

WHERE IS HOOVER ON VOLSTEAD ACT?

Simple Questions That Candidate Should Answer.

Adding another chapter to its confidential proof that the Anti-Saloon league is backing the wrong man and that Herbert Hoover is the one true hope of "the open-minded wet," our neighbor the Herald Tribune insisted yesterday:

"Mr. Hoover's statement (in his acceptance speech) plainly left the door open for such reforms as a new definition of what are intoxicating liquors."

Does Mr. Hoover agree with the Herald Tribune's theory that he has left the door open to relief from prohibition by modification of the Volstead act?

Certainly Mr. Hoover would not wish deliberately to mislead the Anti-Saloon league and the Methodist board of prohibition and the other bony-dry organizations which are chanting his praises. Mr. Hoover himself has said, "It shall be a true campaign. We shall use words to convey our meaning."

We repeat the suggestion we made yesterday. Let the Herald Tribune, as a staunch supporter of Mr. Hoover, ask him these simple questions:

"Would you as President recommend to congress an amendment to the Volstead act revising upward the permissible alcoholic content of beverages?"

"Would you as President sign a bill adopted by congress revising upward the permissible alcoholic content of beverages?"—New York World.

Hoover Policies Are Rejected by Butler

Herbert Hoover's views on prohibition and a naval program, as set forth in his speech of acceptance, are rejected by Nicholas Murray Butler president of Columbia university and a lifelong Republican.

In a letter printed by the New York Times Mr. Butler breaks the silence on politics that he has maintained since the Kansas City convention. He expresses confidence that millions of earnest Republicans are in agreement with him.

Referring to prohibition, the letter says:

"What I wish to make entirely plain is that no candidate of my party for President can commit me or countless others like me to any such doctrine or any such policies." In this connection Doctor Butler quotes Patrick Henry: "If this be treason make the most of it."

"In regard to Mr. Hoover's acceptance of the timeworn but wholly false argument that what he describes as 'adequate preparation for defense' is a factor in co-operation in the maintenance of peace," Doctor Butler writes: "The contrary is now the well-demonstrated fact."

Party Splendidly United

The Democratic national campaign is getting under way rapidly, according to reports from all sections of the country.

The campaign machinery is swinging into immediate action, following Governor Smith's speech of acceptance.

Governor Smith is about to start on his speaking tour, which will include twelve or fifteen addresses in key cities of the country. Second in importance, naturally, is the speaking tour of Senator Robinson, the Vice Presidential nominee, who is to devote himself to the farm and border states.

South Safely Democratic

Those prophets who are predicting that the South will not vote for a Catholic and a wet have little in history to justify them. In 1880, for example, the South cast a solid Democratic vote for Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, despite the fact that General Hancock was a hero of the battle of Gettysburg on the Union side. The South has been solid ever since, with the exception of a few border states, regardless of the candidate. This solidity may be deplored as anachronistic, just as the solidity of the northwestern farmer on the Republican side may be denounced as unintelligent; nevertheless, it exists. And that's that.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"Good Signs in Mid-West"

Conditions in the Middle West are favorable to the election of Governor Smith, said Lewis G. Stevenson, of Bloomington, Ill.

"A rapidly growing factor to the gain in Smith sentiment is the declining price of wheat," he said. "With central Illinois wheat selling at around \$1.12 at the terminal and about 95 cents to the farmer producer, it is readily seen that he is taking a loss on every bushel he produces, based on the government's estimate of around \$1.13 as the cost of production."

End the Mudslinging

William Allen White, having dumped his bucket of mud on Governor Smith, took the first ship to Europe. In view of the attention the governor has now paid him, White would do well to extend his foreign travels into the heart of the Dark continent, beyond the limits of mails or telegraphs. And somebody on the Republican national committee would do well to follow him, if the committee is to respect Mr. Hoover's desire for a decent campaign.



