

1—Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain addressing the American house of representatives. 2—Monument to the Ohio river, erected in Eden park, Cincinnati, to be dedicated by President Hoover on his trip to the Middle West. 3—New York docks jammed with rotting fruit and vegetables during the strike of the teamsters' and chauffeurs' union which shut off the city's supply of fresh food.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

MacDonald Visit Ends and Naval Conference Is Called by England.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FIRST fruit of the momentous conversations between President Hoover and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald in the Virginia fishing camp and the White House was the invitation issued by Great Britain to the United States, France, Italy and Japan to participate in a naval conference in London next January. The proposal of the British government is in effect to reopen, revise and extend the navy limitation agreements reached at the Washington conference of 1921-22, with a view to gradual disarmament in accord with the spirit of the Kellogg pact in which all countries have renounced war as an instrument of national policy.

In order to give assurance that there will be no differences between Great Britain and the United States over cruiser tonnage to wreck this conference as occurred at the Geneva conference of 1927, the London government informs Japan, France and Italy that the two Anglo-Saxon nations have virtually reached an agreement based on parity of the two navies in all classes of ships.

There is no doubt that the invitations will be accepted, though there will be some opposition to holding the conference in London, America's acceptance was announced Thursday, France, it was believed, would make three reservations, asking that the work of the conference be dissociated with the Kellogg pact; that the proposals for abolishment of the submarine be dropped by England and America before the meeting opens, and that France have the right to call for a new ratio on cruisers, destroyers and submarines. It was understood that Italy would adopt practically the same attitude as France; and Japan was expected to accept the invitation without reservations. Each British dominion also was invited to send representatives to the conference.

When Mr. MacDonald's Washington visit officially came to an end and Mr. Hoover issued a joint statement to the effect that in their conversations they had reached an understanding that the United States and Great Britain would co-operate to preserve the peace of the world, and that settlement of all disagreements between the two countries in the future should be sought on the assumption that war between them is unthinkable. Sincere acceptance of the Paris peace pact is reaffirmed, and confidence expressed in the success of the naval conference. One significant paragraph of the statement reads:

"The part of each of our governments in the promotion of world peace will be different, as one will never consent to become entangled in European diplomacy and the other is resolved to pursue a policy of active co-operation with its European neighbors; but each of our governments will direct its thoughts and influence towards securing and maintaining the peace of the world."

This is designed to quiet the apprehension, felt especially by the French, that the MacDonald visit would result in an actual alliance between America and Great Britain intended to force upon the rest of the world their interpretation of disarmament and peace. At every opportunity Mr. Hoover and Mr. MacDonald disclaimed any such intention, and in his remarkable address before the senate the prime minister specifically said: "We are not out for any exclusive alliance. You would reject it. So would I. It is not for the benefit of either of us."

The President and the prime minister discussed, in a general way other topics besides the naval conference. These included tariffs, the Anglo-American war debt, freedom of the seas and the British naval bases off the American Atlantic coast. It was agreed the last named matter should be the subject of further consideration after Mr. MacDonald has returned to London.

Socially as well as politically, Mr. MacDonald's visit was a great success. He and his daughter Isabel were lavishly entertained, there were state dinners at the White House, the British embassy, and at the home of Secretary Stimson, and the prime minister was given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the George Washington university. After the formal farewells in the Capital the British party left for Philadelphia and New York, secure in the belief that Mr. MacDonald's unprecedented adventure had accomplished extraordinary things for the two nations and for the world at large.

IRWIN B. LAUGHLIN of Pittsburgh, one of the "career" diplomats, has been appointed by the President as ambassador to Spain to succeed Ogden H. Hammond, resigned. Mr. Laughlin's last assignment was as minister to Greece, where he served from 1924 to 1926. Prior to his appointment Mr. Laughlin had been stationed in various diplomatic capacities at many of the principal capitals of the world. He began his career as private secretary to the minister to Japan.

ONCE again the Democratic senators and those radicals who persist in calling themselves Republicans scored on the administration senators in the tariff battle. This time by a vote of 44 to 41 the senate rejected finance committee amendments broadening the rights of manufacturers and wholesalers to intervene in customs disputes before the treasury and the courts. Later the senate rejected an amendment offered by King of Utah which would have granted independence to the Philippines, and debated another proposal to levy tariffs on imports from the Philippines and on the revenue thus derived to the islands until independence is granted. These proposals really were made for the benefit of the American beet sugar growers and domestic producers of vegetable oils.

The strength of the Democratic-radical combine led to forecasts that there would be a deadlock over the tariff bill in conference and that the measure would fall of enactment in the special session. There were those who said this result would not be entirely displeasing to the President and that the administration would not favor the revival of the bill in the regular session of congress.

