

When your Children Cry for It

Castoria is a comfort when Baby & fretful. No sooner taken than the little one is at ease. If restless, a few draps soon bring contentment. No harm done, for Castoria is a baby remedy, meant for babies. Perfectly safe to give the youngest infant; you have the doctors' word for that! It is a vegetable product and you could use it every day. But it's in an emergency that Castoria means most. Some night when constipation must be relieved-or colic pains -or other suffering. Never be without it; some mothers keep an extra bottle, unopened, to make sure there will always be Castoria in the house. It is effective for older children, too; read the book that comes with it.



NATURE'S REMEDY and get rid of the bowe ons that cause the trouble. Nothing like or biliousness, sick heataches, and contion. Acts pleasantly. Never gripes.

Make the test tonight-



Holding Friends

grudging gift never made friend nor helped to hold an old one. -American Magazine.

Cost French Failure

It is recorded that the French lost altogether 22.169 men during the nine years' work on the Panama canal.

The only way to silence a woman is to ask how old she really is.



Makes Life Sweeter

breath, or acrid skin gives evidence of sour stomach-try Phillips Milk of

Get acquainted with this perfect anti-acid that helps the system keep sound and sweet. That every stomach needs at times. Take it whenever a hearty meal brings any discomfort.

Phillips Milk of Magnesia has won medical endorsement. And convinced millions of men and women they didn't have "indigestion." Don't diet, and don't suffer; just remember Phillips. Pleasant to take, and always effective.

The name Phillips is important; it identifies the genuine product, "Milk of Magnesia" has been the U. S. regis tered trade mark of the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Co. and its predecessor Charles H. Phillips since 1875

of Magnesia





1-Horace M. Albright who has succeeded Stephen Mather as director of national park service. 2-Secretary of Agriculture Jardine laying cornerstone for new structure connecting two buildings of Department of Agriculture in Washington. 3-Maj. Gen. Francis Parker, new chief of bureau of insular affairs of War department.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Kellogg Anti-War Treaty Is Ratified by Senate and Signed by President.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD UNDER the able leadership of Senator Borah, the Kellogg treaty renouncing war as a national policy was ratified last week by the senate. The vote was 85 to 1, Senator John J. Blaine of Wisconsin being the only one to remain steadfast in his opposition to the pact. All others who had been fighting the treaty fell into line after Senator Borah agreed to the submission of a report from the foreign relations committee setting forth the American understanding of the

meaning of the pact. This report said that the committee approved the treaty with the understanding that it does not curtail the right of self-defense; that each nation is free to determine what constitutes the right of self-defense. It also stated that the Monroe Doctrine is a part of our system of national defense and that there is no obligation on the part of any of the signers to engage in punitive or coercive measures against a violator nation.

It might be well to reprint the two essential articles of the treaty. These

"ARTICLE 1. 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.

"ARTICLE 2. 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."

President Coolidge, it is said, considers the successful negotiation of this treaty the high accomplishment of his administration. Skeptics and cynics consider it a mere gesture that, in a crisis, will amount to little or nothing. Between these two views is the general opinion of mankind. that the pact is a big step toward world peace that must have a powerful moral effect whenever there is threat of war between any of the signatory nations-and these include almost all the nations on earth. Some of the senators who voted for the treaty did it with a laugh, agreeing with Senator Glass that it is "not worth a postage stamp," but that its defeat would psychologically be a bad thing. In Europe the ratification was greeted with joy by the governments.

On Thursday President Coolidge signed the treaty in the presence of the cabinet and members of the sen-

WITH the Kellogg treaty out of the way, the senate started in on the debate on the administration's 15 cruiser bill which, according to Senator Hale of Maine, chairman of the naval affairs committee, would go through with only 10 or 12 senators in opposition. The pacifists kept up their strenuous fight against this measure and there was danger of a filibuster developing to defeat it, but Mr. Hale said he had assurances that this course would not be adopted. Since it was brought out that wars of selfdefense would not be affected by the Kellogg treaty, the supporters of the cruiser bill felt that the pacifist arguments against it were refuted. The opening speaker for the measure was Senator Swanson of Virginia, Democrat, who declared the proposals contained in the bill were most moderate, not exceeding in any degree the requirements of our navy and "not to be construed in any light as competition on our part as they only seek to bring our navy up to the ratio established at the Washington conferencethey even fall far short of this."

DRESIDENT-ELECT HOOVER found so much to do in Washington that his departure for Florida again was postponed until Monday, British intrigue. He declares Great and it now seems certain that he will

have to abandon his projected visits to | forcing the recognition of his counthe West Indies and Mexico. Washington correspondents said they had authority to state that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon had been asked to retain his portfolio in the Hoover cabinet and had accepted. It was also asserted that Ambassador Morrow would not be the new secretary of state, preferring to continue his excellent work in Mexico, and that Henry P. Fletcher, ambassador to Italy, probably would be selected to succeed Mr. Kellogg. Other rather positive guesses are that William J. Donovan will be attorney general and that a man from the Far West will be secretary of the interior.

