

## WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments and Pacific Northwest, and Other Things Worth Knowing.

Joseph W. Folk, ex governor of Missouri and once a leading figure in democratic party politics, died Monday in New York.

Mrs. Marlan Stewart Honeyman, of River Head, N. Y., only living child of the late John K. Stewart, Irish immigrant boy who built up a \$7,000,000 fortune by his invention of a speedometer, Tuesday won the last step in her long fight to oust as her guardians Leander La Chance and Martin Taylor.

Cuba is one of the countries with which negotiations for a new commercial treaty are under consideration at the state department, it was learned Tuesday, although there have been no negotiations between Ambassador Crowder and the Cuban government.

Twenty persons were wounded, some of them seriously, when rival factions Tuesday night stormed the Rosario city hall in Argentina, where an agitated session was expected on account of a conflict between the mayor and the councilors over municipal regulations.

An attack by Beni Urriagel tribesmen on the position held by the Spanish forces at Tizlaza, Morocco, has been repulsed with heavy losses to the rebels, according to an official statement. The Spanish casualties were three officers and four men wounded.

American girls last year used 180,143,136 nets made out of Chinese pig-tails to hold in their hair. The net-makers, practically all of them located in Chefoo, China, collected \$3,319,322 for supplying the product. In 1914 the total value of hair nets exported from Chefoo was only \$719.

The L. E. Myers company of Chicago, understood to be connected with one of the largest electric and public utility corporations in the country, purchased the holdings of the Bend Water, Light & Power company at Bend, Or., in a deal said to involve nearly \$1,000,000.

Twenty-four veterans of the war between the states refused to march in a joint Memorial day parade in Louisville, Ky., Wednesday, when the chairman of the committee on arrangements, a federal veteran, refused permission to them to carry the stars and bars of the confederacy at the head of their column.

King George and Queen Mary Wednesday night held the first court of the season. It was a brilliant function, but there still was a lacking in the pre-war luxury in the gowns of the women. For the first time debutantes were permitted to wear colored frocks. The hues most favored were rose pink and forget-me-not blue.

The remains of a settlement estimated to be at least 7000 years old has been unearthed at Holmegardsmos, Denmark. Numerous flint implements, bone harpoons, arrowheads, grindstones, chisels and tooth spears were found. No human bones have been found but the excavators uncovered skeletons of several animals.

The nearest bit of ultra-scientific detective work ever brought to bear upon phenomena which were supposed to have their origin in the spiritual world was disclosed Tuesday when investigators for the Scientific American revealed the methods by which a "medium" had been exposed at seances held in their offices. Delicate electrical devices were used to record infallibly the movements of the medium and to show that the "psychic phenomena" which he brought about were evident only when he was moving about the room.

Pareals, the brain disease which is responsible for a large percentage of insane hospital inmates, has been permanently cured through the use of a newly discovered drug called trypanol, according to an announcement made Monday at Madison, Wis. Through grants made by the public health institute of Chicago, Dr. A. S. Loevenhart, head of the department of pharmacology at the University of Wisconsin, and Dr. W. F. Lorenz, chief of the Wisconsin psychiatric hospital, have conducted experiments for several years leading to the discovery of the cure.

## LANGUAGE TEACHING UPHELD

State Laws Prohibiting German Held Void by Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C.—State statutes which would prohibit the teaching or use of foreign languages in all schools below the eighth grade were declared void by the supreme court Monday as an unlawful encroachment upon the rights conferred by the 14th amendment, which provides that "no state . . . shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law." Justice Holmes delivered a dissenting opinion, in which Justice Sutherland joined.

The question was presented to the court in cases coming from Iowa, Nebraska and Ohio. Eighteen other states, with similar statutes, participated.

Justice McReynolds, who delivered the majority opinion, asserted that "denotes not merely freedom from bodily restraint, but also the right of the individual to contract, to engage in any of the common occupations of life, to acquire useful knowledge, to marry, establish a home and to bring up children, to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and generally to enjoy those privileges long recognized by common law as essential to the orderly pursuit of happiness by free men."

This liberty, the court added, cannot be interfered with under the guise of protecting the public interest by legislative action which is arbitrary or without reasonable relation to some purpose within the competency of the state affected.

