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.

The Kansas law creating a state industrial relations court was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court Monday insofar as it attempted to fix wages in packing houses.

Seven dead, many reported missing, thousands homeless and property loss exceeding $5,000,000 was the known toll Tuesday night of floods which have sent virtually every stream in Kansas to the highest stage in years.

The French budget deficit of 3,750,000,000 francs is turned into a surplus of nearly 900,000,000 francs, and cited as comparing favorably with the American and British budgets, in the final report of the senate's finance commission.

After a controversy of 25 years' standing the general assembly of the Canadian Presbyterian church voted in favor of amalgamating with the Methodist and Congregational churches of the dominion. The vote was 426 to 129.

William A. Pinkerton, in an informal discussion of the causes of crime in Buffalo, N. Y., advocated the whipping post and the pillory for the house burglar and "stick-up" man and declared against systems of parole and indeterminate sentences.

Two thousand relatives and friends of cadets thronged about the battle monument on Trophy point, overlooking the Hudson river at West Point, N. Y., Tuesday and witnessed the graduation of the 261 cadets who composed the West Point class of 1923.

Dispatches to Jugo-Slav newspapers Wednesday report the existence of a state of civil war throughout the greater part of Bulgaria. Former Cabinet Ministers Oboff and Douparinoff are said to have been killed during an engagement with revolutionary troops.

Scott Stalker of Pocatello, Idaho, was drowned and T. R. Moffett of Cleveland, O., narrowly escaped drowning when a canoe in which they had started for Portland, Or., capsized in the Bowl and Pitcher rapids of the Spokane river near Spokane, Washington Tuesday.

Ten sturdy German girls, who admitted that they had come to this country looking for tall, strong husbands with a little money, arrived in New York, Monday on the Royal Mail line steamship Orca. They were bound for New Haven, the seat of Yale university. Their ages range from 16 to 21.

Drastic federal legislation for the control of firearms as a means of checking the steadily growing homicide rate was urged by the Spectator of New York, an insurance periodical, Wednesday in making public homicide statistics for 1922, which showed a slaying rate in 28 of the largest cities of nine for each 100,000 of population.

Department of justice officials indicated Tuesday that the government will appeal to the supreme court from the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals at St. Paul which permits consolidation of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific railroads. That the decision has left confusion in its wake as it affects interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust act and the transportation act was manifest and if for no other reason than to clear the situation on vital points of these laws, it is confidently expected that the department will note an appeal.

Discovery of a simple but effective cure for infantile paralysis, that dread scourge which has baffled medical science, has been made by a Chicago woman, who prefers to retain her anonymity. Her treatment has been tried out with marked success at the Northwestern university medical school and has been adopted by the Visiting Nurse association. The device consists of a large tank, partly filled with tepid water and equipped with a circular bench around the inside. The crippled children merely sit for hours with their feet and legs immersed in the water, while they practice wiggling their toes. The little patients take to the treatment heartily and the results have been highly satisfactory.

HARDING TO FIRE WASTERS

Rigid Economy Is Demanded by Chief at "Business" Meeting.

Washington, D. C.—Confident that the government will finish the 12-month period ending June 30 with a surplus of $200,000,000, President Harding told government officials at a "business" meeting Monday that he expected greater economies to be effected during the next fiscal year. The policy of "economy with efficiency," he asserted, must be pressed further for the benefit of the taxpayers.

The executive, taking official notice of reported attempts by some officials to influence congress to grant larger appropriations than recommended by the budget bureau, warned against repetition of such activities. Departing from his prepared address and shaking his finger emphatically at his audience, he announced he was ready to give consideration to recommendations for the discharge of officials who urged congressional committees to go beyond the budget figures in appropriations.

"I do not hestitate to say," Mr. Harding declared, "that a repetition of the acts of any government officer before congressional committees in urging appropriations in excess of the budget's recommendations will be regarded as sufficient reason to cause the giving of consideration to the severance of such officials from the government service."

