



1. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson dedicating the convention hall at Houston. 2. Democratic convention in session. 3. Claude G. Bowers, who delivered the keynote speech.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Democrats Pick Smith and Robinson as Leaders and Adopt Dry Plank.

IT WAS all "Al" Smith at the Democratic national convention. The friends of the New York governor had the situation in hand at all times.

Alfred E. Smith of New York and Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas were chosen the standard bearers of the Democratic party in the coming campaign.

When the first roll call ended Smith was 8 1/2 votes short of the 733 1/2 necessary to nominate. Ohio led the switches that rolled up the governor's total to 840 1/2.

Jim Reed, Smith's outstanding rival for the nomination, took the platform and summoned all factions of the party to unite in support of the nominee.

The naming of "Al" Smith was merely putting the official stamp on the expressed choice of a vast majority of the party. The opposition which marched on Houston with the determination to fight the New York governor to the last ditch soon discovered they did not have a chance.

The tide toward Joe Robinson for second place on the ticket started even before the convention was opened. One ballot was enough.

Those who were looking for a "wet" plank in the party platform were disappointed. After a bitter controversy for days in the committee, a plank was agreed upon which declares for enforcement of the Eighteenth amendment. The plank sharply criticizes the Republican administration for what is described as a failure to enforce the dry laws and also for placing "political hirelings" in enforcement positions, thus making of prohibition a political football.

The platform pledges the party to establish a farm relief policy modeled upon the federal reserve system. Two outstanding paragraphs read:

"Creation of a federal farm board to assist the farmer and stock raiser in the marketing of their products as the federal reserve board has done for the banker and business man."

"Credit aid by loans to co-operatives on at least as favorable a basis as the government aid to the merchant marine."

The Democratic plank does not mention McNary-Haugen nor the equalization fee.

However, it does mention the principle of the equalization fee. It pledges the fostering and development of co-operative marketing associations through appropriate government aid. Then it pledges the party "to an earnest endeavor to solve this problem of the distribution of the cost of dealing with crop surpluses over the marketed units of the crop whose producers are benefited by such assistance."

Other high spots of the platform were:

Denunciation of Republican corruption.

Further reduction in taxation by limiting debt retirement to sinking fund requirements.

Imposition of tariff duties which will permit effective competition, insurance against monopoly and at the same time produce a fair revenue for the support of the government.

Criticism of foreign policies of the Republican administration.

Curbing of the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes as sought by organized labor.

Condemnation of excessive campaign expenditures.

Development of the American merchant marine.

Strict enforcement of anti-trust laws.

The keynote speech of Claude G. Bowers was an appeal for harmony and a united Democracy. The fiery orator from New York stirred the convention to wild bursts of enthusiasm as he assailed the Republican party on its record of eight years' administration of the country's affairs.

The permanent chairman, Senator Joseph T. Robinson, set off some fireworks when he declared that there would be no "wet" plank in the platform. He made a plea for religious

tolerance, saying "Jefferson gloried in the Virginia statute providing for religious freedom." This started one of the most noisy of the many demonstrations that marked this convention.

SECRETARY OF STATE KELLOGG has called upon the governments of 14 nations to sign a revised and final draft of his projected anti-war treaty. The text of the slightly modified peace pact, together with a covering note, has been delivered to Great Britain and her dominions, together with France, Italy, Germany, Japan and the Locarno powers.

Each of the interested governments was urged to sign on the dotted line at once and to accept the treaty as written without qualification or reservation. This government, Mr. Kellogg stated, is prepared to sign the treaty as it now stands without reservations.

Mr. Kellogg brushes aside most of the objections advanced by France and other powers and states frankly that his examination of their replies to his first note, inviting them to cooperate in the negotiation of a treaty for the renunciation of war, has revealed no reasons why they should not adhere to the final draft of the treaty at once. He described the changes in the treaty as slight.

In making public his note placing the matter of approving the latest treaty draft squarely up to the interested powers, State department officials made it known that 12 of the nations have signified, through their ambassadors, a readiness to sign the treaty at once.

France and Italy are understood to be the only nations whose representatives have displayed reluctance toward complete acceptance of the Kellogg proposal.

