

1—Gorst amphibian passenger plane being hoisted out of the waters of Puget sound after its plunge that cost two lives. 2—Santa Maria volcano in Guatemala, an eruption of which ruined several towns and killed many persons. 3—Senator Hiram Bingham of Connecticut who was censured by the senate for employing a lobbyist to help him with the tariff bill.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Elections in Virginia and Elsewhere Cause Democrats to Rejoice.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DEMOCRATS were jubilant over the results of elections held in various states, seeing in them evidence that the split in the solid South made last fall by the Republicans was not permanent; that the people do not like the Republican tariff measure now pending; that the Democrats have a good chance to cut down the Republican majority in both houses of congress next year and pave the way for a real fight in the next Presidential campaign; and, as Chairman J. J. Jett of the Democratic National Executive Committee put it, "the country, for the time being at least, is Democratic-minded."

Most interesting was the election in Virginia where the regular Democratic ticket, led by Dr. John Garland Pollard for governor, was easily victorious over the coalition of Republicans and anti-Smith Democrats which was directed by Bishop Cannon, C. Bascom Slemp and Henry W. Anderson and which had William M. Brown for its gubernatorial candidate. The political power of Bishop Cannon in the Old Dominion was completely upset and the use of religious strife for partisan purposes was discredited, and observers generally admitted that Virginia was restored to the list of safely Democratic states.

Kentucky also gave the Democrats cause for rejoicing, for they retained a two-thirds majority of the lower house of the state assembly and a majority of the senate. Last year Kentucky was carried by Hoover and the Republicans elected nine out of eleven congressmen.

Mayor Jimmie Walker of New York city retained his office by virtue of a genuine landslide, his plurality over Florello H. La Guardia, Republican-Fusion candidate, being almost 500,000. George U. Harvey, borough president of Queens, was the only Republican to win in the metropolis. In a dozen other New York cities the Democrats elected mayors.

Indiana voters apparently turned flatly against the Ku Klux Klan, for throughout the state the candidates who had Klan affiliations generally were defeated by Democrats. The wets also saw in the results evidence that the people were tired of the domination of the Anti-Saloon league. Reginald Sullivan, Democrat, won the Indianapolis mayoralty by a two to one vote, and in many other state centers, most of them former Republican strongholds, the Democrats were victorious.

Detroit staged an exciting mayoralty contest between former Mayor John W. Smith, liberal, wet, and Catholic, and Charles Bowles, former judge and a Catholic. The Klan, prohibition and religion all figured in the fight and the race was so close that the result was in doubt to the very last. Then it appeared Bowles had won by about 6,000 majority.

SENATOR BINGHAM of Connecticut has received his punishment for charging that the subcommittee on lobbying was packed against the administration, though ostensibly his offense was the employment of a lobbyist to post him on tariff matters, by virtue of which employment said lobbyist gained admission to executive meetings of the finance committee when it was working on the tariff bill. Bingham refused to apologize and so Senator Norris, chairman of the judiciary committee, who had named the subcommittee on lobbying, introduced his resolution censuring Bingham for action that "is contrary to good morals and senatorial ethics and tends to bring the senate into dishonor and disrepute." Twenty-two Republicans voted against the resolution, but a like number lined up with thirty-two Democrats and the measure was adopted, 54 to 22.

THAT remarkably voluble Senator Brookhart of Iowa, after giving fair warning, arose in the senate and told his story of the "Wall Street dinner" given in Washington three years ago by Walter J. Fahy of New York and attended by a number of senators and financiers. It was a fairly amusing old tale but far from exciting. Brookhart said that before entering the dining room each guest was offered a silver flask of liquor, and that he and Senators Smoot and Gooding declined. But he failed to name those senators who accepted the flasks, saying that the "boys" could answer for themselves. Beside Brookhart at the feast sat E. E. Loomis, a railroad official and connected with Morgan & Co., and on his other side was Otto Kahn. "During the course of the dinner, Mr. Loomis took his hip flask out of his pocket and he poured out some of that alcoholic stuff," said Senator Brookhart. "I have had enough experience in the chemical laboratory to know that it had a heavy content of alcohol. He poured that in the glass, and then he poured in some water—it was too strong to take raw—and he drank that. A lot of similar operations went along down the table."

