

TAKES UP DAD'S WORK



Thomas D. Taggart, son of the late senator, for 30 years leader of Indiana Democracy, has succeeded his father in banking, hotel and other business interests, and is mentioned as the next member from Indiana of the national Democratic committee. He is a graduate of Yale class of 1900.

Educator to Translate Book of 6,175 Pages

Crawfordsville, Ind.—Prof. C. H. Oldfather, formerly of the Wabash college faculty here, now with the University of Nebraska, has been commissioned to translate the "Diodorus of Sicily," which will run about 13 volumes, a total of 6,175 pages. The commission was given by the Loeb classical library. Diodorus has never been translated into English, Professor Oldfather says. He is an original writer but also is an important authority for several periods in ancient history.

Oil Men Turn to Alfalfa in Search for Riches

Coalinga, Calif.—A California oil company, while waiting for development, is planning to add to its income by planting 100 acres of alfalfa on its holdings five miles from here. This reverses the usual condition in an oil region. Ordinarily farmers are looking to oil development to bring them wealth.

Fixing Details of New Loan to Greece



Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon (left) and the minister from Greece to the United States, Charalambos Simopoulos, signed the documents at the Treasury department which refunded the Greek debt of \$18,000,000. At the same time Uncle Sam granted Greece a new loan of \$12,107,000.

Science "Brings Back" Dead

Detroit, Mich.—John Jones, a negro, twenty-two years old, suspected of being a holdup man, was shot as he dived out of an alley in a running battle with the police, and died twice.

He was removed to the receiving hospital, where he died before the police could question him and secure information regarding holdups which they were sure he could furnish.

Death had cheated the law, for dead men tell no tales.

Science then stepped in and cheated death. Dr. Courtney Fremont, a member of the hospital staff, injected a charge of adrenalin into the heart muscle of the man who had been dead about half an hour and he came back to life. He lived for five hours, giving the police ample time in which to question him and secure such information as he was willing to give. He then died again.

Bringing persons back from the grave to live again is no longer a novelty. It has been done scores of times. When the miracle was first performed it received little publicity. It seemed as if there must be some fake about it and, of course, newspapers could not be victimized by fakers, so the stories were published with numerous qualifications hedged about all statements. Now that it has become well established as a bona fide miracle of science it does not possess quite the novelty it did at first, and even spectacular events such as the Detroit incident pass almost unnoticed.

The first case on record in which a baby born dead was brought back to life occurred in a Brooklyn hospital. Mrs. Bertha Isaacson gave birth to twins, a boy and a girl, at the Boro Park Maternity hospital. The boy, weighing three pounds, was born dead. The girl weighed two and a half pounds. Dr. Philip Mininberg administered adrenalin to the boy by hypodermic injection. It stimulated the infant's heart to action and life returned.

Both infants were fed with a medicine dropper and were raised in an incubator until they had attained sufficient growth. The boy who was brought back to life is still alive, but his sister died before reaching her fourth birthday. They were born on Lincoln's birthday, 1923. Since then the miracle has been repeated scores of times in Brooklyn as well as elsewhere throughout the country.

In Philadelphia a few years ago a man of forty who had suffered from tuberculosis half his life died. Twelve doctors gathered around his bed and for an hour applied every known test for a sign of life, without finding any. At the end of two hours rigor mortis had set in. A small amount of adrenalin was then injected into the heart.

At the end of two minutes the skin assumed a pink tinge which gradually changed to a flesh color. Ten minutes later the man was breathing faintly. His eyelids fluttered and he sighed as though awakening from sleep.

"How do you feel?" the man was asked.

"All right," he answered in a tired but very ordinary tone.

"Did you have any dreams?"

"No. I slept." His tired eyes closed.

"No unusual sensation?"

"No."

Shortly afterward he returned to an unending dreamless sleep.

winds and scorched by the burning sun of midsummer.

When we moved from a wooded farm to the prairies when I was seven, the first thing father did after the house was built was to surround the place with trees brought from the timber lands along the Vermilion—maples and quick growing poplars, and elms and sycamores and little tapering red cedars, which he kept trimmed into curious geometrical shapes. The place did not seem like home until there were trees about it. He liked them so well that he dropped seeds of the soft maple in the hedge rows about the farm, so that it was not long until there was a row of maples shooting up all along the roadway. We seemed safer; we were more contented, the place took on a greater air of comfort and homelikeness with the trees about.