Final determination of what constitutes proper exercise of police power is within the courts, Justice McReynolds asserted, and does not rest with the legislatures of the states.

While the American people, the court pointed out, have always regarded education and acquisition of knowledge as matters of supreme importance which should be diligently promoted, and while it is the right and natural duty of the parent to give his children education suitable to their station in life, many states have attempted to enforce the obligation by compulsory laws.

"That the state," Justice McReynolds declared, "may do much, go very far, indeed, in order to improve the quality of its citizens, physically, mentally and morally, is clear, but the individual has certain fundamental rights which must be respected."

"The protection of the constitution extends to all," the opinion said, "to those who speak other languages as well as to those born with English on the tongue. Perhaps it would be highly advantageous if all had ready understanding of ordinary speech, but this cannot be coerced by methods which conflict with the constitution—a desirable end cannot be promoted by prohibited means."

"The desire of the legislature to foster a homogeneous people with American ideals prepared readily to understand current discussions of civic matters is easy to appreciate. Unfortunately experiences during the late war and aversion toward every characteristic of truculent adversaries were certainly enough to quicken that aspiration. But the means adopted, we think, exceed the limitations upon the power of the state and conflict with the rights assured to plaintiffs. The interference is plain enough and no adequate reason therefore in time of peace and domestic tranquility has been shown."

As the statutes before the court undertake, Justice McReynolds concluded, "to interfere only with teachings which involve a modern language, leaving complete freedom as to other matters, there seems no adequate foundation for the suggestion that the purpose was to protect the child's health by limiting his mental activities. It is well known that proficiency in a foreign language seldom comes to one not instructed at an early age and experience shows that this is not injurious to the health, morals or understanding of the ordinary child."

### Charity Bout Mismomer.

Chicago.—Charity received \$25 from the \$55,000 receipts of the recent Leonard-Mitchell boxing contest which ended in a riot and Uncle Sam received nothing in the way of an amusement tax. Mrs. George W. Reinecke, internal revenue collector, let it be known, as well as her determination to investigate such entertainments billed as "benefits."

### Girl, Lost, Found, Die.

Montrose, Colo.—Helen Gray, 13 years of age, daughter of Warren Gray, living near here, was found Sunday by a posse after a search that lasted since she disappeared Saturday, May 25, when she went to drive some cattle home. The child died of hunger a few moments after she was found and before a physician could be summoned. Authorities believe that the cattle went into the cedars and that in following them Helen was lost.

## SHIP LIQUOR LID TO BE CLAMPED

New Rules Tossed on International Doorstep.

BAN EFFECTIVE 10TH

Treasury Issues Regulations Barring Beverages From U. S. Territorial Waters.

Washington, D. C.—The treasury tossed on the international doorstep Sunday night its new regulations carrying out the supreme court decision barring all beverage liquors from territorial waters of the United States after 11:01 A. M. June 10. No loopholes have been left, according to a treasury spokesman, and the court's recent construction of the dry law will be rigidly applied.

Having failed to find any way by which conflict with foreign laws could be avoided, the treasury based its new ship liquor rules on a literal reading of the court's opinion and prepared to let come what may. Its only hope of alleviating a situation, which most officials agree will be embarrassing to international commerce, was said to lie in remedial legislation from the next congress.

Except for the exemption granted medicinal liquor, the usual immunity accorded diplomats and the privileges allowed foreign vessels of war, the regulations permit of no inbound passage of alcoholic beverages. Consideration is given, however, to ships forced by the extremity of distress to put into an American harbor. But even such vessels, if they have liquor aboard, must show that the necessity was grave and "the proof must be convincing," after which they will be required to give bond for faithful observance of the American dry law.

Concerning the hope among foreign maritime powers of relief from what is regarded as one of the most drastic interpretations ever given by the supreme court, some treasury officials feel that congress might find a way of circumventing the import deadline. Others were convicted that the barred zone was due to remain until a change was made in the 18th amendment.

