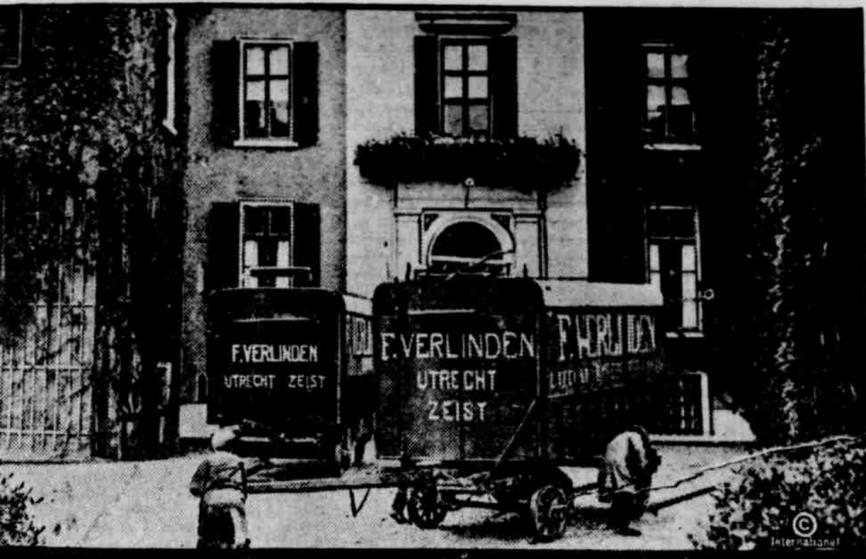


HERR HOHENZOLLERN MOVES INTO HIS NEW HOME



Herr Hohenzollern, once emperor of the Germans, moved into his recently bought residence in Holland, the of Doorn, the other day. Some of the vans containing his belongings are here seen about to unload.

MAKING THEM AMERICANS THROUGH GOOD MUSIC



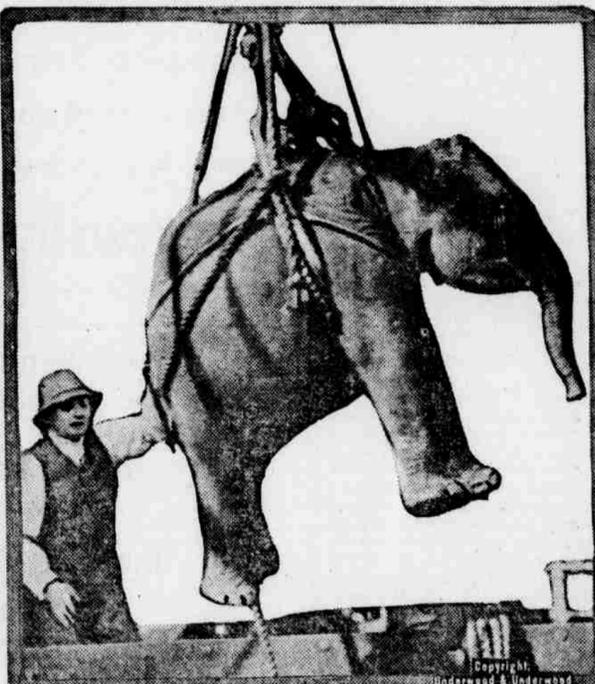
A novel idea in Americanization methods, sponsored by some of the leading figures in the American music... is that of teaching aliens the love of their adopted country by means of proper music.

HERE IS A REAL HERO



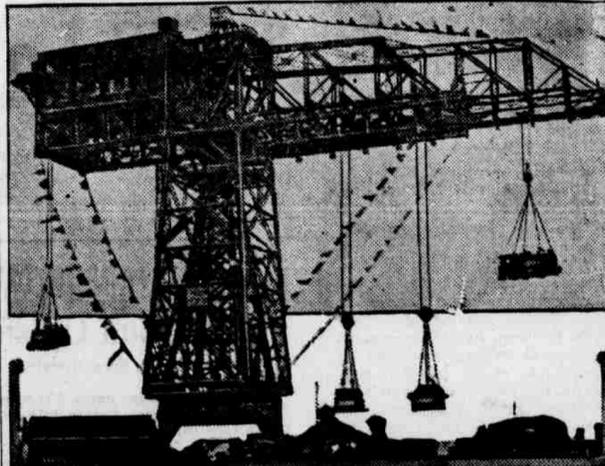
Henry G. Maas, third officer of the American steamship Sutherland, who saved overboard and rescued two long-overnmen who had fallen into the water.

TWIN ELEPHANT ARRIVES FROM INDIA



One of the twin elephants which recently arrived at Boston from India being hoisted from the hold of the vessel to be loaded in a car for shipment to New York.

LARGEST OF SHIPBUILDING CRANES



The largest shipbuilding crane in the world, recently completed at the Philadelphia navy yard, is of the stationary pinto cantilever construction and has a working capacity of 350 gross tons.

Turks' Finances Basically Sound

Impression to Contrary Before War Said to Have Been Artificially Created.

FOREIGN FINANCIERS PROFIT

Revenues Shown to Be Already Adequate to Conduct the Old Government—Large Sums Squandered on Harems and Palaces.

Constantinople.—American experts who have investigated the financial condition of the former Ottoman empire say they are convinced that it is fundamentally sound.

First, it is stated that the popular point of view that Turkey was bankrupt before the war was partly created artificially for the benefit of foreign financial interests with the object of frightening other would-be investors, and for political reasons of establishing spheres of influence.

