



1—Four Boy Scouts leaving New York in "covered wagon" auto to post markers on Lincoln Highway to San Francisco. 2—Great rabbit drive conducted by the ranchers of Antelope Valley, California. 3—America's first wayside shrine for autoists, erected in Sedamsville, near Cincinnati, by Rev. W. P. O'Conner, former national chaplain of the American Legion.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Smith Selects J. J. Raskob, Big Business Man, as National Chairman.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.
JOHN J. RASKOB, head of the finance committee of the General Motors corporation and a resident of Delaware, was elected chairman of the Democratic national committee at the behest of Gov. Al Smith. He is an active Catholic and has given much money to the church and to the anti-prohibition cause, but the Presidential candidate made it plain that he selected him to conduct the campaign not for these reasons but because he is a big business man.

In accepting the chairmanship Mr. Raskob declared there should be no mud-slinging and no pussy-footing in the campaign on the part of the Democrats, and he was surprisingly outspoken as to the wet and dry issue. "Governor Smith," he said, "as President of these United States, with all the resources then at his command, will be able to give the people of the United States a picture of the real social conditions under the present so-called prohibition laws.

"If, as a result of careful study, he can evolve a plan for the regulation and control of the liquor question in a way that will absolutely prevent the return of the saloon, eliminate bootlegging, with its accompanying evils—graft, corruption, and murder—and restore temperate life in our country, then all fair-minded men must admit his right, if not his duty, as President to promulgate such plan and to advocate such changes in our laws and Constitution as may be necessary for its adoption. This is leadership—not pussy-footing.

"Mud-slinging always makes more enemies than friends. I should like to pledge every speaker and worker for our cause to constructive policies.

"In our business life today we succeed by constructive work and by having better goods to sell than our competitors. There is every reason why the Democratic party should follow this constructive business policy in this campaign. This is our job. Let others sling the mud."

Col. Herbert P. Lehman, New York banker, succeeded Jesse Jones as chairman of the finance committee of the national committee. James W. Gerard and Charles A. Greathouse were re-elected treasurer and secretary respectively. Raskob was authorized to appoint an advisory campaign committee and selected as chairman of that body Senator Peter Gerry of Rhode Island, who had rather expected to be made chairman of the national committee. The five national vice chairmen chosen were: Frank Hague of New Jersey, Gov. Harry Byrd of Virginia, former Congressman Scott Ferris of Oklahoma, former Gov. Mrs. Nellie Taylor Ross of Wyoming, and Mrs. Florence G. Farley of Kansas. It was decided that main headquarters should be in New York city, but that Governor Byrd should have special headquarters in Richmond, since the campaign in Virginia is expected to be quite important.

THOUGH Al Smith, in conference with his running mate, Senator Robinson, declared that if he were elected the first thing he would do would be to start on plans for relief of the farmers, the Farmer-Labor party, in national convention in Chicago, was not won over to his support. Instead it selected as its candidate for the Presidential Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska. The choice was made on the third ballot, which was 16 for Norris and 14 for Norman Thomas, nominee of the Socialist. Will Vereen of Moultrie, Ga., wealthy cotton mill owner, was nominated for vice president. Both Norris and Vereen said they would not accept the nomination.

The Prohibition party convention, also held in Chicago, nominated William F. Varney of Rockville Center, N. Y., for President and James A. Edgerton of Alexandria, Va., for second place. An attempt to stampede the convention for Hoover failed, but

the Republican candidate received 45 votes on the deciding ballot.

HERBERT HOOVER, who already has been sent to President Coolidge his resignation as secretary of commerce, left Washington Saturday for the West. On the way he held conferences with party leaders of several sections, and he spent Sunday afternoon with Vice President Dawes in Evans-ton, considering the difficulties that confront the Illinois Republicans, due largely to the wet sentiment in Chicago and Cook county. Mr. Hoover's further plans included a two-days' visit with President and Mrs. Coolidge on the Brule river in Wisconsin and continuation of his trip to California, with a brief stop in Omaha. The notification ceremony is now scheduled for August 11 at Leland Stanford university, and at that time, Mr. Hoover says, he will outline his position on farm relief. Senator Curtis is to be notified of his nomination for the vice presidency on the evening of August 10 at his home in Topeka, Kan.

National Chairman Work, in reorganizing the party machinery, is arranging to give more authority than ever before to the national committeemen and state organizations. Senator Moses of New Hampshire has been appointed "contact man" for the ticket in the northeastern seaboard states and, as Chairman Work explained, will undertake "the organization and direction of the service of plan and policy for the eastern campaign."

WHEN the dirigible Italia met with disaster in the polar region three of the survivors, Dr. Finn Malmgren, meteorologist; Capt. Alberto Mariani, pilot, and Capt. Filippo Zappi, navigator, started on foot in an effort to reach the mainland. Wednesday of last week, 42 days later, a Russian aviator discovered the little party on the ice floes, but was unable to land. Next day the Russian icebreaker Krassin reached the group and rescued Mariane and Zappi, but found that Malmgren had been dead about a month, his body having been carried along by his half-frozen and starving companions. The icebreaker, as soon as it had rescued the two Italians, again turned its prow toward the east and a few hours later reached and rescued the five men who had been left by Noble near Foyn Island.

