor to Howard M. Gore, who leaves his position March 4, has been announced.

**BOSTON.**—A man whose wife has been stolen by another has no legal redress if he is guilty of "neglicence" in properly guarding her, declared attorneys for Frank Bilou, defendant in a $10,000 suit charging alienation of affections. Bilou was accused by a Boston husband of stealing his wife.

**WASHINGTON.**—Charges that the Department of Justice has been inexcusably lax in enforcing the Eighteenth Amendment were made before the Couzens Committee by J. J. Britt, chief counsel for the prohibition bureau. Britt said no real effort has been made to indict the Fleischmann Yeast Company although charges of flagrant violation were turned over to the department a year ago.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—Thomas A. Edison is still convinced that communication with the dead by the aid of electricity is possible,—assuming that such communication is possible at all. The inventor said he has been so grossly misrepresented with reference to his experiments along this line that he hesitates to go on record. However, he did prepare a written statement in which he reaffirmed his belief that such a thing is possible.

**FORT FAIRFIELD, ME.**—A temperature of 56 degrees below zero, the coldest on record for the state of Maine, was recorded here Monday of last week. The next lowest mark reached by the mercury, so far as known here, was at Boston, where it sank to 35 degrees.

**SCHENECTADY, N. Y.**—Harnessing a volcano is not as impossible as it may seem, according to experts who have been conducting experiments in Sonoma County, California, according to word received by the General Electric Company here. The report declares that geysers have been found very tractable and useful when attached to pistons. However, it is admitted, special harness must be devised to make the plan completely successful.

**WASHINGTON.**—Two suits attacking the constitutionality of the Soldier Bonus law recently have been rejected by the Supreme Court. One of the suits was designed to compel the lower court to pass on the merits of an injunction proceeding against enforcement.

**CHICAGO.**—Discoveries concerning the nature of light which may affect the wave theory of radiation were announced recently by Prof. Arthur Compton of the physic department of the University of Chicago, after a series of experiments which showed that light consists of "discrete bits," each proceeding in a different direction.

**BALTIMORE.**—The distinction of having the shortest name in the world, it is believed here, belongs to Mr. I. a Chinese student attending John Hopkins Medical School. He pronounces it "ee" and, since the "name" may be written with one stroke of the pen, philologists believe it is the shortest name in existence.

**ATLANTA.**—Frank L. Stanton, who, for more than forty years, has conducted a column of humor and verse for an Atlanta newspaper, has been made poet laureate of Georgia by proclamation of Governor Walker. Stanton has also written the lyric of many popular songs, including "Mighty Lak a Rose," and "Just a-Wearin' For You." He was an intimate friend of James Whitcomb Riley and Eugene Field.

**RICHMOND, VA.**—The birthdays of two of the South's most famous generals—Gen. Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson—were celebrated here last Monday with exercises at Battle Abbey. An address by Senator Pat Harrison was the feature of the program. Every Confederate organization in the state was represented.

**NEW YORK.**—Alleged tricks said to have been employed by Gaston B. Means, former Government agent, to extract $65,000 from promoters of a glass casket enterprise, were related to the jury in Federal Court here last week by Elmer W. Jarnecke, former secretary of Means, and Isidor Parr, a lawyer. Means is said to have intimated that his influence with certain high officials was for sale and "protection" was easy to "fix."

**NEW YORK.**—There is little likelihood that any member of the Romanoff tribe will return to Russia in an attempt to regain his royal position, said Prince Bastile Swiatopolk-Mirski, who arrived as a fellow passenger of the Grand Duke Boris on the Olympic here last week. A change in the present Russian form of government is inevitable, the prince said, "but when it does come, it will not be a Romanoff at the head of it. A limited monarchy probably would find most favor with the Russian people."

**LOS ANGELES.**—The agreement which "Bill" Hart, western film star, caused his estranged wife to sign, in which she promised to remain out of films, was invalid because it was an agreement in restraint of trade, Judge Albert Lee Stephens ruled in Supreme Court. The ruling leaves Mrs. Hart free to appear on the screen, notwithstanding the cash settlement given her by her husband.

**WASHINGTON.**—A new type of American airplane, the Loening amphibian under secret development for more than a year, made its first public appearance last week when it was delivered at Bolling Field after a successful flight from New York. It is the first of ten such planes to be built for the Army air service.

**CHICAGO.**—The crossword puzzle epidemic threatens to break up at least one American home. Police were called to the home of Sergeant Peterson, 3050 Park avenue, where they found Peterson and his son-in-law indulging in a duel with daggers. The son-in-law was taken to the hospital for attention while the elder man was being overhauled by a doctor at police station. A mutual desire to possess the family newspaper led to the trouble, the men agreed.

