

This Lad Earned All His Medals

Nebraska Youth Has Wonderful Record of Heroic Deeds in World War.

WAS DECORATED FOUR TIMES

Wins Distinguished Service Cross for Extraordinary Bravery in Action, Also Gets Croix de Guerre and Military Medal.

Omaha, Neb.—Here's a veteran of the World war who carries about all the medals that could be crowded on one brawny chest and the best part of it is that he actually earned every one of them. He is Carl M. Lange of Hartington, Neb., and has the distinction of being Nebraska's most decorated soldier. Recently his state awarded him the highest honor it could bestow upon a soldier. He was selected by the state commander of the American Legion to represent Nebraska at the burial in Arlington cemetery, Washington, on Armistice day, of an unknown soldier, killed in France.

Lange enlisted from Hartington, April 17, 1917, just 13 days following declaration of war by President Wilson. He was one of 11 boys volunteering from that town and was sixteen at that time.

He was assigned to Company B, Second Machine Gun battalion of the First division.

This unit embarked June 15 and landed in France, June 26, 1917. It was among the first 1,000 American troops to enter the war zone.

Parade on Bastille Day.

At the time of their arrival the morale of French citizenry and troops was badly shaken, and at the invitation of the French government,



Carl M. Lange.

Lange's unit paraded in Paris on Bastille day, July 14, 1917, heralding the coming of American troops to the aid of the allies.

Following a brief preliminary training in the rear areas, the First division was assigned to the lines and the unit to which Lange was assigned fought successfully in six major and a large number of minor engagements. From all of these the young soldier emerged unscathed.

It was in Cantigny that Carl Lange assisted in carrying the body of Merle Hay from the trenches. Hay was the first Iowa boy killed and one of

the first three American boys killed in the war.

Awarded Four Medals. Carl Lange received four medals and the French cord, awarded units for gallantry. The following is the list of medals and donors:

Distinguished Service Cross, awarded at Montauban, Germany, by General Pershing, with the following citation: "Private First Class, Carl M. Lange, Co. B, second Machine Gun battalion. (For extraordinary bravery in action near Fleuville, France. Seeing that his first line was being held by machine gun fire from the woods, Private Lange, with another soldier, voluntarily made his way through a terrific barrage and entered the woods, cleared out three machine guns, killing several of their crews and captured about twenty prisoners. Failing in his attempt to communicate the success of his mission to the attacking wave, he himself went back and, finding his officers had all become casualties, assisted in the organization of a small force and leading it to the objective."

French Croix de Guerre, with palms, designating a citation, awarded him by General McLaughlin, commander of the First division.

Medaille Militaire, presented by Marshal Petain.

Medaille Militaire received from French government later through the mail.

Copper Serpent Found Near Noted Monk's Mound

East St. Louis, Ill.—A copper serpent, believed to have been the object of worship by prehistoric inhabitants, has been found in a plowed field near Monk's Mound, the largest of the Cahokia group of Indian mounds near here.

Dr. W. K. Moorehead, scientist, who is directing excavation work on the mounds, pronounced the find important. He said only three other similar serpents have been found in American mounds.

The serpent is six inches long, made of refined copper and has four coils.

ROCKING CHAIR HOME MOTOR

Canadian Invention Rocks Baby, Washes Clothes, Sews and Fans the Occupant.

Sorel, Que.—A new invention will be manufactured at Sorel if everything turns out as well as expected. This invention consists of a machine actuated by a rocking chair which, it is said, generates enough power to run any machine in the house, such as washing machines, fans, etc. The inventor and proprietor is J. T. Lemire, of Maskinonge and the organizer is J. P. Dart of Australia. Several of the industrial heads of Sorel went to inspect the invention and commend it for the country where no other power is available.

Spanish Artillery Hammering Rebellious Moors



This photograph, made during a warm engagement between the Spanish army and the insurgent Moors, shows a battery of 75's in action against the tribesmen from behind sandbag emplacement.

Experts Study Centenarians

Census Men Seek Light on the Effect of Marriage and Celibacy on Longevity.

70 NO LONGER AGE LIMIT

Persons of Advanced Age Becoming More Active as Class—Statisticians Look Askance at Claims of Ages Over 100.

Washington, D. C.—More than 3,500 men and women who are more than 100 years old will engage the attention of expert examiners of the census bureau, who are preparing a report on ages of persons living in the United States.

New light on how to live to be 100 and more will be developed by the census examiners. Many circumstances surrounding the lives of centenarians will be available to the census officials, including place as well as date of birth, number of times married, occupation and general habits. This data is included in the regular census report for each resident of the United States. But in the cases of some persons who are reputed to be more than 100 years of age special information will be collected if the examination is conducted as in the past.

Longevity Increasing. The question of whether women or men live longer is one on which the census officials will be able to speak authoritatively when their examination of the age statistics is complete. They will also be in a position to make an analysis of the effect of marriage and celibacy on longevity.