In this connection it was pointed out by the latter that the decision of the supreme court was based fundamentally on the sweeping provisions of the amendment rather than on the enforcement act, and that the court held, regardless of whether liquor for beverage uses was being imported, its being carried for any such purpose within the three-mile limit constituted transportation, which is specifically forbidden by the amendment. The legislation to relieve the situation from the foreign viewpoint, it was contended, could scarcely be other than in contravention of the constitution and thereby invalid.

### Moro Fanatics and Chief Slain.

Manila.—Fifty-three fanatical Moros, including Akbara, the self-styled bullet-proof prophet, have been killed in a fight with the constabulary on the island of Pata near Jolo (Sulu). No details of the uprising have been received. A total of 806 Moros surrendered to the constabulary after the battle.

It is estimated there were 200 more of the fanatics still at large, including three petty chieftains.

The authorities believed the fight had broken the back of the fanatics' movement, but further constabulary detachments were being sent to the district to gather in all the adherents of the prophet Akbara.

### Cape May, N. J.—Captain Francis Holmes of Norbury's landing and a party of two fishermen broke all records on the southern Delaware bay shore for one day's channel bass fishing, when just at sundown Sunday they reached the landing with 21 channel bass. The combined weight of the fish tipped the scales at 1590 pounds. More than 600 fishermen arrived here this morning on the Reading fishermen's special to try their luck at the fish.

### Picador Play Is Fatal.

Mexical, Lower Cal.—Ramon Enriquez, 14 years old, was killed Sunday while playing at bull fighting with a number of other boys a few miles south of Mexical.

While taking the part of a picador, a bucking pony threw him. He landed on the horns of a bull, which tossed him under the pony's feet. The bull's horns passed through his body and the horse's kicks fractured his skull.

## Mongolia Yields Up Lost History

Important Archaeological Finds Made in Kharakhoto, Ancient Ruined Capital.

Washington, D. C.—Dispatches from Moscow tell of important archaeological finds among "Russia's buried tombs" in the ancient ruined capital of Mongolia, Kharakhoto.

The claim to the region by Russia and the apparent fact that it is at least sufficiently under Russian control to make scientific work possible by Russian archaeologists is interesting because the site of Kharakhoto is little more than a stone's throw from Peking in a region long under Chinese dominance.

A bulletin from the "Washington (D. C.) headquarters" of the National Geographic society tells of the Mongols and their land.

"Kharakhoto was the seat of Mongol power during a very early period of their history which hitherto has been practically unknown.

"What these world-conquering people may have been and done in the dim past has been obscured, in fact, by their strange 'boiling over' in the Thirteenth century when Genghiz Khan with his cruel, invincible, hard-fighting rough-riders from their half barren plains, suddenly became the scourge of East and West alike, and came much closer to conquering the world than even Alexander had done.

"Kublai Khan, one of Genghiz' early successors, who made Peking the Chinese capital and sat there on the Dragon throne, probably ruled over a greater territory than any man had done before or has done since. But once out of the saddle—where they were more expert and more at home even than Cossack or American Indian—the Mongols lost their power and after a century their tremendous empire was only a memory. So dramatic was this sudden rise and fall of the Mongols that it and the somewhat drab period since have gone for Mongol history, and there has been little interest in what preceded their brief excursion into world dominion. Records, if they can be dug from Kharakhoto, therefore, will fill out a period of history now practically blank.

**Chinese Wall Built to Block Mongolia.**  
"One hint of the importance that the Mongols may have attained at an early date is the world's most extensive work of man, the great wall of China; for it was in an effort to keep their Mongol neighbors out that the Chinese began that tremendous rampart in 219 B. C. The ruins of Kharakhoto are barely 50 miles outside the great wall and not more than 250 miles from Peking.

"The political pendulum has made frequent swings in Mongolia in late years. It had been recognized as a province of China for many years when, in 1912, imperial Russia obtained a treaty recognizing its autonomy and granting concessions to Russia. When the Russian empire collapsed, China canceled the treaty of 1912 and reasserted unrestricted control. Later an anti-Bolshevik force took possession of the capital, Urga, and brought about complete independence of Mongolia as a nominal empire. The Bolsheviks then gained control and turned the 'empire' into a 'republic.'