When Nancy and I came to build our house there was a huge maple tree standing in the middle of the lot just where the house would naturally sit. We gazed at it towering up into the sky and the longer we looked the more impossible it seemed for us to sacrifice it. The house stands today farther back from the street than any other, and in front of it stands the old maple like a guardian angel, its

branches spreading out and furnishing cool shade during the hot summer.

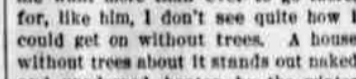
"Why did you build your house so far back?" every one asked us. It was for the sake of the tree. It would have seemed sacrilege to have cut it down after it had been growing in strength and beauty for so many years.

There is a question that we have to settle now. We have so many trees that it is difficult to have flowers, for flowers insist on sunshine. But I think the trees will stand and we shall be content with grass. The trees seem like old tried friends whom we cannot do without.

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In Hebrew Alphabet

He is the fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet, and Jim the fifth in the Arabic.



Love is blind. That's why a man in love is unable to distinguish between an angel and a goose.

Handless Woman Pilots Plane

Los Angeles.—With stubs only six inches long to serve as arms, Miss Josephine Callaghan, twenty-two-year-old wealthy rancher and sportswoman, recently graduated from the "stunt class" at Dyer airport when she piloted her plane alone through all the maneuvers required in the post-graduate division.

Miss Callaghan bought a Lincoln Page biplane when she was allowed to solo after 30 hours of instruction from Charles F. Dyer, chief pilot for the Dyer School of Commercial Aeronautics.

Instead of the regulation short control stick, Miss Callaghan had the plane equipped with a stick extending shoulder-high. At the top of the stick is a padded forked rod, and in his Miss Callaghan inserts one of her shortened arms.

Because of her height Miss Callaghan also had the pilot's seat raised so that she can see out and had the foot rudder bar moved up and back. Switches and throttle control also have been placed so that she can work them by her fingerless members.

Just before she zoomed her ship through a series of loops, wing over and spins Dyer took her aloft for her last instructions.

"She tried two loops," Dyer said, "and slipped out of both of them. That often unnerves the average pilot, but Miss Callaghan just nosed the ship over for the third time, gave it the gun and made a perfect loop. She is better than many of the men students I have instructed, having a high degree of persistence, nerve and ability to follow instructions."

"Nothing like it," Miss Callaghan declared. "Why, I can pilot that plane easier than I can drive an automobile and look at the time I save. Also it's the greatest thrill in the world, and I ought to know, because I've been riding my jumpers in horse shows for

several years and driven all makes of automobiles."

Miss Callaghan keeps a stable of blue-ribbon winners on her estate at Encino and takes them East each season for competition in shows.

Ambitious Turkey Hen

Miami, Ariz.—A wild turkey hen here was setting on 28 turkey eggs, which, according to local ranchers, constitutes a record.

DIPPING INTO SCIENCE

Fountain of Water Spout

An unusual disturbance of the air at sea which causes the currents to form a whirling motion sometimes leaves an inner portion almost void of air. The proper contact of this hollow, twisting vacuum with the water may cause the water to be sucked up to fill the empty space. This forms the water spout.

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Community Building

Indiana Towns Planning to Reduce Fire Loss

Organization of the Indiana Fire Waste Council, as a means of concentrating the fight against fire, has been announced by B. R. Inman, chief of the educational division in the office of the state fire marshal.

Operating as an advisory group, the council will co-operate with local authorities in the organization of subordinate councils in the various incorporated cities and towns of the state. The plan, Inman said, contemplates continuation of the present educational work through the public schools. In many places the councils will be built around local civic organizations interested in reduction of the toll from fires. After assisting in the organization of local units, the state department will turn its attention to co-operating with the local councils in arranging practical programs and surveys.

The Indiana council will work in co-operation with the national body bearing the same name and the National Fire Protection Association. Part of the work of the state body will be to promote contests in the different subordinate councils and to provide suitable trophies for the originators of new ideas for reducing the waste from fires. In laying the groundwork for the state council, Inman has had the co-operation and support of a large number of state leaders in fire prevention work.

