

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.

Arizona federal authorities admitted Tuesday that there have come to their attention persistent rumors to the effect that the execution of General Francisco Reyna in Nogales Monday was preceded by irregularities.

With \$411,831 already collected, the annual revenue from automobile owners in Washington bids fair to exceed the \$750,000 estimate set by the last legislature, which passed the law, according to Fred J. Dibble, director of licenses.

The United States probably will be invited to send official representatives to the international financial and economic conference, which is to be called by the allied supreme council at its annual meeting in Cannes early next year.

The supreme court of Massachusetts Tuesday denied the motion of the trustees of the Christian Science Publishing society for an injunction to restrain the directors of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, from removing the trustees.

What is said to be the heaviest sentence yet pronounced on a woman in federal court in Washington for violation of the Harrison drug act Tuesday sent Mrs. Kate Vetheer to the King county jail for one year. Sentence was imposed by Judge Neterer, who denied a motion for a new trial.

Deaths from cancer in the death registration area of the United States in 1920 totaled approximately 73,000, according to a report by the census bureau, which on a basis of proportional population estimated the total deaths for the entire country at 89,000, or an increase of 5000 from the estimate for 1919.

Rear-Admiral Charles Henry Davis, retired, brother-in-law of Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, died at his home in Washington, D. C., Tuesday. He was a native of Boston and 76 years of age. Admiral Davis was a son of the late Rear-Admiral Charles Henry Davis and a brother of Mrs. Lodge.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the New York federal court Tuesday against Robert H. Ingersoll & Bro., manufacturers of the Ingersoll watches of this city. Liabilities were set forth as \$3,000,000 and assets, exclusive of good will, as \$2,000,000. The concern admitted its inability to pay its debts and expressed willingness to be adjudged bankrupt.

Changes in soviet governmental policies, recently made, or indicated as in prospect, may eventually bring about a resumption of trade relations between Russia and the United States, it was said Tuesday at the White House. Reports received recently by the American government, it was added, were most optimistic as to the course likely to be pursued by the soviet authorities.

Attired in their tribal robes, Chief Red Feather of Muskogee, Okla., and Princess Andetaah of Davenport, Ia., were married in the parlors of a Salem hotel at noon Tuesday. The chief signs his name as Edward Demoss, and has been engaged in the theatrical business for a number of years. He is an Indian and as a soloist has appeared in many of the leading theaters of the country. His bride, who is an Indian, has been acquainted with her husband since childhood.

The people of the United States spent more than \$100,000,000 for toys and games during the year just ending. The National City bank of New York quoted that the factory value of toys manufactured here more than trebled when the war cut us off from Germany, formerly the chief source of toy imports. In 1919 the value of toys made here was \$46,000,000 against \$14,000,000 in 1914. Imports of toys fell from \$8,000,000 in the year before the war to \$1,000,000 in 1918. In 1920 imports of toys rose to \$6,000,000, and this year to \$10,000,000, more than the value in any year before the war. Capital engaged in the industry here advanced from \$10,000,000 in 1914 to \$25,000,000 in 1919.

SECRET COMPACT CHARGED

Far East Republic 'Asks' Investigation
—France and Japan Deny.

Washington, D. C.—While practically all machinery of the arms conference halted for New Year's, the unofficial delegation of the far eastern republic took advantage of the lull to press charges of a secret French-Japanese understanding for perpetuation of Japanese control in Siberia.

The far eastern delegates declared proof of their charges, already denied by the French and Japanese delegates, could be obtained by examination of original documents in the archives of the far eastern government at Chita. They suggested that such inquiry be made by American consular officials so that results might be known to the conference when it considers Siberian problems.

To emphasize the French denial made Tuesday, Albert Sarraut, head of the French delegation, notified Secretary Hughes, as chairman of the conference, that the charges were wholly without foundation in fact. The French government, he said in a written communication, had entered into no commitments regarding Siberia except those of which the United States was aware.

In view of the French and Japanese repudiation of the charges and the position of the far eastern delegates as "outsiders" sent to the conference by an unrecognized government, the inclination in many conference circles was not to take the development very seriously. At the same time the accusations attracted widespread attention.