During his stay in the capital Mr. Hoover made definite arrangements for the calling of a special session of congress, starting early in April, to take up farm relief and the tariff. Speaker Longworth said the ways and mean's committee of the house would have a tariff bill ready for consideration at the beginning of the session. It has been holding hearings for some time. Mr. Hoover also conferred with Senators Edge and Wesley L. Jones, wet and dry leaders, and agreed to appoint, soon after assuming office, a commission to investigate all phases of prohibition enforcement. The members will be men outside of congress and will be as nearly unprejudiced on the question as possible. Congress will be asked to appropriate money for the investigation, but it was decided no legislation was needed by the President to appoint the com-

A CCORDING to a decision of the United States Supreme court, rendered last week, the Chicago sanitary district may not divert water from Lake Michigan for the sanitation of Chicago. The present diversion of 8,500 cubic feet of water per second through the sanitary district canal is to be reduced to a small fraction thereof for the purpose of maintaining the navigability of the Chicago river only.

It will be within the power and discretion of congress, however, to increase the volume of diversion eventually to the present amount or more for the purpose of navigation of the projected lakes to the gulf deep waterway. Although the decision casts doubt on the power of congress to authorize diversion for sanitary purposes only, the diversion permitted for deep waterway navigation would be sufficient for incidental sanitation, particularly in conjunction with the septic tank sewage disposal system now in process of construction.

Members of the Illinois delegation in congress immediately began planning action to save the deep waterway project by getting enabling legislation, and Senators Deneen and Glenn laid the whole problem before President-Elect Hoover.

R EAPPORTIONMENT of the 435 members of the house of representatives on the basis of the 1930 census, effective in 1932, seems certain. Little opposition was expected in the senate to the measure passed by the house by an overwhelming viva voce vote. The bill provides for automatic reapportionment by the secretary of commerce every ten years in the event that congress, at the first session following each census, falls to enact a reapportionment bill.

BACHA SAKAO, son of a poor Afthe king of Afghanistan. His real name is Habibullah Khan and he is the leader of the rebels who have been besleging Kabul, the capital. A few days ago King Amanullah rescinded some of his reform measures and then abdicated in favor of his brother, Inayatullah. But this did not satisfy the rebels and they continued their attacks on the government forces. Amanullah fled, but Inayatullah was cornered in Kabul and recent reports said the city, with the exception of the citadel, was in the hands of Habibullah's followers. Priests and tribesmen in the Jallalabad area joined the insurgents and the city of Jagdalak

This revolt in Afghanistan is an interesting result of international scheming. The Afghan minister to Paris says it was brought about by Britain never forgave Amanullah for

was reported captured.

try's right to diplomatic relations with other nations in 1919, and when, during his recent visit to Europe he went to Russia and came under Soviet influences, the British vowed to get him, and incited the tribesmen to rebel. The Russian government is belleved to have had a hand in the affair and may yet come out winner.

GEN. BRAMWELL BOOTH, aged and sick, refused to retire as commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army when the high council of the organization asked him to do so, offering to let him retain the honorary title and dignities. So the council, after deliberating all day, declared the old general unfit to continue in his high office, the vote being 55 to 8. General Booth was quoted as having issued the following statement while the council was voting to oust

"I shall resist by every means in my power this attempt to deprive me of the leadership of the Salvation Army. I have not much money, but I will spend what I have in defending my position. I should be a cowardworse than a coward-a skunk-if I quite because there is a bit of a rum-

PIERPONT MORGAN and Owen J. D. Young with Thomas Nelson Perkins as alternate, were agreed upon as the unofficial American representatives on the board of experts that is to devise a final settlement of German reparations. Great Britain suggested these names and they were accepted by France, Belgium, Germany, Italy and Japan. The program was to obtain the consent of the men selected, propose their names to the reparations commission and then ask Secretary Kellogg if the American government had any objection, to which he would reply in the negative. All of which was made necessary by the determination of this government to have no official concern in the business.

THE long quarrel between the Holy See and the state of Italy is about to be settled amicably, according to dispatches from Rome. Cardinal Gasparri and Benito Mussolini have concluded an agreement by which the Vatican grounds are to constitute a completely free and independent territory under the sovereignty of the pope. A precedent for this is found in the existence of the republic of San Marino within Italy, of Monaco within France and of Andorra surrounded by jurisdiction of other states.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., and Col. Robert W. Stewart have been engaged in a desperate battle for control of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, and it is reported that Rockefeller is winning. Stewart, who is chairman of the board and who had some well remembered troubles with the senate, refused to resign at the demand of Rockefeller and was supported by President E. G. Seubert and the other members of the board of directors. Thereupon both Rockefeller and Stewart started out to get proxies for the next annual meeting, set for March 7. Before the end of the week it was believed Rockefeller had ob tained more than 51 per cent of the voting proxies. John D., Sr., joined his son in the fight, making it harder for Colonel Stewart.