**BOSTON.**—Better homes in America are urged by the United States Department of Commerce in conjunction with the Better Homes movement which has its headquarters in Washington. The average cost of homes built in the United States in fifty-seven cities in 1923 was $8,150, according to official figures compiled by the Federal department. In 1924, the average was $7,060, based on a total of 108 houses.

**WASHINGTON.**—Women's organizations and women as individuals were urged to enlist in the fight [illegible] the narcotic evil and to up- [illegible]

### URGES AIRWAY PLAN

KEYSTONE VIEW CO.—NEW YORK

**James Jackson**

**Massachusetts State Treasurer conferred with President Coolidge in urging the formation of a gigantic airways corporation to put the transportation of freight and passengers by dirigible on a big commercial basis.**

States laws by Mrs. Walter McNab Miller, chairman of the public health department of the General Federation of Women's Clubs at a conference here. The conference was intended as an informatory measure, but the federation, the chairman said, will be governed by its conclusions.

**MINNEAPOLIS.**—Deaf for ten years, Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy, 102 years old, said to be the oldest woman in Minneapolis, "listened in" on the radio last week and heard her great grandson play an xylophone solo. She declared she could distinguish every note plainly.

**WASHINGTON.**—Once again the gilded temple of depravity, the House of David, has lost in court. A rehearing of a case instituted against it by Joseph W and Margaret Hansel, of Nashville, Tenn., was denied by the Supreme Court. At the time the Hansels became members of the colony they turned over all their property and in their complaint they charged that they had been defrauded. Benjamin (King David) and Mary Purnell were named as defendants.

**BOSTON.**—Boston women are up in arms because local barbers have increased the price of a hair-bob to 75 cents, while the price of a trim for the sterner and homelier sex is only 40 cents. The former price for the operation was the same for both sexes.

**PIKEVILLE.**—After a year's absence, during which relatives had searched for him and given him up as a murder victim, Thomas Keene, a prosperous mountaineer, has returned. Following his disappearance, his wife and a boarder were arrested on suspicion of having killed him and disposed of his body. Keene gave no explanation of his mysterious absence.

**WASHINGTON.**—Nine women's organizations of the United States, said to represent a membership of 5,000,000, amalgamated under the name of the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, opened a seven-day conference here last Thursday with a mass meeting at which the outlines of a plan to establish world peace were discussed. The women would have the United States to take the initiative. Several distinguished men and women were speakers.

**TRENTON.**—Three negro prisoners who escaped from the Mercer County Workhouse by picking a hole in the roof and then taking the warden's car for transportation were captured a few hours later in Philadelphia. The three were attired in prison garb and all were serving time for major offenses.

**NEW YORK.**—Twenty blooded horses owned by the late August Belmont were sold recently for $200,000, according to announcement by the executors of his estate. It was rumored that the animals were purchased by W. Averell Harriman, although this could not be confirmed.

**NEW YORK.**—The second dog within a month to be arrested and taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Station was brought in a few days ago by a taxi driver who complained that the canine, a dignified-looking Daschhund, had boarded his car and insisted on riding without paying his fare. "I am 'gypped' often enough by men and women without letting a dog do it," he said. The dog was turned over to the S. P. C. A.

**NEW YORK.**—The first parachute leap from an airplane was made by a young woman, it has become known here. One day shortly before America entered the World War an elderly gentleman and his daughter appeared at the Signal Corps Station at North Island, San Diego, Cal., and said they wished to demonstrate the feasibility that the modern parachute will fail to open, according to air service authorities.

**NEW YORK.**—Slavery is the aim of the Soviet government of Russia, declares Capt. Francis McCullough, war correspondent, who has returned to the United States after several years spent in that country. The Red regime rules Russia as arbitrarily as Czar Nicholas ever did and an anti-Christian influence is growing stronger, Captain McCullough declared.

**NEW YORK.**—More than 205,000 new telephones were installed in New York in 1924, according to a bulletin issued by James M. McCulloh, president of the New York Telephone Company. This brings the total of phones in the city to 2,250,000 and the report also stated that forty-three new buildings were either started or finished during the year.

**WASHINGTON.**—Ten thousand feet of motion picture film relating to the life of Col. Theodore Roosevelt and about 25,0000 positive prints have been added to the library being developed by the Roosevelt Memorial Association. The purpose of the pictures is to portray the ideals of Roosevelt, and they will be used chiefly in the public schools.

**ALBANY, N. Y.**—Prospects that the 1925 Legislature will pass a statewide prohibition enforcement law to take the place of the repealed Mullan-Gage law faded here when four Republican senators passed the word to legislative leaders that they would not support such a measure.

**WASHINGTON.** — The sarcophagus which will contain the body of Woodrow Wilson has arrived in Washington and preparations were begun at once to place it in position. It is extremely simple in design, being only a crusader's cross and the name of the former President. It will be surmounted by a canopy of carved wood.