The confidence felt by Mr. Kellogg in the ultimate success of his peace activities is expressed in the concluding lines of his invitation.

"My government is confident," he asserts, "that the other nations of the world will, as soon as the treaty comes in force, gladly adhere thereto, and that this simple procedure will bring mankind's age-long aspirations for universal peace nearer to practical fulfillment than ever before in the history of the world."

ROBERT W. STEWART, chairman of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, under indictment for perjury in connection with his testimony before the senate committee investigating the Teapot Dome scandal, will be tried in Washington October 8. Stewart pleaded not guilty and demanded immediate trial, but the district attorney declared that the government was not ready to proceed.

The indictment charges that Stewart lied when he told the senate Teapot Dome scandal committee he did not participate in the profits of the Continental Trading company, Ltd.

Subsequently Stewart, recalled by the committee, admitted he had handled \$750,000 of the profits of the Continental company and had held them intact for either the Standard company or the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing company. The bonds were delivered to the Sinclair company, according to Stewart.

HERBERT HOOVER, the Republican candidate for President, will resign as secretary of commerce within a few days, to devote all his time to the national campaign. It is expected that he will visit President Coolidge at the summer White House at Brule, Wis., to turn in his resignation. He will then proceed to his home in California to prepare his speech of acceptance which is to be delivered the first week in August.

Dr. Hubert Work, secretary of the interior, who has been named chairman of the Republican national committee, is also expected to resign soon to give his entire attention to directing the campaign.

Chairman Work announced that President Coolidge will not be asked to make any speeches for the ticket and that it is not expected that he will take any active part in the campaign.

Henry J. Allen, former governor of Kansas and publisher of the Wichita Beacon, has been named as campaign publicity director.

CHICAGO'S gang killings go merrily on. The latest victim is "Big Tim" Murphy, former state representative,

labor leader and mail robber. Murphy was shot down on the lawn of his home late at night by gangsters in a passing automobile. Police say the killing was the result of an internal fight for control of the Master Cleaners and Dyers' association.

PREMIER POINCARÉ'S bill to stabilize the franc at 3.33 cents and wipe out billions of wealth in French bonds of war and prewar issues was passed by the chamber of deputies by a vote of 450 to 22. Many of the bonds, which will be reduced 50 per cent in value, were sold in America.

The senate later voted in favor of the stabilization bill by 256 to 3, and the law is now in effect. Thus the French parliament buried the venerable old franc—the franc that before the war held up its head among the other currencies of the world at 20 cents. It was 125 years of age, having been born in the days of the first consul, later to become Napoleon I, the emperor of the French. For more than a century it flourished as one of the powerful coinages of the world. That was before the day when the nouveau riches, the dollar and pound sterling, became the aristocrats of the financial world.

Its downfall dates in reality to 1914 and the war, when the French, although wanton with the blood that poured from the open wound in the country's side, never felt inclined to tax themselves, as other warring countries did. They paid for the war with loans. Afterward they hid behind the illusion that "Germany will pay."

THE sensational mailbag robbery, involving an estimated loss of \$500,000, which was discovered on the arrival in London of the mail landed at Southampton from the steamer Leviathan, is still shrouded in mystery. The mailbags arrived in London with seals intact and the robbery was not discovered until the post office officials prepared to sort the letters.

The mail was under supervision of the United States sea postal staff throughout the voyage and was landed at Southampton under strict armed supervision. It is believed certain the bags were not tampered with after they left the ship.

When the bags were opened at London it was found that the registered letters had been split open and all negotiable papers taken.

CHARGING that the Aluminum Company of America, its officers and others entered into a conspiracy to create an aluminum monopoly in this country to the detriment of others engaged in the industry, the Beach Medicine Tool company of Springfield, Mass., has filed suit in the Federal court at Boston against the company. The plaintiff names James Andrew W. Mellon, James B. Duke and others as having participated in the alleged conspiracy, but does not make them defendants.

The bill alleges that, although Mellon resigned as a director of the Aluminum Company of America in 1920, he continued to participate in the policies and management of its affairs and has been a "dominating factor therein."