The president's determination to enforce the program of keeping government expenditures within income was reflected in a speech by Brigadier-General Lord, director of the budget, who, speaking also at the meeting, said he had asked the president to discharge one official who had instructed his subordinates to spend all money available to their bureau before July 1. The official, General Lord declared, sent telegrams to his field service employes, urging them to let no appropriation lapse at the end of the fiscal year, when unexpended funds revert to the treasury general fund.

General Lord made a plea for a stopping or wastage in government operations, the small as well as the large, for both kinds, he said, were equally important in any program of retrenchment of expenditures.

The president characterized the efforts of the government "business" organization toward retrenchment as epochal. He said that the benefits accruing were not all directly shown and pointed to the adoption by many states of federal standards and methods as proof that the policy of economy in government was being carried further by the example of the federal government. All of this, the executive asserted means government at less expense to those who pay the bills.

ETNA SPOUNITG HOT LAVA

Rome.—Mount Etna, in violent eruption Monday was laying waste the surrounding countryside, said dispatches which reached the mainland.

Great rivers of molten rock, pouring down the steep sides of the mountain from numerous fissures, were overwhelming all before them and the inhabitants of the surrounding settlements were fleeing in despair while crops and homes were disappearing under the hissing flood.

The main crater of Etna, after the fitful displays of the last week, suddenly opened up at midnight Sunday with a noise like the firing of a thousand cannon. There were subterranean rumblings, flames shot to the sky and the populations of the little towns about the base of the cone fled to the plains.

Five great cracks opened in the northeastern side of the mountain and from these mouths, several kilometers from the old crater, came streams of lava.

Thousands of tons of rocks and ashes were hurled to a height of 30 to 60 feet from both the old and new craters and the lava streams, advancing on a frontage estimated at 500 yards, laid waste the vineyards and forests in their paths and progressed at a speed of a mile and a quarter an hour.

Pole Flight Given Up.

Christiana.—Captain Roald Amundsen has abandoned his proposed flight across the North Pole by airplane, it was announced Monday afternoon by the Norwegian minister of defense. The minister received a message from Leon Amundsen, brother of Roald, reading: "Just received the following telegram, dated Norwich, Alaska: 'Trial flight held May 11. Result very unsatisfactory. Sorry forced abandon proposed flight. Have written.'"

Big Kansas Bank Shut.

Wichita, Kan.—The American State bank, one of the strongest state banks in Kansas, closed its doors early Monday morning. The bank was closed following discovery of the defalcation of $1,500,000 by Phillip A. Drumm, cashier, the Wichita clearing house announced.

FRENCH MAY CLOSE FACTORIES IN RUHR

Germans Given Warning by Occupation Authorities.

PURPOSE TO COLLECT

Plan to Take Control of Coal, Coke and All Raw Material Supplies Is Announced.

Dusseldorf.—Plans to take control of the coal and coke and raw material supplies of all the factories in the Ruhr were announced Saturday at French headquarters here. The occupation authorities decided to adopt this method to enforce payment of the coal tax which all except a few of the smallest plants have heretofore refused to pay.

General Degoutte, the allied commander-in-chief, issued a decree announcing the military's intention to take charge of all overhead conveyors and all rail lines leading from the coal mines to the factories. The French and Belgians will post guards along all such lines, and whenever a plant director refuses to pay the coal tax to the occupational authorities his supplies of coal, coke and raw materials will be immediately cut off, thus causing the shutdown of the plant as soon as its stocks are exhausted.

The Krupp works at Essen, employing 52,000 men, and the Stinnes works at Muelheim, with 40,000 men, will be among the establishments affected.

indebtedness Issue Bought Up

Washington, D. C.—The treasury department announced Sunday night that it had accepted subscriptions totaling $189,833,500 to the latest issues of indebtedness. A total of $342,462,000 was subscribed but the treasury's requirements for the next few months permitted the amount of cash offers taken to be held close to the original estimate of $150,000,000. Secretary Mellon, however, decided to accept all subscriptions for which matured securities were offered in payment. These amounted to $38,344,000.