The average length of life throughout the United States is increasing daily, official reports show. In some sections the death rate is the lowest in the world. Twenty-two was the average length of life some decades ago. The average now is well above 30.

Persons of advanced age are becoming more and more active as a group than ever before, according to official and semi-official reports received by several branches of the government. Their activity is especially noticed in connection with the reports on marriage and divorce which reach Washington.

One New York man of 63 recently obtained a divorce, although he had merely been separated from his wife for years, because, he explained, he had decided to remarry. He denied he had selected the woman to whom he wished to extend this honor, but said he was certain that sooner or later he would wish to remarry. He already has three marriages to his credit.

Government officials are interested in a sixty-six-year-old resident of De Funiak Springs, Fla., who recently took out a license to wed a thirteen-year-old girl with the consent of the girl's parents.

From Atlantic, Iowa, came the report of a farmer of 90 who engaged a few days ago in his seventh march to the altar, the bride being 78. The first six wives of the farmer died, all of them being sisters. The present wife is the sister of the farmer's first six wives. She was twice married before taking her farmer husband.

Marriages at 50 or More. Records of the Census Bureau indicate that marriages of persons beyond 50 years are becoming increasingly frequent. Although 80 per cent of men and women who reach the age of 45 are married, 10 per cent, do not take the matrimonial leap until after that age. Less than 10 per cent of all persons who live to be more than 45 remain unmarried.

Divorces are becoming more and more frequent between men and women of 45 and 50 years of age. The records show that a majority of divorced persons attempt matrimony at least a second time. The number who seek happiness in wedded life three and four times is large.

The police court records of big cities furnish material for a study of

longevity as well as public homes maintained for paupers.

A woman who said she was 110 years old recently was arraigned before a police judge in an Iowa city on the charge of intoxication. Although she spent a night in jail awaiting arraignment, the aged woman had to have her case continued two days until she recovered from the effects of the liquor. Physicians who treated her reported her as "hardy."

The study of persons claiming advanced age is regarded as one of the most interesting of the many examinations of material made each ten years by the census bureau. Examiners are somewhat inclined to cynicism concerning claims of more than 100 years because many prove to be without foundation, they say. According to one interpretation of the reports of previous age counts, the number of persons claiming 100 years is constantly diminishing in proportion to the total population. That may be because of a more careful examination of claims rather than a decrease in the number of centenarians, officials admit. The absence in the United States of a uniform system of birth registration makes it often difficult to investigate the statements of persons claiming to be more than 100 years of age. On the other hand, it also works to make it difficult for real centenarians to prove their extreme age.

May Marry at 102.

Census bureau officials are interested in the claim of a Petersburg (Va.) veteran of the Mexican war whose friends say he is 102. Although having served in the most active manner in the Civil war as well as the earlier conflict, this man still is hardy and enjoys life with ten grandchildren and forty-five great grandchildren. It is reported. Twice married, but a widower, he is quoted as having said it will be time for him to die when he ceases to find pleasure in the society of a pretty young woman. That he may marry a third time if he "takes it into his head" is regarded as a possibility by the veteran. His third wife will be a widow if he decides to enter matrimony again, he explains to friends. "They understand one so well," he says.

Physicians studying longevity are interested in the coming results of the census bureau age report. That three score and ten years need not necessarily be taken as the logical age limit on modern human life represents the newest medical thought on the subject. Length of average life is determined by physical structure and changes in the composition of the body rather than by mere length of time, physicians explain. By examination of the state of tissues and blood physicians are now able to determine the age of any person with a reasonable degree of accuracy.

Studies still are being made by scientists to explain the reported ages of many of the characters of the Bible, some of whom lived for more than 900

BIGGEST OF MUSHROOMS



Little Violet Schroder holding a mushroom grown by her father John, who sent it to President Harding. It weighed three pounds and is said to have been of record-breaking size.

Grill Owner Hurls Pork at Robbers

Boston.—Hot roast pork and apple sauce saved James Tompkins' sea grill from a holdup, when, pointing a revolver at Tompkins' stomach, two men commanded him to throw up his hands. Tompkins was serving a customer. He complied with instructions by dashing the order into one hand's face and dived out of an open side window. John Haverton and William Thompson, unemployed seamen, were arrested after a chase and charged with attempting to rob the grill while armed with a dangerous weapon.

years. Enoch, father of Methuselah, is reported to have died at the then comparatively early age of 365 years although his son reached 969 years. According to some explanations, the ancients of these times really lived no longer than modern men and women, a different unit of time being referred to. The "years" of Methuselah, it is contended by some scientists, really were periods of the moon's changes. By others the explanation is advanced that the life of a tribe or family was referred to rather than the life of an individual.

The present age, however, has an advantage over the ancient period. It is pointed out, in that now human life is gradually increasing in length. Just the reverse was true in the ancient periods. Noah lived more than 900 years, as years were then counted, but his son Shem died at 600. Shem's son lived only 438 years. Four generations later the descendants of Noah were dying at between 100 and 200 years. Jacob died at 174, while Moses lived to be only 125. David died at 70 and Solomon at 58.