The fact that Turkey was always able to secure loans is cited as evidence of her financial soundness, though against this may be advanced the observation that she was a political center coveted by many powers who were played, the one against the other, and that financial considerations were sometimes subordinated to political purposes.

Turkey Did Not Default.

It is pointed out that Turkey did not default on her indebtedness in recent years, but funds for the payment of interest and amortization were continually increasing and doubling at the rate of every 15 years.

An enormous percentage of revenue never reached the treasury, the loss being estimated by some as high as 50 per cent. This was partly ascribed to the system of farming out the taxes by districts, collectors paying in advance a certain sum and then collecting what they could.

For Americans who are considering the mandate question or of doing business here under whatever government is established, it is pointed out that the above facts show revenues already adequate to conduct the old government, and that with good government the old Ottoman empire would have been financially strong.

Before the war foreign investments amounted to the equivalent of \$1,078,000,000, of which \$783,200,000 was in the public debt or loans to the government, the difference in private enterprises and concessions.

The bulk of these investments was in loans to the government. What was done with this money? Many of the loans were issued below par, so that all of the money never reached the treasury. Enormous commissions are believed to have been paid to European bankers and in "gratifications" to various local ministers to get their support for the loans.

So the loans did not, on the whole, create sources of new revenue, and therefore the public debt continually increased.

Spheres of Influence.

The object of such loans, it is stated,

was partly with the political intent of making Turkey default so interested powers could take over her finances and control the country, as was done in 1881. This led to the creation of loose spheres of influence, Germany taking Kola Plain, the French, Syria, with the Italians wanting the province they at present occupy, and the British and the Russians seeking Constantinople.

The conclusion of the investigators is that if the investments had been made for productive enterprise and had created sources for meeting interest and the debt, it would have been child's play to carry the debt and pay it off. However, as the debt was lowered, in spite of the above attempts, additional loans were made. Not all of the sums borrowed by the government were wasted; for example about \$30,000,000 was used to help build the Bagdad railway.

WOMEN HOOK MONSTER FISH

Record for Big Catches in Pacific Waters This Year Goes to Fair Sex.

Avalon, Cal.—News that women are coming into their own must have reached the depths of the deep blue judging from the way sea monsters are gallantly hanging themselves up to dry on the hooks of fair anglers here this season.

Marlin swordfish are the prized trophies of "men fishermen" heretofore, and up to the present season it has been unknown for a mere woman to bring in one of these sea tigers, as they have the reputation of being the hardest fighters in the ocean.

ever known to be caught by a woman. Her exploit was followed by the astounding feat of Mrs. Marshall Field of Chicago, who actually caught, unaided and in strict conformance with all the rules and regulations, a monster of 225 pounds, or nearly twice the weight of the lady herself!



Mrs. Marshall Field and Her Catch

land the captive before the admiring gaze of the thousands of resorters. Mrs. T. J. Irwin of Chicago and Pasadena, went out to about the same locality as that in which Mrs. Field caught her fish, and hooked a 140 1/2 pound marlin and actually fought him for an hour and five minutes.

Mormon Temple in Hawaii Ready

Magnificent Edifice Said to Be Replica of King Solomon's Temple.

MANY PLACES OF WORSHIP

Sect Established on Islands Years Ago and Now Owns Property Worth Many Millions of Dollars—Joseph Smith a Missionary.

Honolulu, Hawaii.—Completed at a cost of approximately \$150,000, the magnificent new Mormon temple at Hale, 40 miles from Honolulu, on this island, Oahu, stands a monument to

seventy years of effective work by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in Hawaii. On December 12, 1850, only three years after the great migration of the Mormons to Utah, the first party of Mormon missionaries landed in Hawaii, a little more than thirty years later than the first Christian missionaries from Boston.

Joseph F. Smith, the late president of the church, came to Hawaii in 1854 as a missionary, being but sixteen years old at that time. He remained in the islands four years and returned in 1858 for a stay of two years, during which his son, Elias Westley Smith, now residing here as president of the Hawaiian mission, was born.

Many Places of Worship.

At present the Mormon church has more than 50 places of worship on the different islands of Hawaii, with a membership among the natives of approximately 10,000. Its property, including the big sugar plantation at the Hale settlement, is worth millions of dollars.

The new temple at Hale has a beautiful setting in a tropical garden of five acres, crowning a small hill. The temple, constructed of pulverized lava rock and reinforced concrete, is built in the form of a Greek cross, occupying a space of 78 feet square. It is said to be an exact replica in design and dimensions of Solomon's Temple, and is rather suggestive of the Aztec style of architecture.

Oak in Interior Work.

Japanese oak and Hawaiian oak were utilized for interior work, while many of the rooms are heavily apertured. Mural decorations in certain chambers are allegorical of events described in the Book of Mormon and in the Bible. The Hawaiian temple is the seventh to be erected by the Latter Day Saints. The first temple erected still stands at Kirtland, Ohio, but is no longer owned by the church. The temple at Nauvoo, Ill., was burned and the charred walls were later wrecked by a tornado. The other four temples are located at Salt Lake City, Logan, St. George and Mand, Utah.

FAMOUS ELOPERS AT CATALINA ISLAND



Jordan Lawrence Mott eloped from New York seven and a half years ago with Mrs. Frances Hewitt Bowne, a comic opera star, and thereby lost his chance to inherit \$25,000,000 from his father, owner of the great Mott Iron works.