MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEM:

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

Washington

J. Morton Howell of Dayton, O., was nominated by President Harding at Washington to be the first Assistant Secretary of Labor. Mr. Howell has been for many years a close personal friend of the President.

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Congress was urged by action of the American Federation of Labor at Cincinnati in a broadcast deep address on immigration and persuaded to abandon its open door scheme who are ineligible to citizenship.

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Troops will be used by the federal government if necessary to preserve public health and safety in the event of a rail strike, according to members of congress who were close to the White House at Washington.

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House and senate conferees on the army appropriations bill at Washington reached a compromise on an army of 125,000 enlisted men for the next 12 months. This represents a reduction of 5,000.

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Production of anti coal in the tenth week of the strike was 5,078,000 net tons. Production of bituminous remained practically save, according to the government report at Washington.

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Reaffirmation of President Harding's favorable opposition to the world court bill being implored for the soldiers' bonus was announced at Washington by Republican aide of the senate at Washington.

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President Harding formally dedicated a monument to Francis Scott Key, author of "Star-Spangled Banner," at Fort McHenry, Md.

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Senator LaFollette launched a scathing attack on the Supreme court of the United states at the American Federation of Labor convention at Cincinnati.

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Domestic

Levees along the banks of the Mississippi, in the San Benito and the Harlingen districts were threatened by pressure of the highest flood on record, says a federal engineer.

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Rev. Frederick T. Taylor, pastor for the last 10 years of the First Baptist church, Indianapolis, and prominent in progressive, was named president for the coming year of the Baptist northern convention in that city.

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Five persons and one baby were instantly killed at Royal County, were when their auto was struck by Pennsylvania railway train. The dead are Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carnet of Harward, Ind., their son, Jefferson, and his wife of Fort, Ind., and the latter's son, Harry.

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Lieut. Robert E. O'Malley of the Seventh Infantry regiment, Eighty-eighth air squadron, and Sergt. Arthur Hyster, both stationed at Camp Henry Knox, Ky., were burned to death when their airplane fell at Louisville.

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While pirying ball beside a railway track at Dublin, Ind., Fort Wayne saw a passenger train kill his wife and four-year-old daughter and his mother in law. The three were on their way from church to an automobile.

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Capt. Thomas Shea of Kelly field, San Antonio, was killed instantly at Ellington field, near Houston, Tex., when his airplane crashed to the ground.

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Five persons were killed when the Southwestern limited of the New York Central train, smashed an automobile at a grade crossing between Albany and Schenectady.

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Frederic Judge John S. Cuttle at Wilmington rendered a decision guilty of corruption in office and removed from the office of grand master by the Supreme court of Alabama at Montgomery.

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Washington, who selected as the 1923 convention city of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at San Francisco.

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Warner Ward, millionaire, and confessed slayer of Constance Peirce, was found guilty in Westchester county jail at White Plains, N. Y., of murder in the first degree and sentenced to stand trial on an indictment charging him with murder in the first degree.

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The body of a man believed by police to be that of Francis Bordeaux of Carlton, N. J., was found Wednesday downward on top of the Twentieth Century Limited train of the New York Central lines when the train arrived at Toledo, O.

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The main building of Central college at Pella, Ia., was destroyed by fire.

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Miss Clara Gilmore, a school teacher who was drowning during the war for alleged disloyal utterances, was named auditor at Albany, province of Alsop, P. I., by tabloid.

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The discovery of an account of $10,000 deposited in the Nora Bell Evans Eldgeley in the North Avenue branch bank, was traced to relatives of the former Chicago woman.

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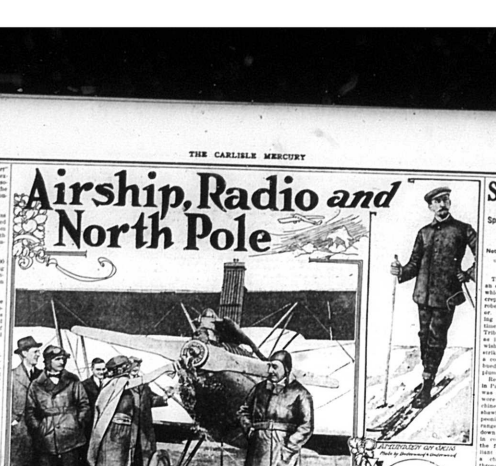
A number of plots employed by the Chicago Surface lines to break up the strike area of Utah Labor Salary's proclamation of martial law, which was issued after a mine guard had been killed and a mine official wounded by men who fired on a train near Castle Gate.



"Full moral and financial support" was pledged to the New Bedford textile workers, now on strike, by a resolution adopted unanimously by the American Federation of Labor convention at Cincinnati.