Closing of the issue of certificates which matures December 15 and bears 4 per cent interest, marks the conclusion of the treasury fiscal operations for this finance year, and in all probability nothing will be done in the way of new financing before the middle of September.

Kite Flier, 76, Is "Hero."

Jamaica, L. I.—James A. Poulson of Jamaica, the 76-year-old kite enthusiast, who became famous overnight and won the annual Jersey City kite flying contest by sending his 11x11-foot rocket 2½ miles into the air Saturday, was being congratulated for his extraordinary accomplishment.

Poulson is the boys' hero now and the ease with which he sends his kite high above the rest is still an awe-inspiring mystery to them. Out in Jersey City and in Jamaica the boys consider Poulson the eighth wonder of the world. Poulson, however, did not become famous by accident. He has been flying kites for 66 years.

Coney Island is Raided.

Coney Island, N. Y.—Determined to rid Coney Island of its week-end pajama parties and gambling seances this summer, two score detectives and patrolmen in a series of raids Sunday arrested more than 150 men and women. Magistrates McCloskey and O'Neil spent most of the day in police court accepting pleas of guilty and imposing fines.

Two hotels and dozens of seaside bungalows were raided. Eighty-one men and women were taken in rooms at hotels.

$8 Increases to $55.

New York.—An $8 savings bank deposit, made in Boston during the 1873 panic, by George G. Felton, 67, a retired manufacturer and politician, has grown, after several reassignments to a fund of $55, which Felton Saturday made over to his grandson, Gail Felton, 6, of Brooklyn, to grow up with. If Gail leaves it intact for 50 years more he will have a sizeable bank roll.

Soviet Envoy Is Named.

Tokio.—Adolph A. Joffe, representing the Russian soviet government, has been appointed plenipotentiary for the preliminary "conversations" with the Japanese government for the purpose of re-establishing relations between the two countries.

Left $75,000 in Many Packages

Demon Woman Shopper's Home Found to Be Warehouse of Strange Purchases.

Galion, O.—Shopping of one kind or another is a habit shared by the female of the species the world over, even with the poorer sisters whose obsession for the beautiful is gratified from the outside—"window-shopping!"

With Mrs. Emma Lee, however, it was even more—it was her very life. It was her great solace that had its inception many years ago, shortly after her honeymoon in the late '80s. It was the old, old tragedy of a young bride whose love story ended prematurely, old residents here say. After a divorce her husband, H. D. Lee, now said to be a multimillionaire of Kansas City, Mo., went westward to seek his fortune.

When Mrs. Lee died last month her old home on Main street proved a veritable warehouse wherein were stored hundreds of unopened boxes of candy, baby carriages, a small piano, never unpacked; 90 washtubs, a thousand pairs of mittens, unworn; hundreds of plants long since wilted, artificial flowers, a large box full of $20 goldpieces, $10,000 in government bonds and thousands of dollars in other securities secreted in mattresses, under the bed, under the stove, in cubbyholes, behind wallpaper, and other articles galore, including fine toilet waters and toothbrushes.

Sold Houses to Shop.

During Mrs. Lee's 30 years of gratifying her intense passion for shopping—she was wealthy—disposition of her constant and enormous purchasings was not known, nor the real total dreamed of until the day after she succumbed to burns sustained when she fell against the kitchen stove.

Every room in her large home, several outbuildings and two other buildings in a business block here are bulging with articles, including gems, the accumulations of her shopping, indulgence in which having been her only diversion since her romance was shattered.

Administrators of her estate roughly estimated at $75,000 the value of this queer store.

The only clear space in the score of rooms in her home or the storehouses is a narrow strip five feet deep in her bedroom on an upper floor and an equally small space on the lower floor occupied by the stove on which she prepared her meals.

