



1—Warren D. Robbins of New York, new American minister to Salvador. 2—General view of the funeral procession of General Obregon leaving the national palace in Mexico City. 3—John H. Mears and Capt. C. B. D. Collyer landing at the Battery, New York, after record-breaking trip around the world.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### America Assists but Japan Hampers the Nationalist Government in China.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JAPAN seems to be doing what it can to hamper the new Nationalist government of China, while the United States is proceeding toward recognition of that government and taking the lead in negotiations to free China from the unequal treaties that have restricted the nation. Only a few days ago the withdrawal was ordered of 1,350 American officers and marines from the "danger zones" in China, so there will be left in Shanghai and Tientsin only about 2,000 of our troops. Immediately following this, Secretary of State Kellogg dispatched a note to the Nationalist foreign minister offering to begin at once negotiations for a new treaty that will permit China to levy on imports such tariff duties as she sees fit. Under the old treaties with various powers China is not permitted to levy duties higher than 5 per cent ad valorem. Abolition of the privilege of extraterritoriality and the recognition of the Nationalist government will, it is believed, come along soon in due course.

The negotiation of a new tariff treaty will not subject American goods at once to higher duties. Under the stipulations made by Secretary Kellogg, Chinese tariff autonomy would not become effective until the unequal treaties with all other nations also are abrogated. This precludes discrimination against American exports should other nations fail to scrap the old treaties.

The Nationalists have already renounced their old treaty with Japan, but the Japanese government refuses to agree to this action, holding that, as revision of the pact was not accomplished within the stipulated period, it was automatically renewed for ten years. Premier Tanaka told the foreign diplomats in Tokyo that Japan was unable to accept the Nationalist demand in view of the provisions of the treaty itself and would be unable even to agree to a revision of the treaty until the Chinese government withdrew its notice of abrogation.

GOV. AL SMITH went down to a country club at Hampton Bay, Long Island, for a few days of vacation during which he expected to make much progress in the writing of his speech of acceptance which will be delivered on the evening of August 22 from the steps of the state capitol at Albany. Herbert Hoover, who has been resting at his home at Palo Alto, Calif., started on a fishing and automobile trip of about a thousand miles through northern California. His acceptance address is practically completed and it will be made in the great stadium of Stanford university the evening of August 11.

Probably 100,000 persons will be present to hear Mr. Hoover, and as many will gather in Albany to listen to the words of Governor Smith. But their real audiences will be perhaps a third of the population of the United States in each case, for arrangements have been made for a hookup of ninety radio stations for the broadcasting of the speeches.

ONE of the hopes of the Democrats—the winning of Wisconsin—was stimulated by the hot fight up there between the regular Republicans and the La Follette group. The young radical senator is up for renomination and is opposed by G. W. Mead, mayor of Wisconsin Rapids. The real battle is over the governorship, for which there are three candidates. Gov. Fred Zimmerman, who is a dry and has become rather a free lance, seeks re-election. Walter Kohler was nominated by the regular Republicans on a middle of the road program; and Joseph D. Beck is the La Follette candidate and for Volstead act revision. Democrats believe their cause would be aided by the nomination of Beck and La Follette. The primaries are to be held on September 4. The wet sen-

timist in Wisconsin is notoriously strong. On the other hand, the Republicans say that the Wisconsin swing toward Smith will be stopped effectively by the prospects of a good harvest and that they are confident of carrying the Badger state in November.

John J. Raskob, Democratic national chairman, has resigned as chairman of the finance committee of the General Motors corporation, because, it was said, some of the directors of the concern who are supporting Hoover thought Mr. Raskob's retention of the position would make it appear that the corporation was backing the Smith candidacy. In his letter of resignation Mr. Raskob recognized this possibility and also said his duties as national chairman would take all his time.

In one way it was a Hoover week. The Republican candidate and Senator Hiram Johnson of California ended their eight-year-old feud; Robert L. Owen, former United States senator from Oklahoma and a Democratic power, announced that he would support the Republican candidate, believing him "the best qualified man any party ever presented for President"; Senator F. M. Simmons of North Carolina, who opposed Smith's nomination, resigned as a member of the Democratic national committee without explaining his action; and officers of the Daughters of the Confederacy in California declared most of that state's members of the order, Democrats in the past, would vote for Hoover. William H. Woodin, president of the American Car and Foundry company and for years a member of the staunchly Republican Union League club of New York, came out for Smith.

