

1—View in Grand Teton National park in western Wyoming, the nation's newest playground, just formally dedicated by the National Editorial association and officials of the national park service. 2—Chinese troops being rushed to the Manchurian border to confront the forces of Soviet Russia.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Goddess of Peace Is Busy in Many Lands—Kellogg Pact Is Proclaimed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

IRENE, that goddess of peace, who has become familiar to all crossword puzzlers, was the star performer of the week. Her gracious presence was manifest in Washington, London, Paris, Rome, and Mexico; and over in Manchuria she could be seen peering through the fast thinning war clouds.

Our own National Capital was the stage for the more formal peace proceedings, for there President Hoover in an impressive ceremony declared effective the Kellogg-Briand treaty for the renunciation of war as a national policy of the 46 nations that have declared their acceptance of the pact. In the East room of the White House were gathered the representatives of 42 of those countries, together with former President Coolidge, former Secretary of State Kellogg, Senator Borah, and a few other invited guests. At the central seat of a long U-shaped table was the President, with Mr. Coolidge at his right. When the diplomats had entered while the Marine band was playing and had been introduced and seated, Mr. Hoover arose, and in a rather cautiously worded address, congratulated the assembly and the nations represented on the coming into force of "this additional instrument of humane endeavor to do away with war and to obtain by pacific means alone the settlement of international disputes." He expressed the thanks of the nation to Mr. Coolidge, Mr. Kellogg, Senator Borah and Representative Swanson for their diplomatic skill, devotion and high service. The President then read his proclamation making the pact effective.

There were no other speeches, and the assemblage adjourned to the state dining room where luncheon was served.

COINCIDENTAL with the ceremony in Washington were announcements from London and from the White House of action looking toward real curtailment of naval building programs by Great Britain and the United States. Declaring that his government is determined to secure a reduction of naval armaments through agreements with America, Prime Minister MacDonald told the house of commons that work had been suspended on two cruisers now under construction and contracts for a submarine depot ship and two submarines had been canceled. This, he indicated, was but the first step in an extensive program which would include not only canceling of contracts for ships contemplated and actually under construction, but also scrapping ships already built.

Of his conversations with Ambassador Dawes, Mr. MacDonald said: "We have agreed on a principle of parity, and that, without departing in any way from that principle, a measure of elasticity can be allowed so as to meet the peace requirements of each nation. We have arranged that we shall not allow technical points to override the great public issues involved in our being able to come to an agreement."

The prime minister said that October seemed to be the most likely month when his contemplated visit to President Hoover would take place. The house of commons rose on Friday and was told by the prime minister it would not be summoned to sit again until October 26.

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S response to Mr. MacDonald's announcement was immediate. He gave out word that construction of three cruisers, the keels for which were to be laid down in American navy yards this autumn would be held up pending consideration of disarmament proposals. In a formal statement the President said in part:

"I have read with real satisfaction the statement which the prime minister has made in the house of commons. The American people are greatly complimented by his proposed visit

and he will find a universal welcome. "Mr. MacDonald's statement marks a new departure in discussion of naval disarmament. The prime minister introduces the principle of parity, which we have now adopted, and its consummation means that Great Britain and the United States henceforth are not to compete in armament as potential opponents but to co-operate as friends in the reduction of it.

"We have three cruisers in this year's construction program which have been undertaken in the government navy yards, the detailed drawings for which are now in course of preparation. The actual keels would, in the ordinary course, be laid down some time this fall. Generally speaking, the British cruiser strength considerably exceeds American strength at the present time and the actual construction of these three cruisers would not be likely in themselves to produce inequality in the final result.

"We do not wish, however, to have any misunderstanding of our actions, and therefore we shall not lay these keels until there has been an opportunity for full consideration of their effect upon the final agreement for parity which we expect to reach, although our hopes of relief from construction lie more largely in the latter years of the program under the law of 1923."