1—Simon Michelet of Washington, president of the National Get-Out-The-Vote club. 2—Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco turning the first soil for the city's \$8,000,000 war memorial building group in the civic center. 3—Former Representative John Philip Hill of Maryland, now a colonel in the Three Hundred and Sixth Cavalry at Fort Meyer, Va., taking his troops over a steep bank.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Many Nations Sign Kellogg Treaty Renouncing War as a National Policy.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WAR—selfish and wilful war—is now outlawed. Which is to say that the representatives of fifteen of the leading nations of the world gathered in Paris and signed the Kellogg treaty by which they agree to renounce war as an instrument of national policy in their relations with one another.

Neither Secretary of State Kellogg nor any other of the signers pretends that the pact is a panacea for the ills of the world war nor that the ceremony in the Quai d'Orsay means that there will be no more wars. But as Lord Cushendun, British acting foreign secretary, said, it is the most important step yet made in the long road to realizing eventual world-wide peace.

"The world has not been remade by the signing of the pact," said the British plenipotentiary. "Wars may still occur and we must not be too terribly disappointed if some minor war breaks out in the next few years."

He warned Europeans not to be optimistic that treaties make any change in America's traditional aloofness from European affairs. "There is no implication or any indication of America's part to concern herself with European affairs," he said.

Before it is binding on the United States the pact must be ratified by the senate, and it is certain that there will be a fight on that action next winter, for a good many people, including some senators, profess to believe the treaty will lead us into foreign entanglements and toward membership in the League of Nations. If our senate does act favorably, the other nations signatory will ratify the pact within one year.

The fifteen original signers of the treaty, led by Germany because it came first in the French alphabetical list, are: Germany, United States of America, Belgium, France, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Irish Free State, India, Italy, Japan, Poland and Czechoslovakia. The treaty remains open for the adherence of all other powers, and telegrams and cablegrams of adherence began to come in before the ink was dry. Among the first nations to express the wish to sign were Denmark, Norway, Bulgaria, Cuba, Rumania, Yugo-Slavia and Peru. And Yugo-Slavia was first to sign. An especial invitation to join the other signatories was extended to Soviet Russia by M. Herbetie, the French ambassador to Moscow.

Here are the two chief articles in the treaty:

"The high contracting parties solemnly declare in the names of their respective peoples that they condemn recourse to war for the solution of international controversies, and renounce it as an instrument of national policy in their relations with one another."

"The high contracting parties agree that the settlement or solution of all disputes or conflicts of whatever nature or of whatever origin they may be, which may arise among them, shall never be sought except by pacific means."

A group of feminists, led by Doris Stevens of America, tried to "crash the gates" at the assemblage of eminent diplomats to obtain recognition for their demand for equal rights for women. They created so much disturbance that Miss Stevens and others were taken into custody by the police.

ASSERTING that any attempt to supervise the production of armaments was calculated merely to mislead the public, Soviet Russia has refused to collaborate with the League of Nations in its present efforts to control the manufacture of arms. Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet vice commissar for foreign affairs, in telegraphing this decision to Sir Eric Drummond, secretary of the League, pointed

out his government's contention that the League has done nothing toward the solution of the problem of real disarmament. He insisted that urgent steps should be taken to obtain definite results and avoid the risk of future wars.

PREMIER MUSSOLINI, whose inspired press poked all kinds of fun at the Kellogg treaty, and continues to do so, has submitted to Spain a new treaty with Italy that is looked upon in Europe as his reply to the Anglo-French naval agreement. It is said that Spain is highly flattered by the Duce's attentions, fully realizing that it was Spain's neutrality in the last war which enabled France to concentrate on the east. The sole obstacle appears to be the Spanish king's British sympathies, and it is considered that the deciding voice may be that from the Vatican, to which Fascist diplomats are now said to be turning their warmest attentions.

RUSSIA is striving earnestly to attract foreign capital to that country, and the congress of the Communist internationale, in session at Moscow, has revised a new method to do this, embodied in a resolution which instructs foreign Communist parties energetically to oppose further investments of capital in colonial or half-colonial countries. The resolution classes China, India, Egypt and South Africa as colonial countries. Latin America is classed as half colonial and the order instructs agitators to hinder by all means possible the entrance of capital to such countries. Through arranging strikes, uprisings, and sabotage, the Communists can make these countries appear a poor place to risk money, as compared with Bolsheviki Russia.

