

Peace Rules Mid-Asiatic Kingdom Hitherto Torn By Civil Warfare

KABUL, Afghanistan (AP)—A transformation scene is being unfolded in this hitherto turbulent mountain kingdom of middle Asia.

Until two years ago, when Nadir Shah took over the throne which had been wrested from his modernistic nephew, Amanullah, the land had been torn by tribal strife.

Now peace, prosperity and security have become the rule, with new roads and bridges linking up the provinces, a parliament passing laws and schools turning out prize scholars for study in America and Europe.

Railroad Is Planned

There is even talk of a real railroad running from the Indian border near the Khyber Pass, through Jellalabad to this capital and thence on to the southerly cities of Kandahar and Chaman. There may be a secondary line from Chaman to Herat.

Such a road would total 900 miles, a difficult and expensive undertaking in the rough and mountainous country.

At present the only railroad runs out from Kabul for two miles. But it is little more than a tramway and the one train makes a trip only when a temperamental locomotive permits the journey.

The proposed trunk line would tap the richest portions of the kingdom and, with motor roads to feed it, would put all sections of the realm within quick reach of each other. Naturally this would be of great military advantage to the monarch should any of the unruly hill tribes attempt to depose him.

But beyond that would be the fact that Afghanistan's minerals, fruits, carpets, shawls, hides and wool would no longer have to depend upon transport by plodding camel caravans to the gateway of the Khyber Pass.

Is British Minded
The man who is planning these physical changes is making political changes as well. Peace and order here mean added security for British India and create a buffer against any threat of aggression from Soviet Russia's mid-Asiatic territory. Consequently the monarch is getting plenty of British help in the way of munitions and money.

Nadir Shah was, in fact, born under the British flag. His parents two years before his birth 50 years ago fled to India when Yaqub Khan was deposed as amir of Afghanistan. Accompanying the exiled monarch was Sydar Yahyah Khan and two of his sons, one of whom was the father of the man who now rules 7,000,000 Afghans.

Nadir Shah was christened Mohammed Yusuf Khan. He went to a village school in Dehra Dun and might still be an obscure figure in that small hill station in India but for a quarrel between his grandfather and the ex-ami.

The retainer went back to Afghanistan, taking his family with him. There Amir Abdur Rahman, who succeeded Yaqub Khan, saw his heir, Prince Habibullah, in marriage to Nadir Shah's sister.

When Habibullah became king, his brother-in-law was given high positions and Nadir Shah rose to command of the Afghan army. Later he was a successful diplomat as minister to France.

Usurper on Throne
Then Habibullah died and Prince Amanullah, his second son, seized the power. The eldest son, Inayatullah, was too weak to press his legitimate claims to the throne.

Not content with the title "amir," which means only a glorified chief and landlord, Amanullah proclaimed himself king. Then he tried to modernize his realm. But frock-coated cabinet ministers and an unveiled queen in Paris gowns were not to the taste of his orthodox Mohammedan subjects.

Amanullah was deposed and for a brief interval the weak elder brother sat on the shaky throne. A brigand from the hills, known as "The Water Boy of the North" overthrew him and then Nadir Shah returned from France, placed himself at the head of his old troops and vanquished the usurper.

Marconi Will Turn Inventive Attention To Television Now

SANTA MARGHERITA, Italy, April 7 (AP)—Guglielmo Marconi, who announced yesterday that he had made successful tests of a new shortwave radio telephone, disclosed today that he is turning his inventive genius to television.

"I expect soon," he told the Associated Press, "to be able to see my family in New York while I speak with them by wireless telephone." Yesterday's shortwave tests, he said, were conclusive and important because they were so much more definite than previous trials. The British warship Glencor, anchored off the coast, failed to intercept or intercept his transmission, the inventor said.

The new device will have its first practical application with the installation of a shortwave telephone for Pope Pius between the Vatican and his summer home at Castel Gandolfo. There also will be a commercial installation between Naples and Capri. The service will be used for communication with Italy's island possessions, with ships and airplanes.

It should be useful, said Signor Marconi, for trench communication in time of war and for averting ship collisions in the fog.

TINTS FROM DESERT SUN MAKES BOTTLES VALUABLE

PASADENA, Cal. (AP)—Death Valley and other desert places are being combed by collectors of old whiskey bottles which, through long years of exposure to the desert sun, have been colored a deep violet.

The town pump of Beatty, Nev., has an old-fashioned beer "schmoozer" possessing the much sought "tint." Visitors are welcome to drink from it and admire it, but the citizens guard it carefully to see that it is not taken away as a souvenir.

OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



ous parts of the country indicated extraordinarily unsettled weather conditions.

In certain sections the cold was intense and entire towns and villages were snowbound for days, while in other communities the weather was as mild as springtime.

Were these conditions to persist with some degree of consistency, it would not be so bad from the health viewpoint. The difficulty is that the weather swings from extreme to extreme on short notice.

Experience has taught us that extremes in weather as well as unreasonable climatic conditions spell trouble, in terms of ill health.

In cold weather we tend to eat more, to dress more heavily and to heat our homes and work places.

Given a fickle weather, we are likely to find ourselves dressed for a blizzard on a spring-like day, over-dressed, and with a low burning furnace.

Thus caught, we suffer discomfort, and not infrequently resistance to disease is lowered. Influenza, is grippe, bronchitis and pneumonia may follow "crazy weather."

What is there to be done? Don't overeat. It is better, certainly in the case of adults, to be slightly under-dressed.

Dress according to the day's temperature, a spring coat on a mild day, and an ulster when it blows cold. The garments next to the skin should be light, to prevent over-heating the body when indoors.

American homes are usually overheated in winter, and the air is usually too dry. It is better to have the indoor temperature at 65 than at 75.

Finally, deal cautiously with all respiratory infections. In "crazy weather," they are more likely to lead to complications.

COAST STATES VOTING "WET" IN PROH POLL

Thirty-two states representing a combined population of over 85,000,000 are voting from two to one to six to one wet as more than 4,000,000 ballots are tabulated in this week's returns of The Literary Digest's nation-wide prohibition poll according to figures published in the magazine tomorrow.

Nine states with a total population of over 19,000,000 register a dry sentiment of 40 per cent or more. Of these states Kansas alone gives a definite majority for continuance of the prohibition amendment, while North Carolina is almost dry.

The wettest section of the United States as evidenced by the poll figures extends from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic ocean above the Mason-Dixon line, with the damp concentration in the group of states of New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

The driest sector is the belt of 12 states extending from Texas and Oklahoma to the Atlantic ocean including Kentucky and Virginia and stretching Florida.

The Pacific coast states are voting slightly over three to one wet, about the same as those states in the upper Mississippi valley.

The Rocky Mountain section registers approximately three to two sentiment for repeal.

Aurora Close to Earth
Measurements of the aurora borealis show that these northern lights are usually not more than 100 miles from the earth.

Famous Trophies Sent to London's Gold Melting Pots

LONDON (AP)—Thirty years ago the people of Kimberley, South Africa presented to the late field marshal the Earl of Ypres a magnificent sword, its hilt of gold encrusted with diamonds and rubies.

The early treasure it as a memento of his Boer war campaign. But with his death hard times and increased prices for gold resulting from Britain's lapse from the gold standard have led to sale of the sword to a London bullion broker.

The broker thinks the trophy too beautiful to melt up and is considering its return to Kimberley.

One of the Asot gold cups won at the famous track since beginning of the reign of George V, has also been sold to a broker. There is much speculation as to which of the 22 Asot meetings since 1910 it belonged.

The gold cup, a magnificent trophy of the turf, brought \$1,750 from the broker. He immediately scratched off its name and date so that unfavorable publicity might not attach to its previous owner.

His first ascertain, however, that it was not the 1907 cup, stolen shortly after it was won.

Penalty Must Fit Crime Under New French Jury Law

PARIS (AP)—To make the punishment fit the crime has become part of a French jurymen's duty under a new law.

After finding a verdict of guilty, the jury goes into session with the judges to decide upon the sentence. Secret ballots are taken, the jurors voting in an order determined by lot, and the presiding judge last of all.

If, after two ballots, the majority of votes has not been given in favor of a particular penalty, the most severe penalty proposed is excluded from the third ballot. This procedure is repeated until a penalty has been voted by a majority.

Leading lawyers welcome the reform. They are convinced there will be fewer acquittals and more humane sentences.

CHEAP LAND IN AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY (AP)—Australian land is so cheap that big allotments can be bought on a deposit of \$10 with installments of 25 cents a month. So many unemployed have taken to truck gardening that vegetable markets are glutted.

PATAGONIA LOSES PEOPLE

BUENOS AIRES (AP)—The southern triangle of Argentina, known as Patagonia, is losing population steadily, chiefly because of the low ebb of livestock and wool prices. Several towns have shrunk by two-fifths.

Chats With Parents

BANKING ON A TALENT

By Alice Janson Peale

Miles always was known as the artist of the family. From the beginning his talent had been clear.