"The Mongols of today are of the same strain as their far-conquering predecessors and many of them live the same carefree nomadic life on the plains. But among the people as a whole there has been a tremendous change in habits and outlook on life. Buddhism—or rather its degenerate phase, Lamaism—has wrought the change; and furnishes one of the most striking instances known of the power of a religion to make over a people. The particular aspect of Lamaism that has deeply affected the Mongols is the growth of monasteries. Some

## Sweetheart Learns of Man's Death From Ad

New York.—Dorothy Keller, 180 Jefferson street, Newark, waited a month for word from her sweetheart. But nothing came. Then she inserted the following "personal" in a newspaper:

"George Keller—Please write, the suspense is killing me, Dorothy."

Through it she learned that he was dead. Although the two had the same surname they were not related. A sister of Keller, in Bloomfield, saw the advertisement and told friends of Dorothy, who broke the news.

George Keller's last words were for "his girl," but until they saw the advertisement his family did not learn where she lived.

estimates are to the effect that as many as one-third of all the men among the Mongols are monks, living in idleness, supported by the remainder of the population.

### Encouraged Lamaism.

"The Chinese, after the Mongol dynasty was driven from their throne, encouraged Lamaism because the growth of monasticism tended to reduce the birth rate, to keep the remainder of the population in poverty, and to discourage war. Their plan worked so well that the people who 700 years ago were the war-thirsty, ravening scourge of the civilized world are now a nation of pacifists. Even the hardy horsemen who remain are under the dominance of the corrupt Buddhist priests.

"It has been said of many peoples who live much in the saddle that they are 'centaurs.' The Mongol of today, in spite of the loss of his warrior qualities, has a better claim to the title than most of his competitors. The typical Mongol horseman will ride 15 hours without a murmur but bitterly resents having to walk a hundred yards. So unused is he to walking that he has a rolling gait like that of the saltiest 'sea dog.' He turns to his

## FRENCH PUNISH KRUPP



Dr. Gustav Krupp von Bohlen und Holbach, head of the Krupp works, was sentenced by the French court-martial to 15 years' imprisonment and fined 100,000,000 marks for conspiracy against the public order and the security of the French forces of occupation.

horse in many emergencies. If a saddle strap breaks, the Mongol rider pulls a few hairs from his pony's tail, braids them and uses the resulting strong cord to make his equipment as good as new. Mongolian horse races are gruelling, straight-away endurance contests. Some of the wiry ponies entered in these contests have been known to gallop 20 miles without a halt."

## Police, Papers, Search for Missing War Hero

Milwaukee.—Police departments and newspapers in various sections of the United States are uniting in a search for Almer Henke, twenty-seven, who disappeared a year ago, and whose mother, Mrs. F. Encke, Milwaukee, is anxiously awaiting news of him. Henke was decorated for bravery during the World war for saving the life of a navy surgeon.

### Irish Emigration on Increase.

Belfast.—Emigration from northern Ireland to the United States has been on the increase.

During the three months ended March 31, 1,612 emigrants bound for America had their passports vised at the Belfast consulate. Similar vises during the corresponding period last year totaled 552.

## Tells of Race With Big Shark

Hawaiian Sheriff Describes Rescue of Drowned Body From Jaws of Monster.

Walluku, Maui.—The detailed story of how Sheriff Clem Crowell, with the assistance of two Hawaiian boys, fished an enormous shark, the largest ever seen in these waters, as it was about to seize the body of a drowned Korean, was told here on the return of Sheriff Crowell from Kahauiki.

The sheriff had been notified of the disappearance of a Korean, Hun Sun Young, aged thirty, who had left on a fishing expedition along the coast near Kahauiki. A search of the rocky seashore revealed the fact that the Korean must have slipped and fallen from the high rocks into the ocean. There were signs of something having slid over the brink of the cliff and the unfortunate fisherman's bamboo pole was found on the rocks above.

Knowing that if the Korean had fallen into the deep blue water at the foot of the cliff he would have no possible chance of climbing out again, the sheriff told friends of the missing

man that the body would probably rise from the depths within 72 hours and advised them to await that time. Exactly 68 hours after the Korean was first missed, the sheriff and three volunteers made their way to the cliff from which Hun Sun Young was supposed to have fallen.