NORTHERN EUROPE was swept last week by terrific gales and snow storms. Steamers and sailing vessels were wrecked, train service stopped and rural districts isolated and buried in snow. The loss of human lives was considerable, and great numbers of cattle perished.

Off, the coast of China a Chinese steamer, caught in a storm, ran on a rock and sank, about 300 natives being

MRS. GEORGE H. RUTH, es mous baseball player, was burned to death in the apartment of a dentist in a suburb of Boston. Her identity was discovered by accident.

Wyatt Earp, last of the celebrated frontier gunmen who helped preserve order in the old West, died in Hollywood, Calif.

Count Chinds, lord chamberlain of Japan and former ambassador te Washington, passed away in Tokyo.

NERVOUS HEADACHE

Next time you have a nervous headache try this-Two teaspoonfuls of Dr. Miles' Nervine. If you can get a few minutes sleep, the headache is pretty sure to be gone when you wake up.

I you are subject to nervous headaches, take or. Miles' Nervine as directed, Dr. Miles' Nervine is recommended for

Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Nervous Dyspepsia, Nervous Headache, Neurasthenia We'll send a generous sample for 5c in stamps. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

Employment for Men Displaced by Mechanization Must Be Assured

By DANIEL WILLARD, President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

OCIETY must assume the duty of providing steady employment. The burden of providing employment for men displaced by the mechanization of industry is upon industry in general. It is for the benefit of society that we have mass production and reduced costs. Then society must assume responsibility to these men, and the Baltimore & Ohio, as a unit of society, has its responsibility.

At the present time the turnover in employees is less than 10 per cent, while five years ago it was 20 to 25 per cent. We have the problem of having to handle large freight movements when freight shipments are offered, and hence to have a great number of men. Engineers go back to firemen, and some accept employment in the shops during dull periods.

In the maintenance-of-way department employment has kept much more uniform than in 1923. I admit that before the war, and I apologize for it, we did not have a consciousness of the righteousness of trying to stabilize our employment.

The philosophy which has been impressed upon me is that if society is going to take advantage of mass production and reduced costs, society must assume the responsibility for finding employment for men.

We must all accept the responsibility. It is not only unjust, but it is dangerous to have men idle. Men will steal, for example. I would before I would starve, and I think most men, if they are honest, will admit the same thing.

I agree with Senator Couzens, chairman of the senate committee on education and labor, that construction work should be postponed in prosperous times. My company is following that plan.

Economic and Industrial Situation for 1929 Promises Record of Prosperity

By ALFRED P. SLOAN, Jr., President General Motors.

My business viewpoint, so far as 1929 is concerned, is necessarily based upon what I believe to be a fact-namely, that there is nothing except soundness in the general economic and industrial situation. I see no reason, therefore, why we should not continue to progress and enjoy excellent business and a general measure of prosperity.

Next year should see a new high record in automobile production. I reach this conclusion because I believe that the statistical position of the automotive industry indicates that sales during 1928 were limited by lack of production in the low-priced field, which means that we shall carry forward a certain amount of business in 1929, which will, of course, be in addition to the normal trend.

The normal trend will call for increased production due to the increased replacement demand over previous years plus increased demand for overseas markets, which are expanding very rapidly, plus a reasonable amount of natural growth, all of which should swell the total to a point where I believe a new record for production will be established.

Soul Not a Myth, but the Deepest and Most Thorough Aspect of Man's Life

By JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, New York Pastor.

Man is not a dualism, but is essentially a unity, made of a single piece, and body and soul are purely artificial distinctions. It has been asked, "Is the Soul a Myth?"

If we mean has man a soul as the body has a heart or a stomach or a brain? then I say yes, the soul is a myth; but if we mean, is man a soul, as fire is flame, or as mind is thought? then the soul is not a myth. On the contrary, it is the deepest and most thorough aspect of a man's

Whe have thought of soul as something entirely apart from body, poured into the body at birth like medicine and out of the body like smoke from the chimney at the moment of death.

In every stage of evolution there appear new qualities of character and life which have never existed before. The new quality and character of man is his spiritual nature, not apart from him, but his own essence of being. I am myself an ego, a personality, a living entity, a soul. This great word is what we use to describe man's unity.

Willingness of Americans to Do Things in a Big Way Secret of Prosperity

By P. W. WILSON, Member of British Parliament.

I am asked why America is rich. To the best of my ability and observation. I give the real reason. It is not merely the size, the resources, and the geographical detachment of this vast area. It is a readiness to spend \$55,000,000 a year on Y. M. C. A.'s alone; to hold dinners where the larger issues involved in industry are freely discussed; to admit employers and employed to one partnership in ideas; and to promote ability wherever it can be discovered. It is the inclusion of industry in the curriculum of universities and the purview of the churches. It is the belief that, properly conducted, industry is the true antidote to crime and discontent; that whatsoever a man findeth to do, he should do it with his might; that there is a divinity that shapes not only our ends but also our commodities, which are to be elaborated and consumed as a kind of economic sacrament.