ALBERT B. FALL, former secretary of the interior, appeared in Washington for his trial on bribery charges connected with the oil scandals, and refused to ask a continuance on account of his exceedingly poor health. But before the taking of testimony began he collapsed and a recess was ordered. The court designated Dr. Sterling Ruffin to examine him, but Fall refused to receive the specialist, explaining his action was purely personal grounds and that Doctor Ruffin was the only physician in the country whom he would not permit to examine him.

THREE more loans were authorized by the federal farm board. The Florida Citrus exchange is to get a facilities loan of \$2,800,000; and the Tennessee Cotton Growers' association and the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Co-operative association receive supplemental loans of \$250,000 and \$500,000 respectively. The advance to the Florida Citrus exchange will be secured by first mortgage on packing plants of local units.

REPORTS from India say that on Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, has been captured by the forces of Nadir Khan and that Habibullah Khan, otherwise Bacha Sako, had fled by airplane. Evidently the story of the usurper king's assassination two weeks ago was at least premature. The troops of Nadir's brother are said to have scattered Habibullah's army and to have entered the capital, the inhabitants taking refuge in the hills.

SENATOR MORRIS SHEPPARD of Texas has put forward a proposal to amend the Volstead act so as to make the purchase of liquor a crime, as well as the sale of it. But the idea is meeting with strenuous objections not only from the wets but also from many of the dry leaders. Some thought

it would nullify the whole scheme of prohibition, and others, like Senator Norris, chairman of the judiciary committee, held that it might completely break down prohibition enforcement. Mr. Norris said the plan, if adopted, would prevent 95 per cent of the prosecutions in prohibition cases, for in fully that number the testimony of buyers must be relied on for convictions. Senator Hawes of Missouri, a wet, said: "The matter of 'purchase' purposely was omitted from the Eighteenth amendment, and if it is to be brought up now the proper method would be by the submission of another constitutional amendment."

PREPARATIONS were completed for the investigation of lobbies operating in Washington by the senate. The subcommittee of the judiciary committee, which is to conduct the hearings, was named, as follows: Caraway of Arkansas, chairman; Borah of Idaho, Robinson of Arkansas, Blaine of Wisconsin and Walsh of Montana. Thus the inquiry is dominated by radicals, dyes and pacifists and it is expected to go especially hard for the eastern high tariff interests, the big navy and other preparedness organizations and the wet associations. The tariff lobby was scheduled for first attention. Probably the hearings will last through the winter.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR delegates opened their annual convention in Toronto with President William Green in the chair. The most interesting event of the week was the start of an attempt to bring the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen back into the federation. Albert Whitney, chief of the brotherhood, was loudly cheered when he told the convention he saw no reason for the brotherhood to remain separated from the rest of the labor movement and that he intended to ask the lodges of the order immediately to vote on a proposal to affiliate.

For four days New York's supply of fresh fruits and vegetables was seriously curtailed by a strike of the teamsters' and chauffeurs' union, and freight yards and piers were jammed with rotting produce worth millions of dollars. The strike was called off when the Market Truckmen's association agreed to accept one of two propositions made by the union. The men were to get either more wages or shorter hours.

The workers' week has gone into effect in Soviet Russia and is said to be "creating distressing confusion in industry."

DIEDONNE COSTE and Maurice Bellonte, French aviators who started eastward from Paris for an endurance flight and were thought to have been lost in the wilds of Siberia, turned up in Manchuria near the Mongolian border, 4,846 miles from their starting point, breaking the world's straight line distance record. It took them about a week of foot travel to reach a place where they could get in communication with the outside world.

Colonel Lindbergh, with Mrs. Lindbergh and two archeologists, spent several days flying over the jungles of Yucatan, Guatemala and British Honduras. Their purpose was to explore unknown regions in the search for ancient Maya cities, and they were successful in discovering several extensive ruins not heretofore known. The Lindberghs then flew from Belize to Miami, Fla.

FEDERAL inquiry into liquor and vice conditions in northern Indiana has resulted in hundreds of indictments and arrests. Among the accused are the mayor of East Chicago and many police officers of towns in the northwest corner of the state. The charges include violations of the liquor, white slave, narcotic and auto theft laws.

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT arrived in San Juan, Porto Rico, and was immediately inaugurated governor of the island. The ceremonies took place in the new capitol building, and the governor was then escorted by a parade to La Fortaleza, the ancient building that will be his official residence.

FAMILY SEEN BY RIDE ON SUNDAY

Start Soon After Dinner as Possible to Avoid Large Crowd.