AMONG the half-dozen victims of airplane accidents during the week was Morris Titterton, inventor of the earth inductor compass which Lindbergh used on his transatlantic flight and of other safety devices for airplanes. He and Mrs. Patricia Andrews, a pupil, were killed when their plane crashed near Snyder's, Pa., in a storm.

Despite the various stories to the effect that Captain Loewenstein landed alive in some way or another from his plane and is in hiding, the Belgian court that investigated the case decided that the famous Belgian financier really fell into the sea and is dead. The insurance companies refused to pay until proof of death was given and the capitalist's family stationed boats along both coasts of the English channel to get the body if it was washed ashore. In London it is believed Loewenstein's disappearance is either a fake or suicide.

Countess Brandenstein, daughter of Count Zeppelin, christened the world's largest airship, named after her father, at Friedrichshafen, Germany, and it was announced that the huge dirigible would make three trips to the United States this year.

ONE of the worst sea disasters of recent years occurred off the coast of south Chile when the Chilean army transport Angamos struck a rock after losing her rudder in a storm and speedily sank. More than three hundred lives were lost, the list of victims including a number of political dignitaries. The other passengers were laborers and their families on their way to the nitrate fields in northern Chile. The crew numbered 215. Lifeboats were smashed by the heavy seas as fast as they were launched and only a few persons were washed ashore alive. The captain shot himself on his bridge.

The schooner, Rofa, one of the entrants in a race across the Atlantic, ran into rough weather and lost her masts when about 800 miles out. The

six members of the crew, including Capt. William Boos of Pelham Manor, the owner, and Mrs. Boos, were picked up by the oil tanker Tuscarora and brought back to New York. An attempt to tow the schooner in failed and she was abandoned.

SECRETARY KELLOGG'S proposed pact to outlaw war is well on its way to acceptance by all the powers to which it was submitted. Germany has already sent a favorable reply, and last week the French ministerial council authorized Foreign Minister Briand to notify Mr. Kellogg of France's unconditional acceptance of the treaty in its present form, since his revised suggestions showed a considerable interpretation of France's reservations in respect to her connection with the Locarno pact and the League of Nations. This action followed a parley in Geneva by Sir Cecil Hurst, M. Fromageot and Herr Gauss, representing, respectively, Great Britain, France and Germany.

Another conference in Geneva, held under the auspices of the League of Nations, agreed upon the general abolishment of trade restrictions, with a few exceptions. An American delegation was present but there is no indication that the United States will consent to abolish its tariff.

HOSTILITIES between Paraguay and Bolivia are said to be imminent following the breakdown of negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the boundary dispute by a commission that has been sitting in Buenos Aires for some time. It was reported that a virtual state of war existed on the frontier, to which Bolivian troops had been sent. Failure of the negotiations was due to Bolivia's refusal to dismantle the forts in the disputed zone.

LEADERS of the Chinese Nationalists held an eight-day conference in Nanking with 150 provincial officials, and proposals looking to the complete governmental and financial unification of China were adopted. These include detailed regulations, seeking improvement of the country's financial administration, elimination of graft, increased authority for the finance ministry, and other regulations looking to the development of China's resources and trade.

INVESTIGATION of Republican patronage in Georgia, conducted by a senate subcommittee, revealed that postmasters, whether Republican or Democratic, had been in the habit of contributing from their salaries to the Republican state party fund. Some of the witnesses more than intimated that they were virtually compelled to make the contributions, while others said the money was not "demanded" but that they were told the gift of 5 per cent of the salary was customary. In Mississippi a federal grand jury is inquiring into Republican methods of distributing federal patronage and about two hundred postmasters assembled in Biloxi to give evidence.

INCREASING speculation in stocks in Wall street is causing the federal reserve board a lot of worry and some method of checking it and averting a great crash is being sought. Last week a step in that direction was taken when the Chicago and New York Federal Reserve banks increased the rediscount rate from 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. It was expected this example would be followed by the other reserve banks. The Chicago action resulted in a wild break in prices on the New York exchange, declines ranging from 1 to 18 points, wiping out millions of paper profits.

Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City Bank of New York, in a recent warning said that the heavy borrowing of the banks through rediscounting and their re-lending of the money on stock and bond collateral, which is not rediscountable at the reserve banks, are reducing the liquidity of the banks and creating a situation which, if not actually dangerous, reflects a trend that is unfortunate.

ELKS, in national convention in Miami, Fla., elected Murray Hubert of New York as grand exalted ruler for the ensuing year. They voted to establish a \$20,000,000 trust fund for use in charitable, educational and benevolent enterprises. It will be known as the Elks' national foundation.

Most Famous Tapestry
Gobelin tapestry is a tapestry made in Faubourg, St. Marcel, Paris, and so-called from the brothers Gobelin, dyers from Reims, who made a fortune from their scarlet dye in the reign of Francis I. In 1667 Louis XIV converted the business into a royal manufacture and employed eminent artists like Lebrun to invent designs.