Naval experts alone worked Tuesday studying technical questions which remain to be settled in connection with the naval agreement. It was said their deliberations were at such a stage that all the loose ends of the settlement probably could be cleared away within a few days. If questions of policy raised by the submarine regulation proposals can be settled in time the conference leaders believe that a five-power naval treaty can be put into definite form this week.

Panama Hit By Quake.

Panama.—An earthquake lasting about a minute occurred at 1 o'clock Monday morning, shaking up the city, but doing no damage either here or along the Panama canal. The center of the shock was about 60 miles distant.

A heavy flood due to rains was registered in Gatun lake between 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon and 8 o'clock Monday morning.

Hamberlain, S. D.—A pronounced earthquake, lasting about 55 seconds, was felt here at 9:50 Monday morning. Many brick chimneys were tumbled down, dishes were shaken from cupboard shelves and house plants thrown to the floor by the tremors.

Hays May Yet Quit Job.

New York.—Postmaster-General Hays started back to Washington late Tuesday to resume his duties after three weeks of rest. He said he still was considering an invitation to become head of a group of motion picture producing and distributing corporations, and probably would give them his answer at a conference in Washington January 14. He is reported to have been offered a three-year contract at \$150,000 a year.

Hope Seen For Farmer.

Washington, D. C.—The farmer can enter the new year in a spirit of hopefulness and good cheer, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace said Monday in a message to farmers.

"I see nothing which indicates boom times for the farmers in the near future," he continued, "but there does seem to be a promise of better times both for the farmer and for those whose business is largely dependent upon him."

Radical Trio Quit Riga.

Riga.—After a week's imprisonment, during which time they were not permitted to communicate with outsiders, Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman and Alexander Shapiro, deportees from America, who recently came out of soviet Russia, started a second time Tuesday for Reval, Esthonia. The radicals intend to go on to Stockholm.

New York Hit By Cold.

Utica, N. Y.—Temperatures ranging from 15 to 27 degrees below zero were reported Monday. They were from central and northern sections of the state.

TASK OF LIMITING NAVIES NEAR END

Tonnage of Airplane Carriers
Definitely Fixed.

DETAILS FOR EXPERTS

Americans Withdraw Objections to
Japan's Plea to Clarify
Treaty on Pacific.

Washington, D. C.—The arms conference has virtually reached the end of its efforts to put a curb on naval armaments.

To the capital ship settlement was added Friday an agreement in limitation of future tonnage in airplane carriers, and then the naval committee adjourned indefinitely, leaving determination of various problems of detail to a sub-committee of experts.

Some sort of declaration with regard to the use of submarines and an agreement not to construct any auxiliary vessels hereafter with a tonnage of more than 10,000 are expected also to be added to the accomplishments of the conference before the final curtain is rung down. A five-power treaty embodying all the points of which there is agreement now is in process of drafting.

There are growing indications, too, that the four-power treaty to preserve peace in the Pacific, which already has been signed, will be in some way further clarified before the conference quits. The American delegation is understood to have withdrawn any objection to the Japanese proposal that the treaty's scope be defined as not including the major Japanese islands, and the plan for an exchange of clarifying notes or for amendment of the treaty text is expected to take definite form within a few days.

The Japanese request for a clarification of the treaty's terms is said to have been based largely on the development of a difference in view on the subject between President Harding and the American delegation. This development has been a topic of such widespread speculation in conference circles that the president Friday took occasion to characterize as "silly" published reports that Secretary Hughes was considering resigning from the cabinet as a result of differences arising between him and the White House during the arms negotiations.

What is to be done about the far eastern problems now becomes the big unanswered question of the conference. Japan and China are deadlocked in their efforts at a separate settlement of the Shantung controversy and, as a consequence, all the other far eastern discussions are at a standstill. It was indicated that a meeting of the far eastern committee would be held this week, at which China would attempt to transfer the Shantung negotiations into the full conference.

Venus Held Uninhabited.