About ten years ago Mrs. Lee's shopping mania became so acute that she disposed of much valuable property and used thousands of the proceeds to gratify her craze. She extended her shopping pilgrimages to nearby cities, including Bucyrus and Mansfield, where, of course, she was very popular among the merchants, some of whom frequently filled an entire truck for delivery of her purchases in a single day. She also loaded herself down personally with as much as she could struggle under. The very touch of her purchases seemed to delight her.

On one occasion Mrs. Lee was attracted by cabbage plants at a local store and purchased every one, about twenty dozen. Two days later she returned and bought a similar number, all that were in the store. On delivery of this second order the first plants were seen on window sills, in corners and on steps, all wilted.

Candy Boxes Everywhere.

Among her queerest buying fads was candy. More than 400 boxes, some evidently bought in the last century and all unopened, were found in a total of a ton weight. Gloves and mittens by the gross and thousands of newspapers she was never seen to read she stored, too, everywhere.

Diamonds, especially earrings and fine old cameos that were all the rage on her bridal day, lay here and there in the queer collection. Rugs lay four and five deep on the floors, while scores were stacked in the attic and cellar among the ninety washtubs.

She sometimes bought all the cut glass and china in a local store. Sometimes all the watches and spectacles in a window.

Mrs. Lee, who died at seventy-five, was the daughter of the late William Colborn, a pioneer merchant, from whom she inherited her wealth. She had frequently expressed the desire to make a will, naming several friends, and had gone so far as to consult lawyers, but always wound up by deferring it, because, as she said, "I'm not ready to die yet."

She was a member of the Church of Christ and the Women's Relief corps here.

Legal for Washington Women to Wear Trousers

Olympia, Wash.—Women in this state may wear trousers when and where they please, according to a ruling of the attorney general. The decision came when the town marshal of Zillah became exasperated over the "carrying on" of some of the feminine population of that orchard town. He said he objected to the parading of Zillah's streets by women attired in trousers, but as his authority was derided he appealed to the state's attorney to stop the practice.

"Women have their rights, let 'em wear 'em," was the judicial reply. In the fruit-growing sections of the Northwest women have generally been accustomed to donning trousers when assisting in the harvest.

FOR TOBACCO COURTESY

Frederick A. De Pills of New York has just started a campaign for courtesy among tobacco users, to "beat the tobacco Volsteads to it." Mr. De Pills has adopted a courtesy creed of ten commandments as formulated by the League of American Smokers. It's not what you smoke; but how, when and where you smoke, he says. The creed calls for the smoker to refrain from smoking in all places where it is prohibited, in passenger elevators, in crowds where other people are unable to escape the fumes, in the presence of ladies or in other persons' homes or rooms when not granted specific permission and assurance that it is not offensive; and from giving tobacco to growing boys or girls.

Dog Leads Child, Lost in Forest, to Friends

Everett, Wash.—Bernard Marsolais, nine-year-old son of Alex Marsolais of Sultan, became separated from companions on a hike and, having lost the trail, directed his dog to go home. The dog led the way and the boy followed all night through the timber. He had just reached a trail when found.

Urge Museums to Collect Buildings

Architecture, It Is Declared, Should Be Given Place in Big Galleries.

Washington.—Museums are now urged to collect doors, stairways, and even entire houses, to add to their collections. Architecture, so architects believe, should be given a place in the galleries of our museums as the mother of the arts and as the art which most vitally concerns our daily life.

Such exhibits would enable the public not only to become acquainted with examples of the best American design and construction, but also to absorb the fundamentals of good taste in architecture. Students of the builder's art would have a dependable source of information and inspiration for their work. The fine things that have been done by American builders in the past would be remembered more substantially than by vague tradition.

As it is, the most beautiful old portico or hand-carved mantelpiece serves its purpose and then is usually scrapped without any sentiment being wasted over its artistic significance.

Occasionally, a building with an interesting past is rescued from a salvage company. A historic house in the path of a city's building progress arouses some patriotic society to indignation. The society dashes to the rescue, stirs up public sentiment, and raises funds to save another historic shrine for America.