ROY O. WEST of Chicago, former secretary of the Republican national committee and a Deneen adherent in Illinois politics, was appointed secretary of the interior to succeed Dr. Hubert Work, and assumed his duties in Washington. He faced several big matters that will require his official action. These include the Boulder dam investigation, big reclamation and irrigation projects, oil leases on public lands, and the Alaskan railroad. Doctor Work in introducing Mr. West expressed the hope that the latter might serve even longer than his own five-year term. In view of Doctor Work's close connection with Herbert Hoover his remarks were interpreted as implying that he expects Mr. West to remain in the cabinet in the event of the election of Mr. Hoover.

It was stated in Washington that President Coolidge had offered the vacant secretaryship of commerce to William M. Butler of Massachusetts, former Republican national chairman.

GENERAL NOBILE and the other survivors of the Italia disaster arrived at Oslo, Norway, on the Clitta di Milano and were immediately put aboard a train for Italy. An armed seaman guarded the vessel's gangplank and no one was permitted to see or talk with the Italians. With them were three Swedes who took part in the sledge expedition to search for Captain Amundsen and his comrades.

The Russian ice breaker Krassin, which rescued the Nobile party, had another chance to save lives. It received wireless calls for help sent by the German motorship Monte Cervantes which, with 1,500 passengers aboard, had struck a rock at Bell Island, Spitzbergen. The Krassin hurried to the rescue and sent divers down to examine the damage to the German boat's hull.

Bert Hassell and Parker Cramer hopped off from Rockford, Ill., in the plane Greater Rockford on their projected flight to Stockholm, Sweden, by way of Greenland and Iceland. But the plane was too heavily loaded and the aviators were forced to land on rough ground. Neither man was injured, but the machine was so badly smashed that the flight may be delayed for several weeks.

Paris, Marrot and Cadon, Frenchmen, flew to the Azores from Brest on their way to the United States, but one of their motors was crippled hopelessly and they were ordered home.

JOSE TORAL, stayer of General Obregon, confessed that he was persuaded to commit the crime by Manuel Trejo, an employee of the national arms factory in Mexico City,

who purchased and gave to him the pistol he used. He said he thought he was aiding the cause of the Catholic church, but now realized he had been the tool of labor leaders. A priest induced him to make the confession by telling him he was doing great harm to the church by concealing the truth. Luis Morones, head of the Mexican laborites, who resigned as secretary of labor and went into hiding, and his associates are bitterly scored by the agrarian groups which were supporters of Obregon. The agrarians are demanding that "all labor influences" be removed from the national government, holding them morally responsible for the assassination. They do not even ask the death penalty for Toral. During the week the Obregonista leaders were trying to determine who should become President on December 1. It seemed probable that either President Calles would be asked to succeed himself as provisional President under certain constitutional arrangements which might be made or that Aaron Saenz, governor of Nuevo Leon, would be favored.

REV. THE HON. RANDALL THOMAS DAVIDSON, archbishop of Canterbury and as such primate of the Church of England, has announced his resignation which will take effect on November 12. He has been in poor health for several years, but the real reason for his action was his recent failure to obtain adoption by the house of commons of the revised book of common prayer. Doctor Davidson was eighty years old and had been primate since 1903. He always has taken a keen interest in industrial and economic affairs. It was presumed he would be succeeded by the archbishop of York.

DURING a debate on unemployment, Prime Minister Baldwin of England told the house of commons that lower freight charges on all selected traffic, including agricultural produce, coal and basic industries, would go into effect next December, ten months earlier than had been planned, and would bring industrial relief estimated at \$20,000,000 a year. The prime minister also announced that the export credits scheme, which is due to terminate in September of next year, is to be extended for another two years, while the government will assist with money grants the removal of unemployment labor from distressed areas to other districts.

Another scheme of the British government, announced by Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill, is the sending of more than 10,500 persons to Canada from the mining districts at a cost of \$3,000,000.

DAME ELLEN TERRY, Britain's best loved actress and almost as well known and well loved in America, died at her home in Kent in her eighty-first year. In deference to her own request there was "no funeral gloom" at the obsequies, held in the village of Small Hythe and St. Paul's church, London, and her ashes were deposited in the crypt of St. Paul's.

Others who died during the week included Dr. George Colvin, president of the University of Louisville, Kentucky, and Rear Admiral W. M. Foster, retired.

CIRCLING the world in 23 days and 15 hours, Capt. C. B. D. Collyer and John Henry Mears established a new record when they stepped from a boat at the Battery, New York city. The journey was made by steamships and airplanes and they traveled in all 10,725 miles at an average speed of 840 miles a day.

FIFTEEN nations are invited by France to send representatives to Paris for the signing, on August 27, of the Kellogg antiwar treaty. The ceremony will be held in the famous Halle d'Horloge of the ministry of foreign affairs and will be most elaborate.