At home even before he went to school he drew pictures well. Later at school his work stood out consistently as the best in each yearly exhibition.

When other boys began preparing for college, Miles looked forward to art school. It never occurred to him to any member of his family that he would become anything but an artist.

But at art school Miles' work was no longer outstanding. It was merely pretty good. The imagination and originality that had characterized his work previously seemed to have deserted him.

He began to realize that he would never be an artist. By the end of the first year he decided that unless his parents would now help him to get into college he would take the first job he could find anywhere.

No matter how gifted a child may appear to be we cannot be sure how deep and rich is his endowment. A talent which seems to his parents and even to his teachers to be first rate may yet not be so high grade as to warrant the limitation of his general education to develop it.

There also is another reason for not banking upon a childish talent. A child will surely suffer from a profound sense of failure if, having been brought up to think himself something very near genius, he must finally face the fact that he is only mediocre.

The greatest talent suffers nothing through all round education. It does not need artificial encouragement or great doses of praise to come into its own. It needs only opportunity to develop in a sympathetic atmosphere.

TEN YEAR CHESS MATCH RESULTS ONLY IN DRAW

SLAITHWAITE, England (AP)—Completed more than ten years ago, a game of chess between H. Kays and John Garfield of this Yorkshire village has ended in a draw.

As fellow members of a local chess club they arranged to play by correspondence when Kays moved to Australia. The first move was made in November, 1921, and the game proceeded at the rate of four moves a year. Garfield, announcing the result, said:

"We never lost interest, but perhaps we are not sorry it has ended."

JAVA WOULD RESTRICT TEA

BATAVIA, Java (AP)—Tea growers of Java have asked the Dutch colonial administration to place restrictions upon either the export or the picking of the leaf provided similar measures are taken in British India and Ceylon.

WARSAW GANG SCATTERED

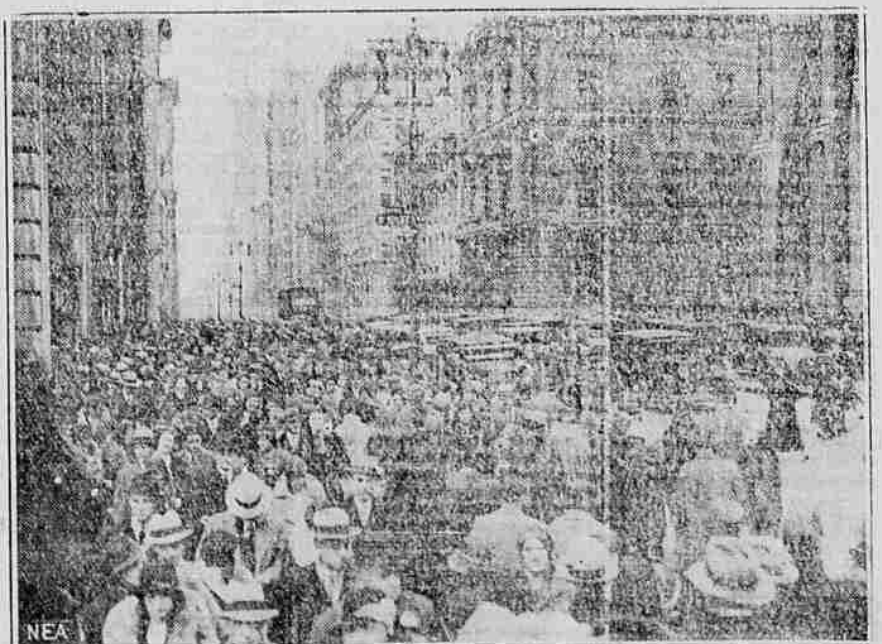
WARSAW (AP)—A gang which has been terrorizing and blackmailing tradesmen of Karciak Square, a big second-hand market here, was broken up when a labor newspaper brought about 33 arrests including a member of the city council.

LINKED IN MATRIMONY



Instead of "tying the knot," it was a matter of locking the handcuffs when Robert Lincoln Beatie and Marian E. Coombe were married in Philadelphia the other day. Here you see their wrists chained together after the ceremony. It was Beatie's way of foiling friends who planned to kidnap the bride at the end of the wedding.

FIFTH AVENUE'S EASTER PARADE



Glouay skies and the Weather Man's forecast of rain didn't squelch the gregarious instincts of Mr. and Mrs. Public who, multiplied by many thousands, turned out in their spring finery for the Easter parade on Manhattan's famous Fifth avenue. Here's a view of the throng of promenaders—modishly dressed and otherwise—who came forth to see and be seen on the crowded boulevard.