WAR between China and Russia probably has been averted at least for the present. Reminded by the United States, Great Britain and France of their obligations as signers of the Kellogg treaty, both governments declared their intention to abide by the terms of that pact; and then at the suggestion of China representatives of Nanking and Moscow began a conference at Chang Chun. This, it was believed, would lead to direct negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the controversy over the Chinese Eastern railway. There were unconfirmed reports of several clashes along the Manchurian border, and Russian diplomats declared there could be no mediation between the two nations until China had restored the status quo. But the atmosphere was more peaceful, nevertheless. Japan, which has vast interests in Manchuria, was striving hard to prevent warfare, and both China and Russia insisted they had no desire to resort to arms. Secretary of State Stimson in Washington was especially active in the cause of peace in the Far East.

PREMIER POINCARÉ of France triumphed in his endeavor to obtain from the French parliament a ratification of the debt agreements with the United States and Great Britain. The chamber of deputies authorized the action by a vote of 300 to 292 after a long and stormy debate which sent the premier to a sick bed. The senate discussed the question more quietly and then concurred. Ratification by France was so long deferred that congress will have to take action on the agreement all over again next fall. The house ratified it two years ago but the senate refused to consider it until France had acted. Meanwhile a new house has been elected and the representatives must pass on the agreement again.

CONSEQUENT on the signing of the Lateran treaties that ended the long quarrel between Italy and the Vatican, the pope, for the first time since the destruction of the papal state in 1870, emerged from the Vatican, and entered the portico of St. Peter's, ending the self-imposed imprisonment of the head of the Catholic church. However, Pius XI did not leave the boundaries of the sovereign Vatican state established by the treaties, for St. Peter's is included in its territory. The occasion was a great one not only for Rome but for the whole Catholic world. Thousands of Italian soldiers, Fascist and city police guarded the plaza of the church while perhaps three hundred thousand devout Catholics knelt as the procession moved from the Vatican in close resemblance to the Corpus Christi processions. Pontifical guards, with the papal colors, the Palatine guard and heralds with trumpets led large bodies of various clerical denominations, and after the chamberlains and the cardinals came the pope himself, on a platform borne by twelve men and carrying the Eucharist. On the portico of the great church the ceremony of the benedic-

tion of the Blessed Sacrament was performed.

With the assistance of the Italian officials the whole affair was given a holy and solemn aspect that kept it from being merely an immense spectacle. The crowds were asked to refrain from cheering, and the making of photographs, moving or still, was forbidden.

MEXICO'S part in the general peace concert was the ending of the Catholic rebellion by the surrender of the "Cristeros" and their leaders in several states, and the announcement by the prosecuting attorney general that all legal suits instituted against persons accused of rebellious activities in the name of the church, sedition and furnishing aid to rebels, have been suspended throughout the twenty-eight states and three territories of Mexico on orders of President Portes Gil.

THREE banking institutions in Passaic, N. J., owned by the Bankers' Securities company, whose president is former Senator Edward I. Edwards, were closed by the state commissioner of banking because, he said, their capital has been impaired by assets of doubtful value. The affair is mysteriously tied up with the recent kidnapping of the executive vice president of one of the concerns and his resignation after he was released.

Three more Florida banks have closed. They are the First National of St. Augustine, the Phifer State bank of Gainesville, and the Bank of Ormond, winter home of J. D. Rockefeller. They shut their doors because of excessive withdrawals and for the protection of depositors.

Announcement was made of another huge bank merger in Chicago. The institutions to be consolidated are the Foreman National bank and the State Bank of Chicago, with the Foreman National corporation as an investment subsidiary. The institutions will have total resources of nearly \$229,000,000.

GERMANY captured the speed championship of the Atlantic ocean when the new liner Bremen arrived at New York 4 days, 17 hours and 42 minutes out from Cherbourg. This clipped 8 hours and 52 minutes from the record held for some years by the Cunard Mauretania. The huge North German Lloyd liner also broke all records for a single day's run, having made 713 miles on the last day. It maintained an average speed per hour of 27.53 knots, or almost 33 miles, for the entire trip.

MEMBERS of the federal farm board held a conference in Chicago with 30 invited officials of grain growers' co-operatives, the purpose being to acquaint the board with the problems now existing in the marketing of wheat and coarse grains and to obtain opinions of the grain growers as to the methods to be adopted by the board under the terms of the farm relief act. From Chicago the board went to Baton Rouge, La., to attend the annual meeting of the American Institute of Co-Operation.

WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN is now free to return to Germany from his exile in Doorn, Holland, for the bill for protection of the republic, a clause of which excluded him from the country, has expired and the reichstag refused to renew it. It is reliably stated, however, that the former kaiser has no intention of re-entering Germany.

LONDON experienced a "political sensation" when it was announced that Lord Lloyd, British high commissioner of Egypt, had resigned by request because of his difference of opinion with the Labor government over Egyptian policy. Lord Lloyd has been the actual dictator in Egypt and he is held responsible by the Egyptian Nationalists for the coup d'etat by which the last parliament was dissolved and the present Egyptian government constituted by the fiat of King Fuad.

DISPATCHES from India say the troops of Bacha Sakao, the self-made king of Afghanistan, were defeated in a 16-hour battle by an army raised by Nadir Khan, and that the latter was preparing to march on Kabul with fair chances of ousting Bacha from the throne.

Soy Beans Win Fame for Illinois

Popularity of Crop Brings Inquiries From Eight Different States.

What baked beans did for Boston, soy beans are doing for Illinois—making her famous, says J. C. Hackleman, crops extension specialist of the college of agriculture, University of Illinois. Because of the widespread reputation of Illinois as a soy bean producing center, Hackleman recently received within the short space of a few days inquiries regarding soy bean seed or the commercial utilization of the crop from eight states and one foreign country.

Brighter Day for Beans. Incidentally he considers the letters as additional evidence that an even brighter day is dawning for soy beans. What popularity the crop already has gained in this state is indicated by the fact that Illinois last year produced slightly more than 3,000,000 bushels of soy beans, which was more than any other two states and about a third of the production for the entire country. The recent inquiries which the college has received about the crop came from Montana, Nebraska, Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Ohio, Arkansas, Texas and Porto Rico.

Riding high on the wave of soy bean popularity now sweeping Illinois is the Illinois variety, a new high yielding developed by plant breeders in the experiment station of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture. This past year it again proved superior to all other varieties grown at the experiment station and produced the highest yield ever recorded for a soy bean variety on the station plots. This was 42.5 bushels an acre in a rotation grown on rich soil. In a rotation grown on rather light soil it made 39.8 bushels an acre.

Seed Distributed. Seed from the new variety is gradually being distributed over the state, farmers in 31 counties growing it this past year. Reports from these farmers indicated that the new variety averaged 25 bushels an acre, or about five bushels an acre more than the average for all other varieties. Superiority of the Illinois variety as a seed producer is especially marked on the more fertile soils of the central and north-central portions of the state.

Field Stones Useful in Walls and Footings

Concrete foundation walls and footings can be cheapened somewhat with no injury to the quality of the concrete by filling in to some extent with hard, clean, field stones. This also offers a means of disposing profitably of what otherwise is more or less of a nuisance.

The stones should not be piled in the forms and the concrete worked down among them, as is sometimes done; but a layer of concrete should be put in the forms, then stones dropped in so that they do not touch the forms or each other. Then another layer of concrete and another layer of stones, and so on. The stones should be thoroughly water soaked an hour or so before they are to be used.

Larkspur Poisoning Is Cause of Large Losses

Losses of cattle from larkspur poisoning, which are heavy each year on western ranges, and occur to a lesser extent in the East, may be largely prevented by keeping cattle away from poison areas until the plant has matured, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Not until the plants have passed the flowering period and are in seed are larkspur ranges safe for cattle. Many cattlemen in the West keep cattle away from infested areas by riders or by the use of "drift" fences. Larkspur can be destroyed where it grows in masses by grubbing, including from six to eight inches of the root.

Agricultural Hints

Plans make the money go farther on the farm and in the home.

Too many silos stand empty the year round. They ought to be filled or torn down.

Some folks use weed-killing preparations for eradicating weeds in walks and driveways.

Red clover, if quite ripe, may be successfully put in the mow the same day it is cut provided, of course, there is a bright sun and a free movement of air.

The pocket gopher and ground squirrel will bother garden crops, such as cabbage and tomatoes. Ordinary moles will also cause some damage to these crops.