For those men who complain that they see too little of their families, a Sunday afternoon motor ride is just the thing, according to Francis F. Beirne, writing in the Household Magazine. They will never complain again.

"The object, of course," writes Mr. Beirne, "is to start as soon after dinner as possible in order to get ahead of the crowd, but as every one has the same object in view, the crowd very logically meets on the highway. That is, all except the slowest cars, which by a strange contradiction, get there first and lead the procession. But once in the lead, they seem to give up trying.

Mother on Rear Seat.
"The mother should be placed on the rear seat, so that nothing can occur behind her back. There she can feel the fullest force of the jolt when the father shifts from high to second, keep a lookout for cars approaching from the right, left, front or rear, determine when to pass a car, detect the odor which smells like the brakes burning, separate the children before they come to blows and in between times reiterate her suspicion that one of the rear tires is flat. She would naturally offer timely and valuable warnings and make constructive suggestions to the father on what he is doing wrong, as a good helpmate should.

"Fresh air is famous for its beneficial quality. To insure a supply on the motor ride, all the windows of the car should be tightly closed or leaving some before the exhaust from the car ahead has time to get in its deadly work.

"After a time, even the best motoring grows monotonous. Energetic children may be expected to grow restless. However, they can find relief by hurling inflammatory remarks at each other and by tampering with the door handles. They must be warned that if they persist, they will never be taken for a ride again. The threat must be made in as convincing a manner as possible and just as if it had not been uttered on every preceding ride and as yet had not been enforced.

Vacation Needed.
"Mothers who go for a ride," concludes the writer, "will return more than ever persuaded of the need of a vacation away from the children which is something gained. Fathers will have satisfied the yearning to see more of their children. If they are the wrong sort of fathers, they may even ponder the advantages to be derived if 'taking the family for a ride' had something of the meaning it has among gangsters in Chicago."

Motorist Should Think Before Leaving Trash

No motorist would think of cluttering up his front lawn with empty cans, wrapping paper and bits of garbage, yet that is exactly what some car owners do when they visit camping or picnic grounds, points out Charles M. Hayes, president of the Chicago Motor club.

"It would be well for motorists to remember that if they would place refuse after a picnic in the receptacles that are usually to be found for that purpose, the grounds would appear far more inviting to the next car owner that arrives," continued Mr. Hayes. "Leaving trash in the open is a sign of thoughtlessness and discourtesy. Picnickers who are imbued with a sense of the fitness of things and the rights of others will see to it that the ground they have occupied is clean before they leave."

Worry Over Water Loss Entirely Unnecessary

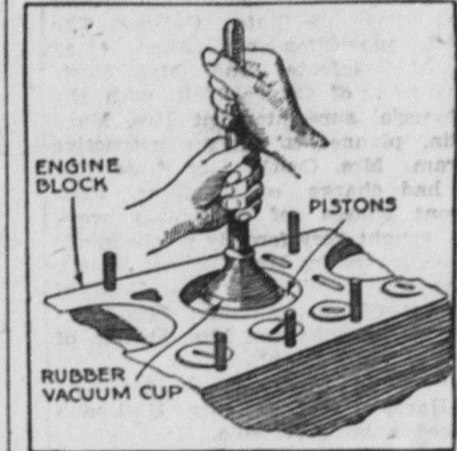
Worrying over loss of water in the radiator and cooling system has become part of the process of car ownership for many tourists. Despite all their efforts to keep the system filled and tight, a certain amount of water is lost daily, regardless of the length of the run.

It should be good news to such tourists that their trouble is merely the result of being too eager to keep the radiator full.

Whenever a car owner fills the radiator to the brim he is wasting his time. He is overlooking the overflow pipe into which the top layer of water spills when the car is bounced and the water is agitated.

Find Mysterious Knocks and Noises in Bearings

If mysterious knocks and noises in the motor make you doubtful about the condition of your connecting rod bearings, the next time you take off



Testing for Loose Wrist Pin or Connecting Rod Bearing with a Plumber's Force Pump.

the head to scrape the carbon and grind the valves press a plumber's force pump against the head of a piston, and attempt to move the piston up and down, as shown in the illustration.

Any appreciable motion indicates that either the wrist pin or connecting rod bearing is loose, and perhaps both.—Popular Science Monthly.

Jolts Show Trouble in Delicate Instruments

Isn't it strange how the person who is bounced off the seat when the car goes over an uncharted hole in the road will be surprised when the ammeter, the oil gauge or the clock temporarily goes out of commission?

Whenever the car has been over a particularly rough spot in the road and the instruments do not register properly, it is well to consider that their indicators, in the case of meters, may be slightly dislocated or thrown off their course, or that the hands of the clock may be stuck together.

