

TO IGNORE GERMANY'S REQUEST CROWN PRINCE WANTS TO RETURN

CO-ED MADE A TOUR OF WORLD WITHOUT CASH

HAD EXCITING EXPERIENCE

She Raised Funds by Selling Curios Collected During Her Trip.

Detroit, Oct. 25—The whole world beckoned to Florence Field, then 22 years old, when she was presented with a diploma from the University of Michigan in 1920. She decided to see it. She is back home at 2541 Field avenue after having satisfied her curiosity of what lies beyond college walls.

It requires money to make a tour of the world, and the Michigan co-ed did not have it. What she did have was a determination to overcome obstacles and a fellowship which she received for meritorious work in the university's bacteriological laboratories where she had viewed the teeming, unseen world revealed by the microscope.

Broke in Japan

The fellowship carried her to the State University of California, where she enrolled as a graduate student. In due time she received her master's degree, with the world still beckoning. She went to work for the wherewithal. Day time work as a bacteriologist, nights as a librarian and Sundays spent at a telephone switchboard enabled her to save enough to pay her passage to Japan. She sailed in September, 1922, second class.

She had estimated that she had enough funds to last a month and more in Japan. But prices in Tokyo exceeded her expectations, and at the end of a month she was practically "broke" and alone. There was no work for foreigners in Japan. An inventory of her resources proved sufficient to carry her across the sea to Peking, China, where she hoped to meet a former classmate. The latter was missing when she arrived, railroad officials refused to accept Japanese money and things looked altogether bad.

At this juncture a stranger brought temporary relief by making the money exchange. Then Miss Field fell sick and spent two weeks in a hospital, being discharged with a bill owing the institution. She was not ready to give up the dream of a tour and determined to have one more trial. She sought work and this time successfully, as a bacteriologist, with the Rockefeller Institute. By June of this year she had again replenished her purse, and she started homeward.

She took passage on a small cargo steamer, which was almost wrecked in a typhoon in the China sea, but it finally landed her in Venice. Here she found she had just enough to book passage for New York, provided she passed the European countries by. The temptation to take another chance proved too much.

"I wanted to go to Switzerland," she said. "So I packed up my luggage once more and set out. After a month's stay in Italy and a trip from Paris to London by airplane, there was just enough money to take me to Southampton, where I was to sail for home."

"I had to figure out a way to get across the Atlantic. Finally I decided to try and sell some of the curios that I had picked up. The funds from the sale proved sufficient to carry me home. I still had a trunkful of oriental silks, vases and curios to bring back."

After a three years' absence Miss Field confesses she is through wandering for the present.

"That is," she adds, "until I save enough money for another long trip."

Heard Lloyd George.

Local radio fans report having listened in last night to a speech delivered at Pittsburgh by Hon. David Lloyd George.

A MARITIME DELEGATION SEES SIR HENRY

Asks That the Western Boundary of Atlantic Division be Extended.

Quebec, Oct. 24—A delegation from the Maritime Provinces headed by Hance J. Logan, M. P. boarded Sir Henry Thornton's president special early this morning at Charny to discuss with him the advisability of annexing the portion of the central division between Montreal and Riviere du Loup to the Atlantic division.

Sir Henry Thornton passed through Charney returning from an inspection trip of the Montreal-Richmond, Portland-Quebec sections on the Transcontinental lines via Edmundston.

Colonel Talbot, director of the C. N. R., when asked what would be his attitude regarding this suggestion stated that he would oppose it. "I was unfortunately appointed too late to interfere when the divisions were made" he said "but I intend to try and persuade Sir Henry Thornton and my colleagues that the province of Quebec should be made a region all by itself. I would suggest that instead of three divisions, namely the Pacific the Central and the Atlantic, there be four, the province of Quebec, which alone has sufficient mileage to represent the Central division. Quebec has a mileage of over 10,000 miles which is nearly half of the total mileage of all the lines including the American lines which fall under that region."

"The Canadian National Railways are a paying proposition in this province" he added "and if the Maritime Provinces are agitating to include this province in the Atlantic division their object should be to improve the financial situation of the railway in their section."

Party at Moncton.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 24—Sir Henry Thornton president of the Canadian National Railways, arrived in Moncton about 6.30 by special train over the Transcontinental from Edmundston. He was accompanied by Vice-President S. J. Hungerford, in charge of operations; J. E. Dalrymple, vice-president, in charge of operations; J. E. Dalrymple, vice-president, in charge of traffic; L. S. Brown, manager of the Atlantic region and other local executive officials.

Sir Henry was not interviewed here by any delegations, but spent the evening conferring with local C. N. R. officials, Sir Henry and party leave at 10.30 tomorrow morning for Truro and Halifax. This was Sir Henry's first trip over the Transcontinental east of Quebec.