Famous Mansion Lost.

But even a very famous house may not survive such a campaign. The Francis Scott Key mansion in this city, a place regularly sought out by tourists, was razed after an unsuccessful attempt to save it for posterity. And any house without a highly significant background stands practically no chance whatever of arousing popular interest.

All this seems unfortunate to architects, who believe that the public has learned to associate historic importance with architectural merit.

Here is a single illustration of these points: Two houses stood side by side on Lafayette square, one brownstone with garish interior, and the other a fine example of pure type. Both are gone to make room for the National Chamber of Commerce headquarters now being erected.

The passing of the brownstone attracted a great deal of attention because Daniel Webster had lived there. The other house with its simple front and its tumbling wistaria vines had a limited appeal and no publicity. There was a scramble for a cast-iron dog, an ornate lantern, and some overcarved mantels in the brownstone. The colonial entrance of the neighboring house was dismantled, one man buying the column shafts without bothering to acquire the capitals.

To see a beautiful old doorway like this torn to pieces and sold as so much lumber is to the designer of buildings as tragic as though a faded painting by a master should be scraped of its paint in order that the canvas might be used to patch a sail.

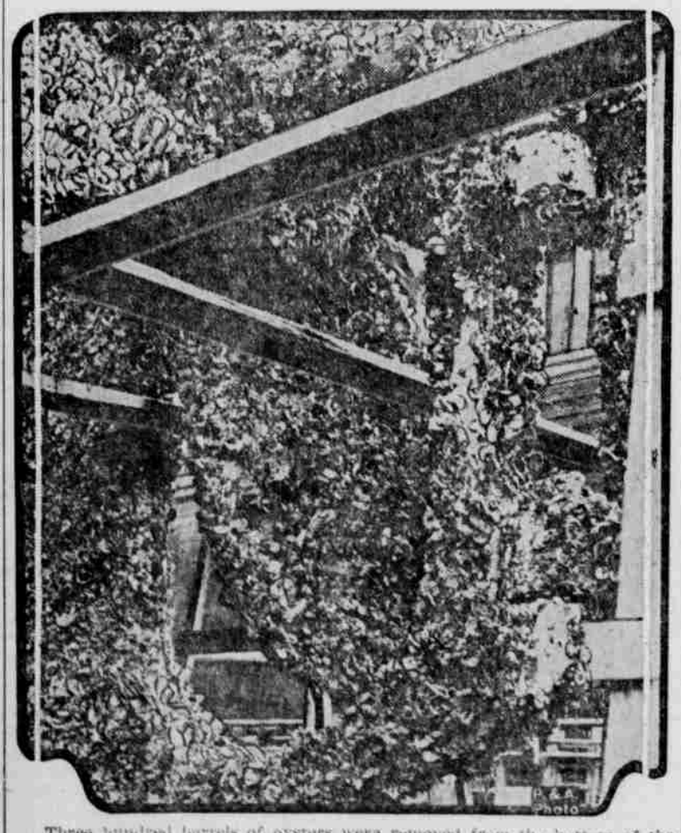
All Cannot Be Saved.

Of course it is out of the question to preserve all good work. It is merely proposed that some carefully selected exhibits should be acquired to represent architecture in the art collections of the great museums and to focus attention on the good and bad in building art.

There are exhibits of this sort in Salem, Mass., and in New York city, and a national collection in Washington is now under consideration in connection with the national gallery of the Smithsonian institution.

The national capital has in the past been the scene of a large number of architectural tragedies. In each decade of the city's history striking residences have been built by statesmen and society leaders. Now, each year is seeing the destruction of more and more of these old homes. Even houses in sections supposed to be safely residential are being swept away to make room for apartment houses and office buildings.

Shipping Board's Big Oyster Bed



Three hundred barrels of oysters were removed from the bottom of the United States shipping board steamer Durango when she was drydocked at Mobile recently. She had been lying idle in the harbor at Pensacola, Fla. The photograph shows the huge propeller covered with oysters.