AMERICAN marines continued their successful attacks on rebel bands in Nicaragua by routing a group commanded by Miguel Ortiz in Nueva Segovia. Amnesty has been granted to Col. Guadalupe Rivera, one of Augustino Sandino's supply chiefs and foragers, who surrendered to the marines at Jinotega. His surrender is believed to have been caused by recent rebel defeats along the Coco river and the capture of his brother by a marine patrol.

BY PROCLAMATION of Gov. Harvey Parnell, last Thursday was a holiday in Arkansas in honor of the state's favorite son, Senator Joe T. Robinson, who on that day was formally notified that he is the Democratic party's nominee for vice president. The governor also called out several units of the National Guard which took part in the parade in Hot Springs, scene of the ceremony, and helped to maintain order. Something like 40,000 persons flocked to Hot Springs, many of them in automobiles, and the traffic problem was serious for there is only one through street in the city. Senator Robinson received the notification standing on the veranda of the Arlington hotel. In front of him were seated 24,000 persons, and other thousands stood in "Bathhouse row" or on roof tops and in windows. For the broadcasting of the ceremony the local radio station's power was increased ten-fold and new lofty towers were erected to prevent interference from the surrounding mountains. Altogether it was a great day for Senator Joe and Arkansas.

OF THE personal defections from one party to the other, the most significant of the week, because of its possible consequences, was that of Senator John J. Blaine of Wisconsin. He is listed in the congressional directory as a Republican, is a La Follette follower and was governor of Wisconsin before being elected to the senate. His predilection for Al Smith was more than suspected, and in a speech at Burlington he said: "I have no doubt that my friends and supporters are going to vote for Governor Smith for President. These are times when partisanship must not blind us. We must condemn Republican silence on the scandal of the Harding administration as an accessory after the fact." Blaine also denounced the methods of the federal prohibition department which he said was honey-combed with crime and bribery. He assailed "snipers and spies who shoot

down innocent men with dum-dum bullets."

The applause that greeted the senator's speech indicated that the La Folletteites of Wisconsin will follow him into the Smith camp.

Democratic Chairman Raskob, during a visit to the Middle West, said the budget of the national committee calls for a fund of \$4,000,000. He said the party would spend \$500,000 in ten corn belt states and \$600,000 in radio campaigning.

HERBERT HOOVER opened his personal headquarters in a house on Massachusetts avenue, Washington, and from now on this will be the base of the Republican Presidential campaign. There the candidate is receiving political workers from all parts of the country and deciding questions of policy. It was stated that he was paying especial attention to New York state and would soon go there to make some speeches. Whether or not he would discuss prohibition was not decided. National Chairman Work, Secretary Fort, and Earl S. Kinsley of Vermont went to Maine for a conference with Republican leaders of that state. The Maine state election comes September 10 and as it is always taken as an indication of relative party strength the Republicans are anxious to poll a heavy vote.

Prohibition party leaders decided that their national ticket should be withdrawn and members of the party advised to vote for Hoover, not as a partisan but as a firm supporter of the Eighteenth amendment.

DOWN in Texas the run-off Democratic primary was won by Congressman Tom Connally by a majority of more than 50,000 over Senator Mayfield. Nomination being equivalent to election, Connally will replace Mayfield in the senate at the expiration of his term.

Incomplete returns showed that Senator Tom Johnson had been renominated by the Republicans of California. Idaho Republicans renominated Senator Frank Gooding.

DIRECTOR OF THE BUDGET LORD issued a report that was not at all pleasing to President Coolidge, since it estimated that there would be a treasury deficit of \$94,279,348 for the current fiscal year. It is the first time since the war the government's estimators definitely have forecast a deficit in their annual reports. They base their contention on an increase in prospective government expenditures, due to increased activities of bureaus during the fiscal year 1929 and to a prospective decrease in revenue. This switch in estimates has converted the estimated surplus of \$252,540,283, figured upon when the 1929 budget first was fixed, into the deficit.

Mr. Coolidge let it be known that he will take stringent measures to reduce government expenditures during the remainder of his administration. When he returns to Washington about the middle of September he will consult members and department heads on means of cutting expenditures even below what was allotted them in the budget.