BECAUSE he issued orders to his subordinates to fire on all cars not stopping for liquor inspection, a grand jury at Buffalo, N. Y., has held Boatswain Frank Beck, commander of the coast guard station at Fort Niagara, N. Y., partially responsible for the shooting of Jacob D. Hanson of Niagara Falls. Hanson was shot early on the morning of May 6 while he was driving back to the Falls from a visit to Lewiston. Jennings and Drew, coast guardsmen, were patrolling the road on the lookout for liquor smugglers. They claim they ordered Hanson to stop and he refused.

JOHNNY FARRELL won the open golf championship by defeating Bobby Jones in the play-off of a tie by one stroke at Olympia fields, Chicago. Jones and Farrell were tied for first place at 294. The play-off was one of the most thrilling and dramatic 36-hole matches ever played anywhere. Birdies on the last two holes by both players in the indication of how stubbornly the battle was waged. Farrell, Quaker Ridge professional, after seven years of striving and disappointment won the honor which, to a professional, is worth from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

## Plenty Pasture Need of Geese

Can Be Profitably Raised in All Parts of the United States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Abundant pasture of a sort that is tender and remains green for a long period is the most economical basis for the raising of geese. A stream or pond, or even tanks of water may serve for the aquatic needs of the birds, and shelter may be reduced to a minimum. In the South none is required and in the North a simple shed open to the south is sufficient. Geese can be raised successfully and profitably in all parts of the United States, but are more abundant in the Middle West and the South. In 1920 Illinois with nearly 200,000 geese closely followed by Missouri, Arkansas and Iowa led in production of geese. Kentucky, Tennessee, Minnesota, North Carolina and Texas followed, but this group of states was much behind the four leaders.

Geese subsist largely on grass during the growing season and are the closest of grazers," says Alfred R. Lee, author of Farmers' Bulletin 767-F, "Goose Raising," just published in a revised edition by the United States Department of Agriculture. Geese grow to much heavier weights than chickens, but the price per pound on the markets is usually several cents less than for chickens. Some of the geese are sold from the farms to specialists in the fattening of the birds, and then go to market, largely in the cities where foreign population creates a demand.

The bulletin describes the principal breeds of geese found in the United States, the Toulouse, Emden, African, Chinese, Wild or Canadian and Egyptian. It gives directions for housing, selection and mating, incubation, care and feeding of the goslings, and preparation of stock for market. An acre of grass will supply nearly if not all the food for from four to twenty-five geese, with perhaps ten to an acre as an average. In the South some cotton growers keep geese for the sake of their aid in keeping down weeds in cotton fields.

Farmers' Bulletin 767-F may be obtained free upon request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## Agent Must Account on Basis of Actual Sales

Produce agents in all instances should account to shippers on the basis of prices actually received in good faith from third persons, declares the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture, in response to inquiries regarding this particular accounting feature under the Produce Agency act. The bureau bases its position on the fact that the Supreme Court of the United States, as well as the state courts, have held that an agent to sell cannot sell to himself.

The point has been raised as to whether an agent who is making sales on track, charging therefor a commission of, say, 7 per cent, and who takes part of the contents of the car to his own store for sale, must account on the basis of the price received through the store, or may account on the basis of the price received on track. Obviously, under the policy outlined above, the bureau says, the agent must make his returns on the basis of the price received for sales through the store for the portion so sold, while returning on the basis of track price for the portion actually sold on track.

The bureau points out that this does not compel produce commission merchants to handle produce through their stores at 7 per cent, or whatever the track sales commission may be, but that such merchants are entitled to the commission that is usual and proper for sales made through the store.

## Agricultural Squibs

A hen usually lays eggs like the one she was hatched from.

Nothing justifies feeding complex mineral mixtures to cattle all the time.

Goor farming, plus the silo, are the main weapons of offense and defense against the European corn borer.

Beginning the first week, provide green feed for young chicks, or, best of all, let them pick their own green food on the range.

Without a sweet soil and thorough inoculation with nodule-forming bacteria, sweet clover will not be a complete success no matter when it is sown.

Cod liver oil in mash or grain for young chicks prevents leg weakness and aids normal growth. Feed at the rate of one pint of the oil to 100 pounds of feed.