Swathmore, Pa.—Investigations by E. St. John, director of the Wilson observatory, California, and Seth B. Nicholson, his assistant, indicate that the planet Venus supports no life, they asserted in papers read before the American Astronomical society in convention at the Sproul observatory, Swathmore college. Both declared they had discovered no oxygen or water on Venus and therefore the presence of even animal life was precluded. The council of the society decided to hold its next meeting at Yerkes observatory, Williams Bay, Wis., the week following next Labor day.

Poles Out of Position.

Swathmore, Pa.—Walter D. Lambert, mathematician of the United States coast and geodetic survey describes calculations made at a number of observatories showing a slight motion of the earth's poles. The north pole has dipped slightly to the south, the observations over a period of years indicate, he said, but the movement has never taken the pole more than 60 feet out of its position.

117 Farm Loans Granted.

Washington, D. C.—Approval of 117 advances for agriculture and livestock purpose, aggregating \$3,599,000, was announced Friday by the war finance corporation. The loans distributed included: Montana, \$155,000; Oregon, \$37,000; Washington, \$48,000; Wyoming, \$105,000; California, \$424,000; North Dakota, \$284,000; South Dakota, \$268,000.

Mary Todd Lincoln Home May Become a Museum



The old Todd home at 574 West Main street, Lexington, Ky., where Mary Todd lived from her early childhood until her marriage to Abraham Lincoln, is on the market for the first time in years, and the site is sought for business purposes. But a group of public-spirited citizens of Lexington is planning to purchase the old structure and use it as a museum for Lincoln relics owned in Lexington. The illustration shows the Todd home and an old portrait of Mary Todd Lincoln.

Europe Home of White Race

Habitat 5,000 Years Ago Was in
Lithuania, Declares Profes-
sor Bender of Princeton.

HONEY BEE SEEN AS FACTOR

Indo-European Language Indicates An-
cient Home in Common Word for
Insect—Traced Through Com-
parative Philology.

Princeton.—Where would your home be if you had lived 5,000 years ago? The search by ethnologists and other scientists to find just where the first white peoples lived, before splitting up into what are modern nations, is described by Prof. Harold H. Bender of Princeton university, who declares that our ancestors of the cave man period lived in what is modern Lithuania.

As a student of languages and professor of Indo-Germanic philology at Princeton Professor Bender's investigations have led him back to the origin of all white races, before the dawn of history. His conclusions, together with a description of the methods by which he came to them, are embodied in "The Aryan Question, Did the Languages of Europe Come From Asia?" a lecture published by Princeton.

The Indo-European race, which flourished almost 5,000 years ago, is the founder of all the present peoples of Europe, save the Hungarians, Greeks, Romans, Anglo-Saxons and other Germans, Celts, all these people are descendants of the one-time race, which Professor Bender believes lived in that section of Europe between the Baltic and Black seas, or modern Poland and Lithuania.

Comparison of Languages.

Living before recorded history, in what is often referred to as cave man times, this ancient people from whom are descended all of the modern European races left us little with which we might learn of their culture and daily life. All that we have is a method of comparative language study by which we find their own language, and hence much about their civilization.

Philologists have discovered that the languages of a quarter of a billion people in Asia and most of the inhabitants of Europe, North and South America and other regions of the earth colonized by Europeans are fundamentally alike. That is, Latin, German, Russian and Greek are at the bottom of same, having all descended from the same parent language. Professor Bender says: "Language is the best evidence of community, of life and culture, and we can at least assume that at some time and in some more or less definite territory there dwelt a people, or group of peoples racially pure or racially mixed, who lived to a large extent a common life, and who spoke a tongue which was the common ancestor of the languages now spoken by the majority of the civilized peoples of the earth."

"With the beginnings of the science of comparative philology early in the Nineteenth century came the knowledge that Sanskrit was the oldest of the Indo-European languages—if not the mother of them all, at least their

Town Elected Six Mayors. Each Serving Two Months

Political leaders of Pressburg, a city of 80,000, in Czechoslovakia, found that party feuds would make it impossible to elect a mayor or burgomaster. They got together and agreed the city shall have six burgomasters, one to be elected by each party, each mayor to hold office for two months, succeeding one another. All parties are now satisfied.