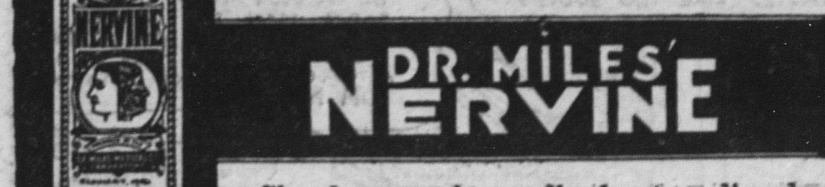
MARSHAL EMILE FAYOLLE of France died last week in Paris at the age of seventy-six years. He was considered one of the most brilliant strategists in the World war and directed many of the French army's most successful actions.

Gov. A. G. Sorlie of North Dakota who had been ill with heart disease for a month, passed away at the executive mansion in Bismarck. As candidate of the Nonpartisan league he was elected governor in 1924 and was re-elected in 1926 but did not seek re-nomination this year. He is succeeded by Lt. Gov. Walter Maddock, a real "dirt farmer."

DIFFERENCES between Western railroads and employees organized in the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors are expected to be reconciled by an agreement announced by the United States board of mediation which has been discussing the issue with both groups since July 22. The proposed settlement, details of which cannot yet be made public, must be ratified by the Association of General Committees on behalf of the railroad employees before it goes into effect.

for Sleeplessness—

Nervousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Neurasthenia



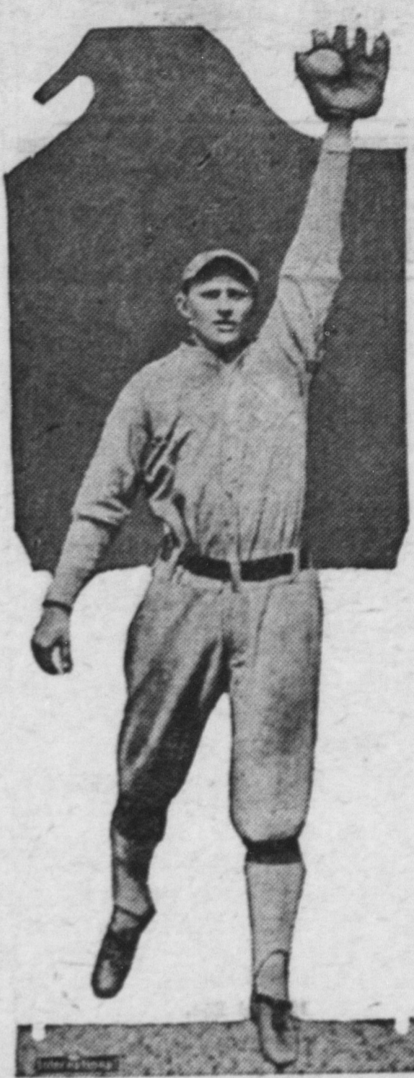
DR. MILES' NERVINE

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.

\$1.00 at your Drugstore

Galloway Injured



It is not likely that Chick Galloway of the Milwaukee Brewers will play again this season. The veteran infielder was hit in the head by Haskell Billings during batting practice some days ago and is still in the hospital. His cheek bone was fractured.

Sporting Squibs

Gene Tunney always can get a job as a window demonstrator.

Who says there is nothing in a name? Didn't the Finnish Olympic runners finish one, two, three?

A first-rate personal reason for Tunney's retirement from the prize ring is the fact that he no longer needs the money.

The California crew made the trip East four times before it won first place. It was East in 1921, 1926, 1927 and 1928.

Johnny Farrell and Gene Sarazen split each other's golf winnings, having had an agreement to this effect for several years.

If Tunney still insists he is through when another \$500,000 check is waved in his face, we shall then know that he means it.

"The modernistic art trend is to make itself felt shortly in sport attire." This will be a. k. if it doesn't lead on to an oblong tennis ball or something.

The recent doubles match of Tilden and Hunter versus Cochet and Brugnon was the most dramatic he had ever seen, Vinnie Richards said after the match.

A home and home football contract has been signed between Notre Dame and Indiana university. The first game will be played at Bloomington, October 5, 1928, with the Hoosiers journeying to South Bend in 1930.