San Francisco Citizens Recognize Their Duty

Sometimes we are almost led to believe that the orderly development of American cities may be furthered through the unselfish aid of citizens themselves. An urge in that direction is the reminder from the National Municipal Review that San Francisco recently has been saved the trouble of costly condemnation procedure in the interest of better planning by the voluntary offers of the property owners to replat their holdings on their own account. They apparently made a willing response to a suggestion to that effect from the city's planning authorities. Now the way has been opened at only nominal expense, which the city assumed, for proper planning of considerable areas. It is intimated that the same thing might be done in cities generally. We hope so. There's the moral value of the example, anyway. Ultimately, city residents, especially property owners, may be able to see that by advancing their community they are advancing their own interests.—Kansas City Star.

Ground Scheme Important

Your home represents a definite opportunity, an opportunity to make of it something exceptionally fine. The greatest opportunity comes at the beginning before the building is designed and started. Here is the finest chance to work out a scheme offering the most in convenience, attractiveness and general satisfaction from the standpoint of both the house and grounds.

That is the purpose of the landscape plan. The landscape plan provides a program for orderly development in which all the requirements for fitness and beauty have been satisfied to a degree possible only when approached in this comprehensive manner.

In making a plan, a choice is made before money is expended. This is the safest, the surest, and usually, the least expensive way in the end. This is the main value of the plan. The results depend upon it.

Community Yards

This city might profitably study a scheme that has already been favored in many populated cities of installing "community" yards. The idea behind this plan is to abolish unsightly sheds in back yards, substituting a general square; upon this "community" square gates open from the back yards of the various tenements. In it a building is erected in which is placed an electric washing and wringing machine for communal use. Facilities for heating water and for ironing are also provided.—Montreal Daily Star.

Work for Beautiful Roads

Beautification of the grounds surrounding every home in the state was made the campaign goal of the Illinois Nurserymen's association at a session of the annual convention. Spokesmen of the group pointed out that the European rural and urban landscape is beautiful because of the care bestowed by householders on their properties.

Citizens Must Help Beautify

Clubwomen throughout New Jersey have started a campaign to "make New Jersey's roads beautiful." A petition was sent to the state board of highway commissioners asking that part of the \$140,000,000 appropriated for building and improving highways "be used in the artistic development of the state's road-building program."

Where "Yes Men" Fail

It is complained that we have too many "yes men," who assent to everything said to them, but there are not enough to say "yes" when you go around seeking for help to carry on the community causes.—Garibaldi (Ore.) News.

Sea Service for Reservists

Washington.—Plans for giving each of the 9,000 naval reservists of the United States two weeks of training at sea the coming summer have been announced by the Navy department.

Ships from the destroyer squadrons of both the scouting and battle fleets,

aided by other vessels assigned for this special duty, will be detailed by the department for the cruises, it was stated.

Destroyers have been selected as training ships, the Navy department explained, because it is to this type of vessel reservists would be assigned in time of emergency. The United States navy now has 106 destroyers in commission and 150 in the laid up fleet. The latter would be manned by the trained reserves in event of mobilization.

Concentration of reserves for the summer cruise will begin July 6 and continue in various naval districts until September. The continental United States is divided into 13 sections. Separate training plans have been made for the reserves of each of them.

Training in division maneuvers, gunnery exercises, and ship routine will be given the reservists. During the first week at sea the vessels will be put through individual ship exercises, it was said. Week-end liberty at various ports for the different cruises will follow the first week's training. The second week's schedule will include division exercises, gunnery practice, boat races and signal competition.

The cruises have been planned to take advantage of the week-end half holiday, it was said. Reservists will embark on Saturday afternoon and will return to port in time to resume work on Monday morning two weeks later.

Reservists in Atlantic coast and southern naval districts will be taken aboard destroyers of the scouting fleet, usually stationed in the Atlantic.

Those from the far West will train on vessels of the battle fleet, whose usual home is the Pacific.

G. A. R. Waning

Madison, Wis.—Fourteen of the existing posts in the Wisconsin department of the Grand Army of the Republic have only one surviving member, according to its annual report.



Umpire Emmett T. Ormsby, better known as "Red," who was struck on the head by a pop bottle in a demonstration by fans during the Philadelphia-Cleveland game played at Cleveland.