GENE TUNNEY is to retire as the unbeaten heavyweight champion. In his last fight, with Tom Heeney of New Zealand, he scored a technical knockout in the eleventh round. The referee stopped the battle, Heeney having been knocked unconscious in the tenth and being at Gene's mercy. It was estimated that Tex Rickard, the promoter, lost \$400,000 by the contest.

## Live Stock TB Being Conquered

### Doctor Wight Presents Facts and Figures to Substantiate Statement.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The allied forces of eradication are gradually crushing the menace of tuberculosis of live stock in the United States. This was the encouraging announcement made by Dr. A. E. Wight, chief of the tuberculosis eradication division, United States Department of Agriculture, before the ninth annual Eastern States Tuberculosis conference, held at The Weirs, N. H.

In support of his optimistic views, Doctor Wight presented an array of facts and figures showing the current progress of the campaign.

#### Facts and Figures.

"During the last 12 months, federal, state, and county veterinarians, working under the uniform co-operative plan, tested more cattle than during any other 12-month period. During two of the months (October, 1927, and March, 1928), the number of cattle tested exceeded 1,000,000 head and the number has been nearly as high on several other occasions, as shown by monthly reports.

"Within the last year, 187 counties completed the testing of all cattle within their borders and were recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture as modified accredited counties. This term signifies that infection did not exceed one-half of one per cent and that in addition old reactors were removed.

"In 90 per cent of the area of the United States tuberculosis infection among cattle is not more than 3 per cent.

#### Controlled Diseases.

"Along with the aggressive campaign of eradication, the administrative officials have controlled the spread of the disease. About 45,000 cattle are moved monthly from one state to another for dairy and breeding purposes. Tuberculosis tests of this stock have resulted in the discovery and removal of reactors averaging somewhat over 250 a month. Except for this safeguard, the diseased cattle would probably carry the infection to new herds and areas. With the increasing numbers of counties that are being freed from tuberculosis, farmers should soon be able to obtain healthy, new stock locally, with benefit to home industry and a considerable saving in transportation charges.

"That the eradication of tuberculosis involves small loss to cattle owners, especially when the benefits of healthy herds are considered, is shown by appraisal, indemnity, and salvage figures.

"The average appraised value of cattle condemned because of tuberculosis was \$109.61 during the 12-month period ending April 30, 1928. The combined value of federal and state indemnity and salvage was \$55.48. This figure is within \$25 of the appraised value and represents the amount that the owner received for the average diseased animal. The sum which the owner receives is commonly used toward the purchase of healthy stock, usually of better quality than those condemned."

### Proper Development of Heifers of Importance

Dairy heifers which freshen too young, or which do not receive proper feed so they reach their proper size, are often less profitable than heifers which are properly developed. A case of this kind is reported by a county cow testing association. Two heifers which are full sisters and which were in the same herd, freshening at different ages. One heifer freshened at two years of age while the other was bred early and was only eighteen months old when she calved. As a result one heifer will grow into a 1,200-pound cow while the other is stunted.

The stunted heifer during the first six months of lactation produced 2,036 pounds of milk containing 108 pounds of fat. The larger heifer during the first six months produced 3,326 pounds of milk containing 167 pounds of fat. The larger heifer returned \$54.80 above feed costs, while the stunted heifer only returned \$16.16.

### Agricultural Squibs

Do not milk cows completely dry for 48 hours after calving.

Watch the garden for the insect visitors. A hug in time saves nine, and it saves the garden, too.

Dipping is the only known practical method of eradicating sucking or biting lice from sheep and goats.

Hogs seem to have a special liking for wild morning glories, and if given a chance will destroy the vines by going after the succulent roots.

Crowding young chicks is false economy. Failure to give the chicks ample room is a serious mistake, for congested conditions usually lead to stunted growth and heavy mortality.

Dairy farmers are looking more and more toward leguminous hay crops for their roughage. Alfalfa is very profitable where the soil is suitable, and where liming, proper preparation of seedbed, hardy seed, and inoculation have been attended to.

## 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.

\$1.99 at your Drugstore

### French Royal Dynasties

The Merovingian race, from 429-752, had 34 sovereigns of France, including Pharamond; the Carolingian race, from 752-987, had 16 sovereigns; the Capetian race, from 987-1848, had 37 sovereigns. The intervals of a republic were from 1792 to 1894 and of the empire of Napoleon I from 1804 to 1814. In 1848 Louis Napoleon was President and emperor from 1852-1871. A republican form of government was established in 1871.