MAN SPURNS FOUR PARDONS

"Lifer" Dies in Virginia Prison at Age of 50—For 40 Years His Job Was to Feed Cats.

Richmond, Va.—John Orrell, aged ninety, serving a life term in the penitentiary, is dead. Four times he refused a pardon from four different governors. He was sent to the penitentiary for life because he could not resist a propensity to steal.

He was in prison when the Civil war ended, and when freed declared "the Yankees turned me out of a home," and insisted on being returned. For the last 40 years his sole duty has been to feed the cats in the big prison. He occupied one cell for more than 50 years, having the freedom of the yards. He did much of his own cooking, and under the orders of the prison physician was allowed three drinks of whisky each day.

GEORGIA NEGRO FATHER OF 32

Run Out of Names and Last Three Select Own as They Enter Public School.

Savannah, Ga.—A. B. Burgess, a negro employed by the Atlantic Coast Line railway, probably has the largest family in Georgia. He is the father of 32 children and has had three wives. Twenty-six of the children are living.

The negro has been blessed with seven sets of twins and two sets of triplets.

When the last set of twins were born, Burgess and his wife had run out of names for them and they went nameless until they selected their own names when they entered public school.

Burgess shied at selecting names when he found that among his progeny he had been "doubling up," having two "Willies" and two "Sallies" in his flock.

Girl Lives in Grass Hut. Baltimore.—Gowned in silk and wearing French slippers, Anna Flint, sixteen, was found by a policeman living in the woods in the Walbrook section.

She had built a tent of grasses and branches of trees, which she had occupied since she disappeared from her home several days ago.

Swept by Wave of Child Crime

Scores of Youths in Big Cities Await Court Action on Criminal Charges.

PRESIDENT TAKES IT UP

Considers Plan to Use Army Training Camps for Offenders—Wayward Girls and Boy Bandits on the Increase.

Washington, D. C.—Child crime is now engaging the attention of officials of the Department of Labor and other agencies of the government, as well as the interest of sociologists, welfare workers and civic organizations throughout the United States.

More than 100 boys and girls under twenty are waiting trial on charges of burglary, banditry, automobile thefts and other crimes in Washington, Baltimore, New York and other big cities, according to data in possession of officials. Nearly a score of youths are

waiting court action on charges of murder and manslaughter.

Juvenile courts in all big cities are crowded with offenders. In several cities additional judges have been assigned to juvenile courts to clean up the dockets.

Reformatories, detention homes and houses of refuge to which police send boys and girls of tender age to await court action are crowded in all sections of the country.

Favors Training Camps. Attorney-General Daugherty has given the problem much consideration. In a memorandum to President Harding, Mr. Daugherty suggested the establishment of federal camps for the training of boy offenders. The citizenship branches of the Interior and Labor departments are also studying the problem with a view to making recommendations for reform and training of youthful lawbreakers.

On the possibility of diminishing child crime throughout the country depends in great measure the nation's future standard of citizenship, officials say. Attorney-General Daugherty recommended to the President that the government convert into reformatory training camps for boy lawbreakers some of the army cantonments. He planned to train there the youthful offenders in craftsmanship of various kinds and the value of clean and upright living. This combined course of training in work and ethics would make good citizens of many boys who come into collision with the police, Mr. Daugherty believes. Under the present system of sending them to penitentiaries and so-called reformatories little real reform is accomplished, according to the attorney-general, who believes many youths finish serving their sentences with a bitter hatred of society which transforms them into habitual criminals.

The increase of crime by children now sweeping the entire country has its counterpart in England, Germany, France and many other countries, reports show. It is believed to be a direct result of the war when hundreds of young boys and girls were left practically without parental guidance of the right kind. With fathers and older brothers away at war, mothers in many cases could not restrain impulses of their sons and daughters, with the result that the children sought evil companions and were led into criminal habits.

Many Boys Turn Bandits. Records of the police in New York and other eastern cities are filled with facts concerning the arrest of boy burglars and bandits whose ages are found to be but fourteen and fifteen years. The number of offenders under twenty years is enormous, officials say. Data showing the exact relation between the numbers of adult and child lawbreakers now is being collected from police in many centers.

Gangs of boys are responsible for a large number of holdups now occurring in big cities, police say. Police find it difficult to cope with child crime because in many cases the crime represents the first attempt. It is the amateur burglar and footpad who is most difficult to arrest. The ease with which boy bandits are able to obtain firearms in most cities is one cause of child crime, it is assumed.

Wife's Value \$25. London.—Justice Horridge granted a divorce to Thomas Elvin, a leather dealer. Elvin insisted on damages, also, and the court ordered Mack Campbell, the man in the case, to pay the wronged husband \$25.

Lloyd George on His Holiday



Part of Premier Lloyd George's holiday in Scotland was spent at Blair castle, seat of the duke of Atholl, who is here seen helping Lloyd George across the moors.