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Fred Blake, seventeen, and Miss Willie Pitts, seventeen, were drowned in Rice's creek, seven miles from Stone Falls, S. D. It is believed they were seized with cramps while swimming.

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Police chiefs numbering about 400 are at San Francisco for the opening of the twenty-sixth annual convention of the International Association of Police Chiefs.

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Col. Marcellus H. Thompson, vice president and active head of the American ordnance company of New York, has been indicted by the federal grand jury at Trenton, N. J., on a charge of conspiracy to ship arms to Ireland in violation of the neutrality law.

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S. J. Kirby, J. C. Cappies and C. O. Ivey were electrocuted at the penitentiary at Columbia, S. C., for the murder of William Brazell, Columbia taxi driver, near Lancaster, on the night of August 7, 1921.

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Successful completion of a six years campaign to raise $500,000 for the ministerial pension fund of the Augustana synod of the Lutheran church, was announced at St. Paul, Minn.

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The United States navy transport Henderson, carrying Edwin Denby, secretary of the navy, and members of the Annapolis class of 1901 to a reunion at Tokyo, reached Honolulu.

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Five alleged rum-running vessels flying between a steamer anchored in Narragansett bay and the American waters, including Block island, were seized by United States Attorney Hay and Assistant at Providence.

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A Prairie Farm (Wis.) dispatch says that every one of the seven boys who have left their lives, and lost their limbs, or been seriously injured in the storm that swept four counties in Wisconsin Thursday night.

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The rail labor board at Chicago announced a new wage cut of $26.30 affecting 320,000 rail workers.

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Louis Holland of Kansas City, Mo., was elected president of the American Bankers association at the closing session of the convention at Chicago.

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More than 400 bungalows, summer residences and hotels, valued at $1,000,000 or more, were burned to the ground, rendering 2,000 persons homeless by fire at Lake Tahoe, Nev., it was estimated. Thousands of children temporarily homeless by fire at Lake Tahoe, Nev., it was estimated. Thousands of children temporarily homeless by fire at Lake Tahoe, Nev., it was estimated.

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Five children were born to Mrs. William Prevenge, wife of a farmer living near Lake Providence, Louisiana, in the northeast of Monroe, La. Five days after the birth of the quintuplets she became the mother of triplets.

Personal

Frederic C. Penfield, United states consul general at Cairo, has been retired from the service after 30 years of service, it was announced at Washington.

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John DeYoung, thirty-eight, was killed at Grand Rapids while working on a chair at his home in Washington. He slipped and fell to the floor, the chisel penetrating his right lung and killing him.

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Foreign

One hundred and twenty persons were injured, some seriously, in a fight between members of a patriotic association and a party of communists at Bremerhaven, according to Berlin newspaper reports.

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"The united action of Great Britain and the United States in world matters is sure to make for world peace," said Lord Justice William Robertson Tait at the Pilgrim society banquet at London.

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The death is announced at Brazzaville, French Congo, of Sir Robert Fenwick, police premier of Newfoundland in 1913.

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The admiralty at London announced that the drifter Blue Sky, which left Peterhead for Lerwick, Shetland, Scotland, is presumed to be lost with all hands.

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Premier Lenin is said in a tired condition, induced by autointoxication, and has undergone an operation which it is said he probably will resume his interest in politics according to a Moscow dispatch.

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Prince Julius John S. Cuttle at Wilmington rendered a decision guilty of corruption in office and removed from the office of grand master by the Supreme court of Alabama at Montgomery.

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The conference which is to consider Russian affairs soon was called to order in the peace palace at The Hague. Sixty delegates, representing almost thirty countries, were present.

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Gunboats of Dr. sun Yat Sen are reported to have captured several more airforces received at Shanghai, which have been in the service of the Canton luxury. Refugees from Canton are flowing to Hongkong for safety.

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A Paris dispatch says Germany paid the reparation monthly installment of 31,000,000 gold marks for reparations Deputies aggregating that amount were made in the designated banks in Paris, London and Berlin.

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Four men and one woman were shot dead, two were wounded and two were in the custody of Rene Rioud, fire chief, known as County Avenger, at Fontenay-Le-Comte, house of three loyalists were burned.

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A Paris dispatch says all of the allied troops in Upper Silesia will give way by the end of this week to the two control commissions set up by the Geneva-Polish treaty signed at Geneva.

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Mrs. Stella Rhinestedt Mallory, the famous brain tissue woman champion, was defeated in the semi-finals of the hard tennis championship in women's singles at Saratchean, England, by Miss McKane.

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A dispatch from Berlin quotes a telegram received in the German capital from Moscow to the effect that the soviet government has refused to ratify the Russian-Italian treaty signed by Leonid Krassin and Geo'e Tchitcherin.