Twig Grew Into Forest
The weeping willow was introduced into England from the East in 1722, and into the United States in 1775 by a British officer who came to Boston with the army, bringing a twig. This twig came into possession of John Parke Custis, who planted it on his estate in Abingdon, Va., where it became the progenitor of this species in the United States.

Fun for Photographers
Butterflies and moths are not only exceedingly beautiful, but the various stages of the development are most interesting to observe, says Nature Magazine. They furnish wonderful opportunities for one "addicted" to a camera.

Star Almost Stationary
The Naval Observatory says that from any given place in the Northern hemisphere the North star occupies approximately the same apparent position in the sky throughout the entire night and also throughout an entire year.

Card-Playing Expression
The expression "the game's not worth the candle" arose when candles were expensive and card-playing for money was prevalent. Small stakes meant that the illumination came to more than possible winnings.

Figure in Satire
The Yahoos are fictitious characters in Swift's "Gulliver's Travels." They are slaves of the Houyhnhnms, or horsefolk, and possess the form of both man and horse. They are a satire on the human race.

"Deadly Sins"
Pride, envy, anger, sloth, avarice, gluttony, sensuality have been called "The Seven Deadly Sins." They were a favorite theme of medieval mythology, and Dante devotes his "Purgatorio" to this subject.

"SUPREME AUTHORITY"
WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY
—THE MERRIAM WEBSTER

Because Hundreds of Supreme Court Judges concur in highest praise of the work as their Authority. The Presidents of all leading Universities, Colleges, and Normal Schools give their hearty endorsement.

All States that have adopted a large dictionary as standard have selected Webster's New International.

The Schoolbooks of the Country adhere to the Merriam-Webster system of diacritical marks.

The Government Printing Office at Washington uses it as authority.

WRITE for a sample page of the New Words, specimen of Regular and Index Papers, FREE.

G. & C. Merriam Co., Springfield, Mass.

Get The Best!

FOR HEADACHE

DR. MILES' Anti-Pain Pills

25¢ at your Druggist

Quick Relief
Monthly Pains
Headache Backache
Neuralgia Toothache
and pains caused by
Rheumatism and Neuritis

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve quickly and without unpleasant after effects. They do not congest or upset the digestion. Pleasant to take.

We will be glad to send samples for 2c in stamps.

Dr. Miles Medical Company
Elkhart, Indiana

DR. MILES' Anti-Pain Pills

All these closed cars have FISHER BODIES

THE mechanical performance of General Motors cars is tested and proved on General Motors' 1,245 acre Proving Ground. Before any new model is put in production, it must pass more than 135 different tests for power, speed, durability and general performance.

As to the appearance and comfort of General Motors cars, we invite you to be the judge. Every closed body is built by Fisher—the largest builder of automobile bodies in the world. The experience and the vast production of the Fisher Company mean more beauty, more comfort, and more luxury than you will find anywhere else at corresponding prices.

We invite you to check, on the coupon below, the cars that appeal to you most. Complete literature will be sent to you, without any obligation.

CHEVROLET—7 models, \$495 to \$715. Bigger and better than ever before. 4-wheel brakes. More powerful engine. Luxurious Fisher Bodies. New hood. New Duco colors. Also truck chassis; 3/4-ton, \$395; 1-ton, \$495.

PONTIAC—7 models, \$745 to \$875. Lowest-priced quality "six." New models improved from radiator to tail-light. 4-wheel brakes. Bodies by Fisher. New GMR cylinder head. Increased power. Duco finish.

OLDSMOBILE—7 models, \$925 to \$1085. Fine quality car at moderate price. Redesigned and improved by General Motors. Longer, roomier, more powerful Fisher Bodies. 4-wheel brakes.

OAKLAND—7 models, \$1045 to \$1375. The All-American "six." Smooth, powerful engine. Longer, lower and more beautiful bodies by Fisher. 4-wheel brakes. Every convenience. New Duco colors.

BUICK—16 models, \$1195 to \$1995. Largest value in Buick's history. Beautiful low bodies by Fisher. Getaway like an arrow. Vibrationless beyond belief. 6-cylinder "valve-in-head" engine. Duco finish.

LASALLE—16 models, \$2350 to \$2975. Beautiful car of Continental lines. Companion car to Cadillac. V-type, 90 degree 8-cylinder engine. Marvelous bodies by Fisher. Striking Duco combinations.

CADILLAC—26 models, \$3295 to \$5500. Standard of the world. Famous 90-degree V-type 8-cylinder engine. Sumptuous bodies by Fisher and Fleetwood. 500 color combinations to choose from.

(ALL PRICES F. O. B. FACTORIES)

GENERAL MOTORS

CLIP THE COUPON

GENERAL MOTORS (Dept. A), Detroit, Mich.

CHEVROLET Please send, without obligation to me, illustrated literature describing each General Motors Product I have checked— together with the booklet, "Principles and Policies."

PONTIAC

OLDSMOBILE

OAKLAND Name _____

BUICK

LASALLE Address _____

CADILLAC

FRIGIDAIRE Automatic Refrigerator DELCO-LIGHT Electric Plants