Blunt Soldier Citing History, Stirs Rumania

GENEVA (AP)—King Carol's uneasy throne shows new symptoms of shakiness, not the least of which is a growing discontent in the Rumanian army.

Reports percolating from Bucharest weeks ago hinted trouble ahead, but a "history parable" published in Bucharest by the fearless, blunt Marshal Averescu said in so many words that Rumania's army no longer gets its pay regularly and is "discontented."

Averescu even hinted at the dethronement of Carol, with the result that members of parliament felt it necessary to rebuke him and give three rousing cheers for the king.

Among diplomats here, however, the marshal's "history parable" was of particular interest because it seemed to confirm reports via Paris, that palace intrigue in Bucharest had developed to the point where Prince Nicholas felt duty bound to warn party leaders to "act quickly" if they wanted to save the dynasty.

Nicholas was quoted as saying that Madame Magda Lupescu and other intimates of the king "control all his actions, and unless halted will surely drive both him and the dynasty to ruin."

Two Women at Court

Besides the flaming-haired Lupescu, the chief intriguer included, according to this report, Dumitrescu, the king's private secretary, and a Madame Wleder, intimate friend of Lupescu.

New Marshal Averescu's parable says not a word directly about King Carol. It is merely a series of extracts from historical volumes, all bearing on the sad fate of Prince Alexandru Cuza, first ruler of Rumania, who lost his throne in a popular revolution in February, 1866. "It was just 66 years ago today," writes the marshal, "that Alexandru Ioan Cuza lost the throne of the Rumanian princes."

The veteran then goes on to cite excerpts from this and that historian—excerpts with pal overtones of modern applicability. For instance:

"He failed to restore the country's economic equilibrium. Such measures as he attempted turned out to be directed against certain classes and groups. In addition there were various scandalous affairs, all too numerous in his disordered way of life."

Again, from another historian: "To these general grounds for his unpopularity must be added the immoral atmosphere into which the prince was drawn by palace intrigues as influential and powerful as they were unreliable. The leader of these intrigues was Librecht, who amassed a scandalous fortune through exploiting the favor of his lord. He bound himself to the prince's affection by assisting him in his more or less secret love affairs."

Cites Army of the Past
How did Prince Cuza dare to take such chances? The answer Averescu points out by citing another historian:

"He relied upon the army. But the army was not regularly paid." "At that time came when armed men broke into the palace—with the connivance of the guard—and the prince signed the prepared decree of abdication."

The reasons for his dethronement are well known," said a further quotation from history. "Poorly advised by Mihail Kogalniceanu, historian and politician, Cuza suspended the constitution in 1864 and laid plans for a personal dictatorship. This political blunder created against the prince an united front of the same parties which had helped put him on the throne."

The reference to "Mihail Kogalniceanu, historian and politician," is understood as an allusion to Prof. Nicholas Jorga, prime minister of Rumania.

Jorga, himself, when Averescu's work was brought up in parliament, passed it off by saying he hardly knew whether to take it as another of the old marshal's jokes, or call in the public prosecutor.

It Rained Whales And Monkeys Were Seasick on Trip

BOSTON, Apr. 8 (AP)—The wind blew a hurricane, it rained whales and the animal cargo of the good ship was seasick.

So reported Captain Paul Winnors yesterday when he docked the Hagen, Hamburg-American steamer, three and a half days overdue, after a stormy passage from Germany.

For five days, Captain Winhorse and the vessel battled hurricanes and gales. During the height of the storm, he said, the gale shrieked at 100 miles an hour.

At this point, the skipper reported, two great waves met from opposite directions directly ahead of the ship and spouted into the sky to a height greater than the masts. As the waves broke, tons of water thundered aboard the Hagen and the captain feared the vessel was being torn apart. Scores of whales were seen to be caught in the maelstrom, the captain said, and several were thrown against the steamer.

The Hagen bore evidence of her difficult voyage in two splintered life boats, several shattered doors and bent and twisted iron rails even as high as the upper bridge.

One of 14 monkeys shipped aboard the Hagen gave up his simian ghost in the throes of seasickness. Two young elephants were violently sick during much of the voyage. The two elephants will go to John Benson's animal farm at Nashua, N. H., for some schooling and after they learn to carry riders on their backs they are destined for the private zoo of Asa Candler at Atlanta, Ga.

East India Dish

Chintney is a Hindu word and refers to a warm or spicy pickle or condiment consisting of a compound of sweet acid fruit and seasoning, such as currants, raisins, ginger, chilies, apple, mustard seed and vinegar.