### Body Comes to Surface.

They had hardly arrived at the scene when they saw the body of the lost man float to the surface. Preparations were immediately made to have two Hawaiians swim out and recover the corpse. The two men were in the act of jumping into the water when the sheriff saw, far out to sea, the dorsal fin of a shark. The big fish was headed directly for the spot where the dead Korean floated.

A yell to the Hawaiians stopped them from diving into the water and they stood in horror as they saw an enormous shark speeding shoreward. The sea tiger is declared by Sheriff Crowell to be the largest he has ever seen in all his years of travel on the Island of Maui and throughout the Hawaiian group. The monster was at least 25 feet long and the width of his shoulders was immense, Crowell says.

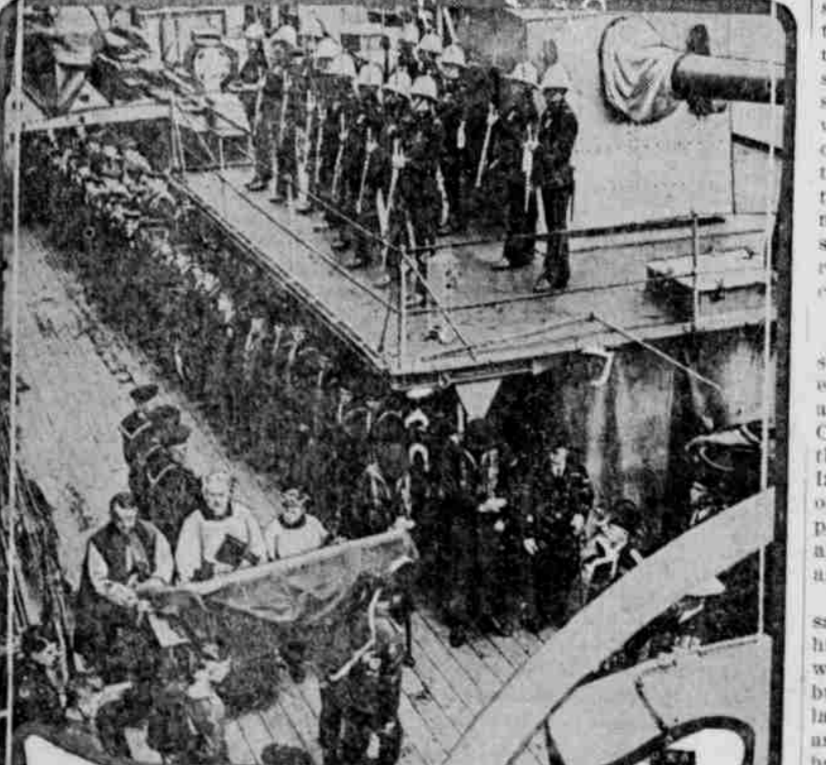
As the sheriff and the other watchers stood on the cliff they saw the shark sheer off suddenly and then they realized that there was a submerged reef running parallel to the shore for a distance of 200 yards or so. The shark had found that the water was too shallow for him to cross the reef in a direct line with the meal he was determined upon obtaining and so had taken a turn to the north and was shooting along the outside of the reef with the intention of rounding the end of it and then proceeding to grasp what he was after.

### Beat Shark to It.

Seeing that the shark would take some minutes to wend his way to the end of the reef and then come back alongside the inner side, Sheriff Crowell told the Hawaiians to bring the body ashore as soon as possible. In less than a minute the corpse was on the rocky ledge and a very disappointed shark was seen to turn tail and make his way out to the open sea again.

"I am glad we recovered the body," said Sheriff Crowell, when relating his exciting experience. "I thought it was all over when the shark appeared, but the shallow water on the reef delayed him and we brought the corpse ashore. The shark was the largest I have ever seen—fully 25 feet long, and as broad as a bull. I don't want to go fishing in a canoe or boat along that shoreline. A shark of the size that we saw could easily upset any small craft and then 'Good night.'"

## England Sends Home Belgium's Dead



The British cruiser Calypso left Dover, England, recently for Zeebrugge with the bodies of Belgian soldiers who died during the war and were temporarily interred in British soil. This photograph shows the coffins being carried on board with marines and bluejackets at salute.