Given 24 Hours to Meditate and Pray

Syracuse, N. Y.—Two girls, arrested for shop-lifting, were sentenced to "24 hours of meditation and prayer" by Police Court Justice Shove. "Spend 24 hours in meditation and prayer," said the judge, "Search your conscience and bare your faults before your eyes. Then let me know you are sorry—not that you were caught, but because you stole."

which would approximate the duration of the Indo-European period, so far as it is known. There is probably no other part of Indo-European territory for which there is so much evidence against autochthonous, non-Indo-European predecessors."

POLICE DOG IS SHIP'S HERO

Saves Little Girl From Death in Sea
During Violent Storm on the
Atlantic.

New York.—Thyras, a shaggy police dog from Poland, is a hero, acclaimed by the sixteen passengers of the steamship Gdansk, which docked in Brooklyn recently after buffeting its way across the Atlantic through storms that more than once threatened to carry youthful members of the ship's company over the rail and into the sea.

Capt. A. H. Peterson, who said it was the roughest voyage of his lifetime as a skipper, told the story of Thyras' exploit in saving Zeata Zaborowski, youngest daughter of a family of five children on their way from Danzig to join relatives in the United States.

"Zeata dropped her doll over the rail and it caught on a nail on the side of the ship," he said. "A heavy sea was running, but Zeata, who is seven years old, started to climb after the doll. Just as she was going over the side up dashed Thyras, who seized her dress and hung on. The girl screamed and the purser ran up and dragged them both to safety. After that Thyras and his two companions, Tolf and Nellie, were masters at arms and practically took care of the children."

Mad Bull Has Fit.

Poplar Bluffs, Mo.—William Daniels admits that he is as much opposed to Hereford bulls as Ireland is to Johnny's "bull." And William is in favor of "fits." Because an angered Hereford threw a fit Daniels' two small sons are alive. The two boys, ten and twelve, were attacked by an irate bull. With the youths lying on the ground, the infuriated animal was preparing to gore them to death when he suddenly was seized with a fit. Frothing at the mouth the bull was slain by a veterinary surgeon, who declared the animal had hydrophobia.

LOVE OF MOTHER STAYS JUSTICE

Woman Assumes Blame for Son's
Shortcomings to Save Him From
Sixty-Day Sentence.

Detroit, Mich.—A mother agreed to go on a year's probation and to suffer the penalty to report personally regularly that her son might not serve a 60-day sentence in the Detroit house of correction.

She is Mrs. Charles H. Slatting, wife of a prominent Flint (Mich.) banker. She was given the "sentence" when she appeared before Judge John Faust in Recorder's court, to ask leniency for her son, Charles Reynolds, twenty-six. Reynolds was about to be sentenced for the third time in two years for larceny. His latest offense was the theft of women's silk hose from a downtown store. He was found guilty, but sentence was deferred until the court could confirm reports that Reynolds was a drug addict.

Mrs. Slatting, accompanied by Reynolds' stepfather, tearfully took the blame for Reynolds' delinquency. "I spoiled him as a child and after

he had grown up," she told the court. "I, not he, am to blame. I should pay the penalty. Let him go home with me and I'll keep him there, try to cure him, and report regularly in his stead. If I fail to do so you can give me the sentence you were about to impose on him."

Judge Faust accepted the offer.

Kills Big Bear.

Saranac Lake, N. Y.—Charles Rivers of Glen Valley, while deer hunting in the Black Brook section, had a thrilling experience when he killed the largest bear on record in that section of the Adirondacks since the days of the pioneers. When creeping along a low ledge in the wilderness, the hunter suddenly came upon the bear. He did not seriously injure the beast with a hasty shot and was instantly charged by it. In attempting to get a better shooting position, the hunter fell from the ledge and dropped his rifle. The bear scrambled down the ledge and was almost upon his foe, when Rivers recovered his rifle.