ARE WOMEN MORE TRUTHFUL?

Opinion Divided as to the Result of Granting Right of Suffrage to the Fair Sex.

How getting the vote made women more truthful? London magistrates think lately discussing the question with a view of their number. Some say society said women were deficient in the silliest sort owing to women's lack imagination and inability to tell the truth. His colleagues dissent vigorously. They say women have always been kept in subjection and could not expect them to be wholly truthful. Now that they are men's equals they are free to tell the truth. Besides, they say, it may be "better rather unfashion" compliment from a woman than from a man. Anyway, they argue, women have been better since they got the ballot—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Decision

However many points are offered, we take but one. But when we decide upon a course it is folly to allow the mind to wander continually along the others. Sometimes, through their possible advantages, and wondering whether, after all, we have not struck the best. The real road grows more difficult by persuading fancy to paint the others as smoother.—Exchange.

Well Horned

In their wild state all sheep were furnished with a pair of horns, but the domestic sheep has been developed in various specimens were discovered in the mountainous regions of Asia. These species has from four to six horns, the upper pair being graduated into the smallest ones just above the eyes. Curiously enough, the two from are always curve upward, while the large pair curl downward.

Airship, Radio and North Pole

MENDSEN will explore by airplane this summer in the North Polar regions and if successful, he will attempt to reach the pole by airship. So it does look, after all, as if there is something to that old saw.

Capt. Roald Amundsen, the famous Norwegian explorer, is the man who discovered the South Pole. The first to reach the North Pole by airship will be Capt. Oskar Wisting, who was Amundsen's companion on the South Pole trip. Wisting will be Capt. Oskar Wisting, sailing master, who will pilot the airship Norge, and Dr. Nobile, engineer who Nobile Nobile, who helped Mr. Nobile design the airship.

Amundsen expects to strike loosely at the pole and then to drift with the wind as it leaves Bering sea in the spring break up. He will then head for Alaska and down the summer

Within seven years will be taken, though the expedition figures on getting through inside of two years.

Just by way of reminder that getting to the pole is not all there is to polar exploration, Amundsen's improvements still has its incidental hazards. He will take with him Mrs. Amundsen and a 4-year-old boy, adopted in Switzerland. The other members of the party will be single men and the maritime was only allowed because Mrs. Amundsen insisted on having the women.

Mrs. Amundsen will remain in Pennsylvania in the interest of the expedition, and, after landing on the ice in arctic weather and far from civilization, she will undertake to make an aerial flying that will keep the world interested in the trip. Mrs. Amundsen is the first woman ever to make the trip.

There are even those who think that the attempt to fly to the pole presents so few of the dangers an expedition ever attempted by man and that its successful accomplishment will not add further to the list of aeronautics.

Amundsen has long been a pronounced believer in aerial exploration and became a sailor at an early age.

He was born in 1872 at Borge, Norway. He received a military school education and became a sailor at an early age.

He is a member of the Belgian Antarctic expedition of 1897-9.

In his return he planned an expedition for the discovery of the Northwest passage by way of the east of the magnetic pole. He purchased and refitted the schooner Gjoa. He started in June, 1903, from Christiania. The expedition was a most important and successful. He located the magnetic pole near Franklin strait, the extreme north end of the North American continent. He was the first to make the passage from Europe to Alaska, which he reached early in December, 1905.

Amundsen then turned down a proposal to join the Arctic. Sir E. H. Shackleton in the Nimrod had reached a point 111 miles from the pole by January 9 1909. In 1910 three expeditions started towards the pole. One was that of Dr. Cook. The Frain; Capt. Robert F. Scott (Great Britain) to the Terra Nova, and Capt. Wilhelm Filchner (Germany) in the Deutschland. A fourth, under Dr. Douglas Mawson sailed in the Aurora from Wales and Captain Shirase in the Kainan Maru from Yokohama.

The Frain was the first to report. She arrived at Hobart, Tasmania, March 7, 1912. She brought the news that December 14, 1911, Captain Amundsen and four men had attained the South Pole and had remained there four days.

Amundsen's party of five left Framheim, the expedition's base on the Bay of Whales, October 19, 1911, with four sledges, each drawn by 13 dogs. Three sledges were left behind at 80 degrees south latitude. That left Amundsen and his four companions, driving their own sledges, to push on to the pole. They reached it December 14, 1911, and remained there four days.

Amundsen's party returned to the base camp January 25, 1912, after a journey of 99 days. They had traveled 1,860 miles, averaging 18 miles a day. Of the dogs that started with the party only 11 returned. Four died of cold and exhaustion, one was killed and eaten by the others and the rest were shot