**CHICAGO.**—The success of the pulmotor in saving human lives has been demonstrated thoroughly in this city. The device recently has been the means of saving four lives, one of them that of an infant which did not breath after birth until the pulmotor was called into play.

**ST. LOUIS.**—As an incentive to St. Louis police to check the amazing crime wave in this city, prominent business man has offered publicly to pay $100 to every officer who shoots and captures a bandit and $500 to each one who kills a robber.

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**Hopes Not, Anyway.**

"This is a beautiful place."

"Have you lived here all your life?"

"Not Yet."—Medley.

—o—

If you want honest government—pay your poll tax.

### PORTO RICO GOVERNOR

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**Horace M. Towner**

**Governor of Porto Rico, who advocates election by the people of a Governor of the Island.**

### ATTORNEY GENERAL

**Charles Beecher W[illegible]**

**Former U. S. Ambassador [illegible] and Mexico who has been a[illegible] attorney-general, succeeding [illegible] E. Stone, who was elev[illegible]**

## *Business*

**CHICAGO.**—Nearly one-half of the exportable surplus of Argentine and Austrlian wheat has been sold for forward shipment to importers, it is announced by local grain men. The deal has had no tendency toward lowering the prices of the grain, they said.

**NEW YORK.**—The silver market was normal in 1924 and there are no present indications of its being otherwise, declared representatives of Handy & Harriman, despite the application of artificial expedients. The average New York price last year, they said, was 66.780 an ounce as compared with 64.873 in 1923 and 67.528 in 1922.

**NEW YORK.**—Japanese interests joined last week with New York silk importers in expressing a desire to see a raw silk exchange established here. Until standarized raw silk classifications are established, said T. Tajima, manager of the New York branch of Mitsui & Co., the largest raw silk importers in America, extreme fluctuations in price cannot be avoided.

**ATLANTIC CITY.**—Industrial expansion in the United States has been seriously handicapped by the steady trend toward investment in tax-exempt securities, declared Maj. Jeremiah S. Richards, director of the Public Relations Committee of the New Jersey Public Service Commission in an address before the local Rotary Club.

**NEW YORK.**—The Detroit Edison Company reported a net income of $6,191,858 for the year ending Dec. 31, 1924, as against $5,147,551 in 1923. Gross corporate income after deducting operating and non-operating expenses was $10,265,562" as against $9,359,726.

**WASHINGTON.**—A trade balance favorable to the United States of $977,285,000 for the calendar year 1924 was shown by the report of the Commerce Department citing figures on the foreign trade of America for the twelve months. Value of exports for the year was $4,588,266,000. Except for 1919 and 1920, when after-war conditions prevailed, the statistics for 1924 indicate the greatest foreign trade ever experienced by the United States.

## *Foreign*

**PARIS.**—Trains in France henceforth will be run under armed guards as a means of protecting American passengers against robbery, it is announced by railroad officials. This action is the result of a long list of train robberies which have grown so numerous that drastic action was believed necessary.

**TOKIO**—Japan and the Soviet Government are about to reach agreement, it is announced by high officials. By the tentative agreement, Japan would receive oil and coal rights in North Sagahalin and would withdraw her troops. The Soviet Government also would be officially recognized by the Nipponese.

**BERLIN**—After lying for seventy-five years on German soil, the ashes of an American sailor have been exhumed at Hanover by order of the United States Government and sent to America for burial in a zinc coffin. The dead seaman was a member of the crew of the American frigate St. Lawrence and died of typhoid Jly 9, 1849, according to the inscription on the tombstone.

**SHANGHAI.**—American, British, Japanese and French marines were landed here last week to cope with the situation arising from the entrance of approximately 10,000 Chinese soldiers into two foreign settlements. The troops represent a major portion of the defeated armies in the recent fighting and have been pouring in here seeking protection, after leaving their arms at the border of the settlement in charge of former volunteers and marines.

**LONDON.**—Experiments to determine the applicability of the rotor principle to airplanes are in progress here and it is hinted that air tubes may supplant wings on aircraft if the experiments are successful. Experts declare the idea is a long step toward hovering flight.

**LONDON.**—One of the most brilliant weddings of the New Year was celebrated last week at Brompton Oratory when Prince Ferdinand of Lichtenstein married Miss Shelagh Roscoe Brunner of Norwich, England, in the presence of several hundred guests, including many European nobles. Count Ference Erdody as best man, wore the costume of a Hungarian lord of the Middle Ages.

**PARIS.**—It has become known here that one Ivan Ivanovich, who sailed for the United States recently with Grand Duke Boris, as "keeper of the imperial dogs," was a mere joke. It was a piece of modern American press agentry, according to friends of the grand duke.

—o—

**Some Stenog!**

Prof: "How do you know that Chaucer dictated to a stenographer?"

Soph: "Just look at the spelling!"—Tennessee Mugwump.


JEWELRY ON CREDIT

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