Vegetables that are not good when they leave the field are never any better. It does not pay to put poor vegetables on the market, for they lower the price of the whole shipment.

When blasting stumps be careful of hang-fires. Instead of risking life and limb by immediate investigation, look at the charge the next day. The electric method of firing is the safest and surest.

HITCH-HIKER IS IN PLACE TO SUE

Generous Driver Is in Bad Position in Case of Accident.

Few car owners are aware that when they "pick up" a hitch-hiker the legal relationship between themselves and the erstwhile pedestrian becomes that of host and guest, and that they are liable to the "guest" in the event of injuries sustained through the driver's negligence, points out the legal department of the Chicago Motor club.

Liability for Accidents. "Numerous questions have arisen in the various states as to the degree of care which a driver must exercise to avoid liability," a bulletin issued by the motor club stated. "In a few states he is liable only for gross negligence, but in the majority of states he is liable if the accident results from his failure to use the degree of care which a man of ordinary prudence would exercise under similar circumstances.

There are other reasons, however, which should be sufficient in themselves to persuade motorists to refrain from giving rides to strangers. All too often does the apparent wanderer produce a pistol and relieve his benefactor of his car and money. Recently a youth killed an Arizona driver who had given him a lift.

Grave Possibilities. "Generosity is certainly an admirable attribute, but motorists who admit roadside wayfarers into their car are, because of the grave possibilities of the situation, carrying that quality entirely too far."

THE MOTOR QUIZ

(How Many Can You Answer?)

Q.—What is said to be the largest open air parking space in the world, and how many cars can it accommodate?

ANS.—Grant park, Chicago, Ill. More than 4,000 cars.

Q.—Why should dented fenders be repaired promptly?

ANS.—To prevent rust and remove traces of what might characterize the owner as a careless driver.

Q.—What is considered a good test of the operating efficiency of the emergency brake?

ANS.—The driver should be able to bring the car to a complete stop in 75 feet from a speed of 20 miles an hour.

Q.—When a car or truck loses power on long runs at high speed, on hills or hard pulls, what should be done?

ANS.—First examine the spark plugs. Often a checkup of the plugs will save major repair bills.

Q.—How many families in the United States are now operating two or more cars?

ANS.—There are said to be more than 3,000,000.

Uniform Signaling Code Campaign Now Forgotten

Not so very long ago there was a concerted effort throughout the country to create a uniform signaling code by which a motorist could know what the fellow ahead intended to do before he changed his course.

This campaign seems to have died a quiet death. Motorists do and do not signal their intentions. And when they do the signal most likely is so uncertain that the man behind is more confused than he is helped.

A hand sticking out of the left front window of an auto may have more meanings than a chorus girl's blush.

The driver with the extended arm may merely be flicking ashes off his cigar, or he may be pointing to some pretty piece of scenery or he may be testing for rainfall.

And even if he does intend to signify a move out of the regular course of traffic he may mean anything from intending to turn left to backing up. The extended arm, held loosely beyond the side, seems to be taken for everything.

Perhaps some day an ingenious inventor will concoct a device that will respond automatically to the thoughts of the driver.

On the other hand, there are so many fickle-minded drivers.

Invention Perfected Prevents Accidents

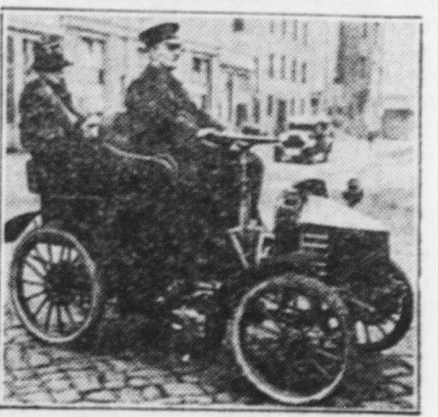
D. Nettenstrom, of Chicago, has perfected an invention for automobiles which he believes will prevent a large percentage of the accidents now caused by shearing off the pin bolt that holds the springs of a car. In his invention positive locking is achieved by means of wedges, which also keep the entire spring tightly in place.