The petted calf is the one that responds most easily to the care of the young stockman. When the junior club member feeds his calf, the time that he spends in petting it a little is not lost time.

## for Sleeplessness

Nervousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Neurasthenia

DR. MILES' NERVINE

Sleeplessness is usually due to a disordered condition of the nerves. Dr. Miles' Nervine has been used with success in this and other nervous disorders for nearly fifty years. We'll send a generous sample for 5c in stamps. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

Deflation - It isn't difficult for a man to start out in the morning feeling like an epic poem and return home at night feeling like a typographical error.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

They're Crazy - Those British physicians who say that crying is good for the complexion of course never had to put on one after a hard cry.—Louisville Times.

Make Themselves Miserable - It is not so much happiness as impatience that from time to time possesses men, and then they choose to call themselves miserable.—Goethe.

Misfortune Brings Happiness? - "Even misfortune brings some happiness," said Bi Ho, the sage of Chinatown. "It enables our enemies to rejoice."—Washington Star.

Sleep Antidote - A radio program awakened a woman who had been asleep for 180 hours. Probably some one singing one of thoseummy lullaby things.

Never Thought of That - A lover of the cranberry says it is a fine antiscorbutic. Now, we had never thought of that.—Arkansas Gazette.

By JUDGE K. M. LANDIS, Baseball Commissioner.

Lack of playground space in most large cities, which forces youngsters to play baseball on the streets, or else not play at all, is to be deplored. We need communities which will do their duty to the 10-12-14-year-old boy of this generation.

I have a lot of friends among boys; have a great correspondence with them. And I am inclined to think, if called upon to choose the element whose friendship I would retain, if I were privileged by some sort of decree to have the friendship of only one element, I would choose boys.

And I do not want to feel that my generation is cheating them. Remember that the 10-12-15-year-old boy is pretty cute. He knows whether or not he is being given a square deal. And if he is being denied a place where he can give expression to his physical inclinations along athletic lines, his conclusion is that he is being cheated. I ask you, is that a good foundation to build the citizenship of the next generation?

I do not ask you to tear down your downtown business blocks, to take the property and make playgrounds. But I ask you to resolve that now, from this time on, we will have places around the town for this purpose. You can get today for dollars what in ten years from now will cost thousands. And if it isn't done today you will have to face the problem ten years from now. It has to be done.

## Farm Population Began to Decrease in This Country Forty Years Ago

By DR. C. J. GALPIN, Federal Economist.

Although accentuated by the recent period of agricultural depression, the farm exodus in America really started years ago, and in some states during an era of great prosperity. Farm population decreased in a number of states forty years ago, and in others as long as ten, twenty and thirty years ago, with the exodus as marked in good years as in bad.

There was an actual decrease in the strong agricultural states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri from 1900 to 1910. It coincided with an era of great agricultural prosperity and a still rising tide of farm tendency on the best lands in the Middle West.

Explain the social phenomena as the result of the passing of these states into the industrial column, the evolution of growing towns into growing cities and the continued adoption of science in agriculture with no new outlet in agricultural processes for farm workers displaced.

Loss of farm population may be expected to continue until the urban demand for food and fiber has overtaken the growing efficiency of farming.

## Inspiration of Imagination Necessary to Tide Over Periods of Depression

By DR. S. PARKES CADMAN.

The force of imagination cannot be overlooked, even in the field of religion. The painter, the artist and the sculptor must all call on their imaginations to aid them in the appreciation of the beauty that they will express in their work. Without this gift of imagination they would be vacant in expression.

In the same way we must have the inspiration of imagination in our everyday life, to help tide us over periods of depression, when everything seems gloomy and the world is all wrong.

In the same way, a purely mental religion can never be successful. A mental theology could work out a mathematical religion for us, but it would not be convincing. It would lose all the beauty and love that characterize the Christian religion and make it rather a code of ethics than a religious doctrine. Imagination fills out the skeleton that our mentality provides and makes it a living, breathing thing of flesh and blood. Imagination is the thing that makes all the various parts of our existence function together in a complete whole.

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