### Costly Neck Ornaments

Greeks and Romans of both sexes wore necklaces of gold thickly set with gems. Homer mentions a necklace curiously wrought of gold intertwined with amber. It is recorded that a necklace in the possession of a Hindu monarch about the year 100 A. D., was composed of large pearls and rubies and was valued at 200,000 dinars, or about \$500,000 in our money.

### Puppet Shows Old

The origin of puppet shows is lost in antiquity. They were known to both the Greeks and Romans. It is significant that the Sanskrit word for stage manager means literally "thread holder." The characters Punch and Judy were well known in England in the Seventeenth century, and Punch can be traced to Italy of the late Sixteenth century.

### Sports Are Great Help

#### to Right Citizenship

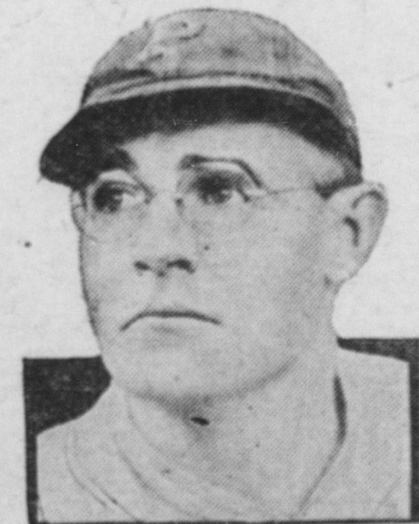
Games and sports were advocated before the National Education association by James Edward Rogers, director of the National Physical Education service as means of "teaching those traits of character that are essential to good citizenship."

Asserting that the world needs sportsmanship in its international and business relationships, he declared that physical education "teaches sport not for sport's sake, but for the sake of sportsmanship."

"There is a close correlation between physical fitness and personal efficiency in business, success in human relationships and happiness at home and abroad," he said.

"A physically fit person is more likely to be efficient, happy and useful. A physically fit nation is better prepared to meet any emergencies either from within or without. Industrial waste from inefficiency and illness can be substantially reduced through better physical fitness programs."

### Pirate Pitching Ace



Carmen Hill, pitching ace for the Pittsburgh Pirates, continues to be as effective on the hill as ever.

## Sport Notes

Slotted sails are now put on many English yachts to secure increased speed.

Bicycle polo is being played at the Bagatelle Polo grounds in Paris and is meeting with great enthusiasm.

Richard A. Glendon, Naval academy rowing coach, was appointed official crewmentor of the Boston Athletic association at the age of nineteen.

Over 23,500 seats for Indiana university's seven 1928 home football games have already been reserved, exceeding any previous advance sale in its history.

Alfred Shrubbs, veteran English runner, still retains more amateur and professional world's records than any other living middle or long-distance trackman.

## BASEBALL NOTES

Garland Buckeye, pitcher for the Cleveland Indians, has been released unconditionally.

Art Jahn, outfielder for the Phillies, has the biggest hands in baseball. He can hold six balls level in one hand.

Hooks Walker, right-hander, who pitched for the University of Pennsylvania, has been signed by Washington.

The San Francisco Seals have clinched the Pacific Coast League pennant for the first half of the split season.

National league has a "professor of umpiring" in Bob Emslie, who teaches the young arbiters to call them as they see them.

Ty Cobb, member of the Philadelphia Athletics, is forty-two years old and has been playing major league baseball for twenty-three years.

Oklahoma City, leaders in the Western league, is the youngest club in Class A baseball today, the team's average age being twenty-three.

Uncle Wilbert Robinson is one of the few managers in baseball wearing specs. Maybe they are double vision and make his Dodgers look twice as good.

Paul Eaststetter, Detroit's young outfielder, has been released on option to Toronto of the International league. He may be recalled on a moment's notice.

The Eastern league will this year offer a prize to the man adjudged the most valuable to his club. The selection will be made by a group of scribes.

Tom O'Hara, boss of the Denver Country club caddies and dean of this country's caddy masters, has trained approximately 30,000 boys in his thirty years of service.

Al Pons, star pitcher of the Holy Cross baseball team will play no more college baseball, having signed to play with the Milwaukee Brewers of the American association.

Not being able to find a landing place for Hubert Atkinson, after placing him temporarily in the Southeastern league, the Washingtons have handed the youngster his release.

Earl Stanley, pitcher for the Stevenson Diamond Ball team of Minneapolis, struck out twenty-one players in a seven-inning game with the Bubbles Safe team of St. Paul, winning 4 to 0.

Willie Kamm has emerged from his batting slump and is hitting the ball hard once more. A few years ago he specialized in two-baggers to left-center. Now he is banging singles down the left field.