Air Intake Important on Tractors and Motor Cars

Tests conducted by the department of agricultural engineering of the University of California have shown the vital necessity of having efficient air cleaners on tractors, trucks and autos which are to be used under dusty conditions. So well has this fact been impressed upon designers and manufacturers that now such cleaners are standard equipment upon most tractors and motor vehicles.

Recent continuations of these tests as to the effect of the location of the air intake of tractors show that when the carburetor air inlet opening faced forward, three and one-half times as much dust was taken in as when it faced toward the rear. This is a very striking fact and one that tractor, truck and auto purchasers should take into consideration in selecting an outfit. No doubt even better would be the plan of lifting the carburetor air intake above the worst of the dust by means of a vertical pipe extending several feet above the tractor. The opening of this should be turned back instead of forward, or possibly might be fitted with a revolving cap which would always face away from the wind.

First Motor Taxi



The first motor taxicab to be run in the streets of Berlin, twenty-five years ago, is pictured above. The ancient vehicle is the product of a concern of Berlin. Imagine a taxi like this tugging up traffic of New York's theater district.

Average Daily Cost of Maintaining Automobile

According to figures compiled by the American Motorists' association, the average automobile cost the average American motorist \$1 a day in 1927. The operation and maintenance cost each motorist \$229, while the depreciation is figured at \$136. The expectancy of a passenger automobile and the average retail price of \$953 for the year. Fuel and lubricants represented 44 per cent of the operation bill, or \$101. The mechanics charged \$47 for their time, while replacement parts totaled \$41 and the tire bill was \$40.

AUTOMOBILE HINTS

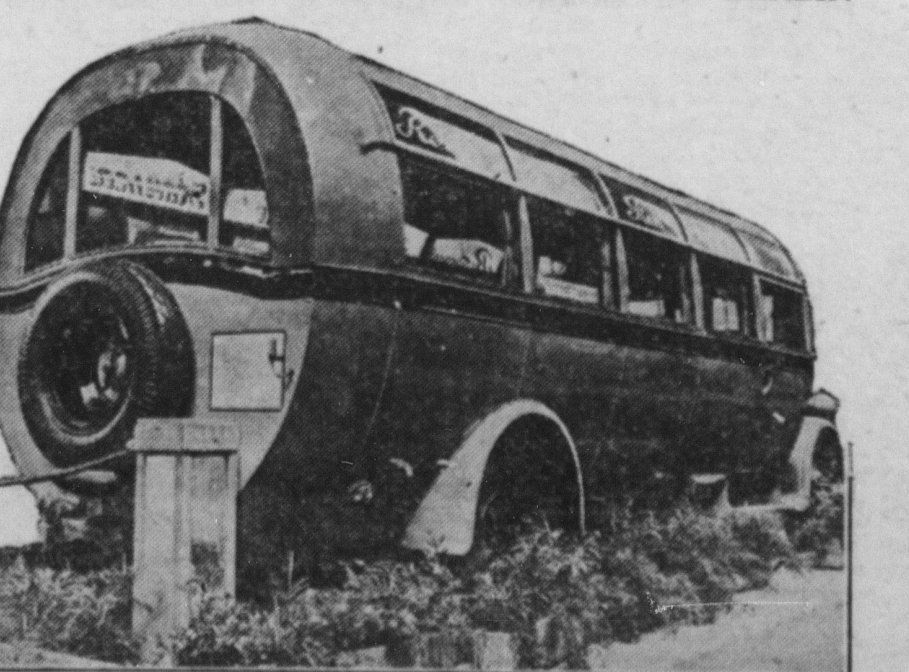
Be courteous in traffic. The other fellow has his driving problems too.

Even after they lay him in the ambulance, according to traffic law, the pedestrian's right of way continues.

A total of 4,341,128 people are employed directly or indirectly by the automobile industry of the United States.

Some of us want to hang on another 15 to 20 years to see whether they will eventually put a ten-ton dirt truck on the market in a sanitary waxed-paper package.

CYLINDRICAL AUTOBUS SHOWN IN BERLIN



The new type passenger auto bus, of cylindrical design which was shown at the international automobile exhibition staged recently in Berlin.