AMERICANS ARE STOCKING UP IN LONDON

London, Oct. 25—West End merchants and tailors estimate that Americans bought twice as much clothing, toilet articles and traveling articles in London this year as they did any previous year. The tradesmen assert that Americans have even shopped in London in preference to Paris and certainly the balance sheets show a decided increase in sales to tourists 90 per cent. of whom, in this country, come from the United States.

Three-fourths of the Americans returning home carried excess baggage over the 150 pounds allowed and two-thirds of them declared to be taking more than the allotted \$100 worth of wearing apparel out of the country. An average value of \$1,200 was placed on goods purchased abroad by Americans.

Wonder what a farmer thinks about when he goes into a city restaurant and pays 15 cents for a baked apple?

Former Crown Prince Anxious to Get Back To the Fatherland

Chancellor Stresemann Refers His Application to the German Cabinet — Socialists are Embarrassed by the Appeal — Dutch Government Willing to Let the Ex Prince Quit Holland.

(Special to the Daily Mail by the United News)

BERLIN, October 25—The former Crown Prince has urgently requested that he be allowed to return to Germany, it was learned today. After vigorous correspondence between the Prince and Chancellor Stresemann, the Chancellor laid the matter before one of the recent numerous sittings of the cabinet for a decision. Socialists are considerably embarrassed by the appeal and no decision has been reached yet.

WOULD ENTER QUIETLY

Some members of the cabinet admit however they cannot advance any especially good reason why the Prince should not return. The Dutch Government has agreed to the Prince's request to leave Holland, it is understood, on condition he will not ask to return to his refuge in Wieringen. In his new application, the Crown Prince, as he is still called by most Germans, urged consideration of his former arguments. As a German citizen, the Prince argued, he cannot be refused a shelter in his homeland.

The Prince said he would enter Germany quietly by motor car avoiding any ovations. In addition the Prince in substance said, "In these trying times as a loyal German, I want to be in my home country to participate in the reconstruction of the Fatherland."

Foreign observers said it was conceivable that the application might be acted upon favorably although it was admitted that the Prince's presence in Germany might be hailed as a rallying signal for the Monarchists.

MEIKLEJOHN CALLS THE U. S. LAND OF "MOBS"

New York, Oct. 25—Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, deposed as president of Amherst College by the trustees last June, yesterday in a sermon before the Free Synagogue declared America was the land of the dull, indiscriminating uneducated mob, constantly crushing out excellence. It was his first address to a popular audience since he left Amherst.

"America today," he asserted, "is overwhelmed with its opportunities and possessions; we are overwhelmed with our riches. Why, then, is life not good? Simply because we do not know the difference between good and bad, fine and vulgar, high and low."

Dr. Meiklejohn derided public taste speech and manners. Yet, he said, the effort to unite democracy and excellence was a splendid game, well worth playing.

"We are, in the terms of our task," he continued, "an uneducated people. Our task is not the education of the boys and girls, but taking the whole people and getting them ready for the most glorious adventure ever attempted in the realm of the spirit."

The Capitol.

"Westbound Limited" is the Photo Play at the Capitol for the last half of the week. A thrilling Railroad story. An episode of the serial Around the World in Eighteen Days makes up a good program.

McMURRAY EASY WINNER IN WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Oct. 24—The electors of North Winnipeg federal constituency today reaffirmed their allegiance to Hon. E. J. McMurray in the by-election necessitated by his recent elevation to the Mackenzie King Cabinet, as Solicitor General.

So heartily was the minister's appointment endorsed that the deposits of Paul Gigejeuk, Independent, and J. A. Martin, Labor candidate without affiliation, were swept away in the landslide, and the deposit of Alderman A. A. Heaps, nominee of the Independent Labor Party, was only saved by a matter of eleven votes, according to unofficial returns.

The election was occasioned by Hon. Mr. McMurray's acceptance of the office of Solicitor General in the Federal Cabinet.

Three Still Alarms.

The fire department was busy yesterday and last night three still alarms coming in. At 1.20 p. m. a burning chimney at the residence of Miss Fanny Haining, Smythe street, gave the firemen a run. At 3 p. m. another burning chimney at the residence of H. G. Fenety, Church street, caused an alarm. At 12.20 this morning smoke in the residence of J. P. McPeake, Rookwood Avenue, caused another alarm. The smoke was found to be coming from the furnace. No damage was caused in any case.

A rough day in October is November growing.

SAYS MAN IS FULL OF TINY ELECTRIC CELLS

Dr. Crile Holds We are Simply Mechanism Run by Electricity.

Chicago, Oct. 25—Man is simply a mechanism run by electricity and chemical reaction—a machine made up of 28,000,000,000,000 electric cells, according to Dr. George W. Crile, Cleveland surgeon here attending the convention of the American College of Surgeons.