AUTOMOBILE HINTS

There are 6,582,000 miles of highway in the world.

The average life of an automobile is six and three-fourths years.

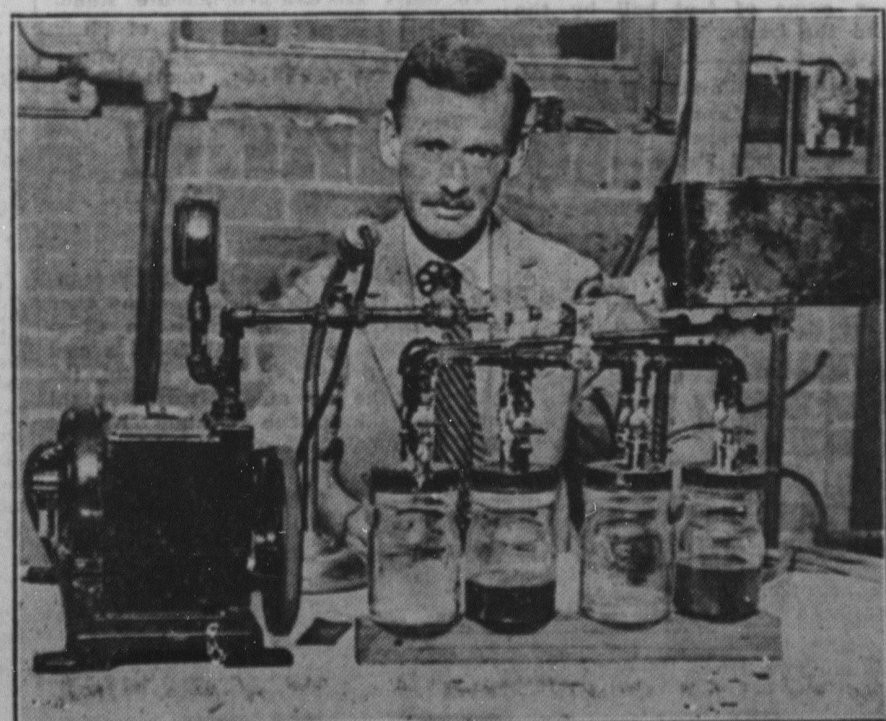
Have the radiator contents checked at every stop for gas on the touring trip. The cooling job is exceptionally heavy.

It takes about 1,500 nuts to hold an automobile together, but it only takes one to scatter it all over the landscape.

Aside from the nation's highway bill, a total of \$500,000,000 is spent annually for street construction and maintenance.

A bus 125 feet long is being built in a European factory instead of in Rhode Island in which case it would have been an interstate proposition from the start.

PLAN RECOVERY OF AUTOMOBILE OIL



Scientists of the bureau of standards at Washington are testing a new system of refining oil which has been drained from automobile crankcases and making it again usable. The plant consists of a still and condenser and a series of containers in which the various grades of oil are separated, which in turn is connected to a vacuum pump.

If the device proves as practical on a large scale as it is said to have in the tests, a new and important saving will be effected in motor car operation.

Dr. Winslow H. Herschel of the bureau is seen with the model plant which is being tested at the bureau.

HAS THE LAXATIVE IN YOUR HOME A DOCTOR'S APPROVAL?



Some things people do to help the bowels whenever any bad breath, feverishness, biliousness, or a lack of appetite warn of constipation, really weaken these organs. Only a doctor knows what will cleanse the system without harm. That is why the laxative in your home should have the approval of a family doctor.

The wonderful product, known to millions as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a family doctor's prescription for sluggish bowels. It never varies from the original prescription which Dr. Caldwell wrote thousands of times in many years of practice, and proved safe and reliable for men, women and children. It is made from herbs and other pure ingredients, so it is pleasant-tasting, and can form no habit. You can buy this popular laxative from all druggists.

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Try Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh
All dealers are authorized to refund your money for the first bottle if not suited.

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No need to spend restless, sleepless nights. Irritation quickly relieved and rest assured by using the remedy that has helped thousands of sufferers. 25 cents and \$1.00 at druggists. If unable to obtain, write direct to: NORTHERN B.L. LYMAN CO., Inc., Buffalo, New York. Send for free sample.

HALE'S HONEY OF OREHOUND AND TAR

30¢ per all druggists
The only safe use of the Tar-based Drops.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff, Itchiness, Falling, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 50¢ and \$1.00 at Druggists. Manufactured by Wm. L. Parker, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO

Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hilsco Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

Monsters

The real monsters abroad today, as always, are prejudice and intolerance.—Woman's Home Companion.

After a man is about so old he begins to talk about how foolish he used to be.



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