One of the hardest problems that confront the young mother is how to dress her child correctly for her age. When she sees the hundred and one varieties of dress into which her neighbors' children are buttoned she probably seems all but hopeless. But actually, according to the Delinco, it is not so difficult.

"The smart child," says this fashion authority, "is dressed simply. When she is very young she wears straight little one-piece frocks, unbelted and with very brief hemlines. They are made of washable fabrics—linen, chambray, gingham, plique, and gay little printed cottons, challis and satens. She has many of them and each morning is buttoned into a crisp fresh frock. Beneath the frock are worn matching one-piece French panties or bloomers that take the place of drawers and petticoats and mean a considerable saving on the laundry. For Friday afternoon dancing class and birthday parties she wears fine batiste or handkerchief linen, georgette, crepe de chine and

DIAMOND PICK-UPS

Catcher Russell Keith was given an outright release by Omaha.

Pinchist: One who has no use for an "IT" table in the baseball standing.

The Athletics say they don't fear the big bats of Ruth or Gehrig half as much as the one of Meusel.

The first known and fixed salary ever paid a ball player was \$25 a week paid to the late Alfred J. Rench, who died in 1927.

We wish health authorities wouldn't spread their propaganda about taking a nap on hot afternoons where certain ballplayers can see it.

The Pittsburgh Pirates are said to be after Rabbit Warstler, promising young shortstop with Indianapolis in the American association.

Baseball pools take \$50,000,000 from the gullible in this country every year. Possibly the suckers feel more at home, though, in a pool than in an oil well.

Pitcher Bill Brown of the Cleveland Indians has been named as the hurler who goes to the Omaha Crickets in the deal for Outfielder Red Harvel, recently purchased from Barcey Burch's club.

Shreveport, in an effort to drag in some belated fans, has decided on the experiment of twilight baseball, and games at that stopping-off place in the Texas league now are being started at five o'clock.

Heinie Batch, star shortstop of the Scranton team of the New York-Pennsylvania league, has been obtained by the Milwaukee Brewers in a trade for Alvin Reitz, pitcher, and Frank Baldy, substitute infielder.

Otis (Doc) Crandall, veteran pitcher and part owner and manager of the Wichita Aviators, announced that he was severing connections with the club and returning to California, where he planned to pitch for the Sacramento Sacs.

Joe Rabbitt is still fast, in any league. He heads the International list stolen bases, with 32 to his credit, according to latest averages compiled by Al Munro Elias, and a man who steals 32 bases in 106 games is going some these days.

Buzz Wetzel received an offer from the Toledo Mudhens for three of his Sallors, Briscoe, Hill and Gockel, but refused to sell them for immediate delivery, stating that he will not weaken the team now under any circumstances, as he is intent upon grabbing off second-half honors.

Shortstop Heinie Sand of the Phillies ripped off one for the records when in the fifth inning of a game with the Cardinals, he thought three were out and tossed the ball into the diamond. Hafey scored from first base before the alarm clock went off and the Phils woke up to the situation.

Jack Dunn of Baltimore has come out with the policy calling for young, fast and frisky players, according to one Baltimore scribe. No more grizzled vets for the Oriole leader. With the exception of Eddie Onslow at first, the oldtimers Dunn has corralled this year have not come up to expectations, writes the scribe, and there will be new life within the ranks of the Birds from now on.

similar materials. Her coats are just as simple. They are broadcloth, cashmere, and velveteen for best and cheviot, tweed, flannel and homespun for every day. "At about the age of ten the belt appears. It marks a milestone of the road to woman's estate. Then, too, come the two-piece frocks with straight plaited skirts, boleros, and the woolen frock. Lightweight wool frocks are worn to school, trimmed simply with leather belts, round white collars, and cuffs, ties, and buttons. Crats are made of the same fabrics as for younger children and are trimmed with krummer, nutria, beaver, squirrel and raccoon. Their lines, too, remain straight."

Linen Blouses

Linen and cotton are enjoying a well merited success and appear after a long absence in frocks, coats and blouses. Among the most delightful sports clothes are those with blouses made of white linen.