Emotions love, fear are but stimuli loosing currents of electricity through certain paths, he said.

Each cell of the body 28,000,000,000,000 of them is a tiny wet battery, with negative and positive poles, according to the surgeon. The brain cells are the most positive, the cells of the liver the most negative.

The energy which makes Babe Ruth hit homers which drives the feet of the business man to work, which works the fingers of the typist and causes Jack Dempsey to drive his right for a knockout is stored in a layer surrounding each of the 28,000,000,000,000 cells a layer 1-625,000 of an inch thick, Dr. Crile says.

Must Have Sleep.

The greater the difference in electrical potential between positive and negative the greater energy the body possesses. With death the difference of potential vanishes. All is equilibrium. Fatigue makes this difference less. Sleep restores it.

The electrical machine is 1000 times more minute and delicately arranged than the most delicate instrument made by man, Dr. Crile asserts.

"We consider that electricity keeps the flame of life burning in the cell and the flame—oxidation—supplies electricity used in operating the animal," he explained.

"There is no more energy per mass in the living than in the non-living. In the living, energy is captured and stored and made to run the organism—in the non-living the same energy exists, but it balances, is equalized, inert, non-living."

"Two streams of water flow swiftly, each seeking the lowest level, equilibrium. One is caught and returned thereby building up a potential energy of position, as in a mill race. In its further course this retardation is suddenly released and in the discharge of this acquired potential energy of position a water wheel is generated."

The theory is not yet proved according to Dr. Crile although it has stood the test of the surgical clinic. It cannot be proved until the equivalent of life is made artificially, he says.

THE POLICE IN CHICAGO RAID HOME SALOONS

Chicago, Oct. 25—Mayor William Dever's campaign of rigid liquor law enforcement has driven out more than 1,000 saloons but has opened up liquor selling establishments in more than 5,000 Chicago homes, police captains of the city told him yesterday. Mayer, Dever and Chief Morgan Collins answer was to order the raiding of private homes wherever suspicion rests and 11 homes in the Marquette district were raided at once. Search warrants were used but in the future the police will be guided by a ruling of the corporation counsel holding they have the right to enter and search any premises when "sight or smell" convinces them there is violation.

Most of the complaints the police said, come from wives whose husbands are being supplied through these home saloons.

FRANCE TO HOLD GERMANY TO THE TREATY

WILL BE NO WEAKENING

Poincare Turns Down Request for Resumption of Conversations.

(Special to the Daily Mail)

Paris, Oct. 25—France will ignore Germany's latest request for resumption of conversation for settlement of the reparations problem, Premier Poincare told the cabinet today. There will be no weakening in the French attitude of uncompromising firmness toward the German Reich, Poincare indicated. Despite the grave internal situation in Germany the French will hold to their program of complete enforcement of the treaty of Versailles. With France in complete control of the reparations commission there seemed little doubt that the commission would reject the German appeal declaring Germany's inability to pay at present and asking appointment of a commission of experts to determine her future capacity.

Workmen's Terms Refused.

Berlin, Oct. 25—A deputation of printers today called on dictator Gessler and threatened to suspend work in the currency printing shops unless the central movement lifted the state of siege in Germany and rescinded the decree suspending publication of the Rote Fahne, Radical paper. Gessler refused the workmen's terms.

FOUND RACE OF BLOND INDIANS IN PANAMA

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 25—Discovery of a race of white Indians, with flaxen hair, in the jungles of eastern Panama was described today by Richard O. Marsh of Brockport, an explorer just returned from the isthmus.

Marsh, the first white man to advance into that unexplored region of Central America since Balboa, brought back with him photographs to substantiate his claims.

The story of the discovery is told by the Rochester Journal and the Post Express in a copyrighted article. Marsh is now preparing a second journey. He will be aided by the University of Rochester, Gov. Morrow of the Canal Zone and President Porras of Panama.

White But Wild.

Marsh said: "I was in a native village when I noticed three girls passing into the jungle. They had bodies as light as a sunburned white girl and decidedly light hair—a startling and incongruous sight among these black and rag-clad negroes."

"It was then I was told they belonged to a white race living up the Chucanaque river. The negroes told me these whites all had light brown or yellow hair and were wild and warlike."

"The skin of the girls' faces was tanned but free from that colored pigment so distinguishable in all brown and darker races. The features of the eldest girl were of high oval face, thin lips, well-shaped chin and a quiline nose. They spoke no Spanish."

DANGERS OF MOONSHINE

Philadelphia, Oct. 25—Two men are dead and more than a score of persons are in the hospital today suffering from acute alcoholism as the result of drinking moonshine containing fusel oil, according to police reports. Police arrested approximately 400 intoxicated persons over the week end.