The Iowa senator was called before the grand jury in Washington last week and presumably told that body the same story of the Fahy dinner, though he may have given more vital details. In the course of his speech in the senate he berated the administration for the failure to enforce the dry law along the Canadian border and in the best clubs and hotels. He especially attacked Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and said President Hoover should dismiss him from the cabinet.

MORE than the expected success is attending the efforts of the Democratic-radical coalition in the senate in changing the tariff rate schedules. After having their way with a number of chemicals, the coalitionists showed their strength effectively when the first major industrial schedule was reached, that fixing the duty on pig iron. By a wide majority they were successful in fixing this rate at 75 cents a ton, just half that proposed by the administration group and 37½ cents less than the present duty. The vote was 48 to 30. Reed of Pennsylvania said this vote could only serve to confirm his contention that the tariff bill was dead and that the house could never agree to the changes which the coalition was making.

CHIEF witness last week before the senate lobby committee was A. J. Arnold, Washington representative for the Southern Tariff association and the American Taxpayers' league. The inquiry revealed some of the methods employed to get tariff protection for products of Southern states and to promote abatement of the federal inheritance tax. A long list of names of more or less prominent men and corporations from whom Arnold obtained contributions was made public, and Arnold sought to justify his collections from them and all his other efforts. He gathered in about \$225,000 in the past year but was a trifle hazy as to how this amount was expended.

CHARLES GATES DAWES, our ambassador to Great Britain, on the eve of his return to his post in London spent a day or two in Washington conferring with President Hoover and Secretary Stimson. He was given a detailed account of the conversations between the President and Prime Minister MacDonald and discussed various phases of the naval reduction situation. Ambassadors Dawes and Guggenheim were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hoover at a dinner, as were the members of the senate foreign relations committee, and there was something of a sensation when it was learned that Senator Hiram Johnson of California, a member of that committee, was not invited. The newspapers made a lot of the incident, but Mr. Hoover promptly wrote the senators explaining that his omission from the list of guests was wholly accidental and had caused the President great distress.

PRIME MINISTER MACDONALD reported to the house of commons on his visit to the United States and thanked the American officials and people for their cordial welcome and the honor paid him. He gave little information on the agreements reached in Washington but in the course of his speech admitted the matter of Great Britain's fortified bases off the American coast had been discussed. Mr. MacDonald's government does not face any considerable opposition in the matter of the naval agreement, but in domestic affairs, especially the plans for settlement of labor troubles, its course is not to be so smooth. The question of granting dominion status to India, or rather how soon this should be done, also has given rise to bitter debate. One of the first acts of parliament was to approve the resumption of relations with Soviet Russia.

ANDRE TARDIEU formed a new cabinet for France, a "concentration" government with Briand still in as foreign minister, but there were fears that it would be short lived. The Communists, Socialists and Radical Socialists decided to vote against it solidly, and they would need only fifty right wing votes to overthrow it. Such a result would seriously endanger the success of the Young plan and the Rhineland evacuation.

German Nationalists and Fascists mustered enough votes to call for a plebiscite on the Young reparations plan the result of which shall be binding on the reichstag. The present government has a majority in the reichstag and that body will reject the proposal for a plebiscite, whereupon it will be submitted to the national electorate. To override the reichstag's veto will require 20,000,000 supporters, or half the total eligible electorate, and so the scheme is evidently doomed to defeat.

CONFLICTING reports and claims made uncertain the situation in the civil war in China, but there evidently had been some bloody fighting between the rebel "people's" forces and the Nationalist government troops. There were no important developments on the Manchurian front. The American Red Cross sent over \$20,000 for the relief of the white Russians who survived the massacres perpetrated by the Soviet forces in that region.

UP IN Minneapolis the Co-operative Farmers Northwest Grain corporation was organized with capital of \$5,000,000, to be owned by the Farmer Elevator and Grain Pool associations of Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Montana and to act in co-operation with and as the agency for the Farmers National Grain corporation in the four states.

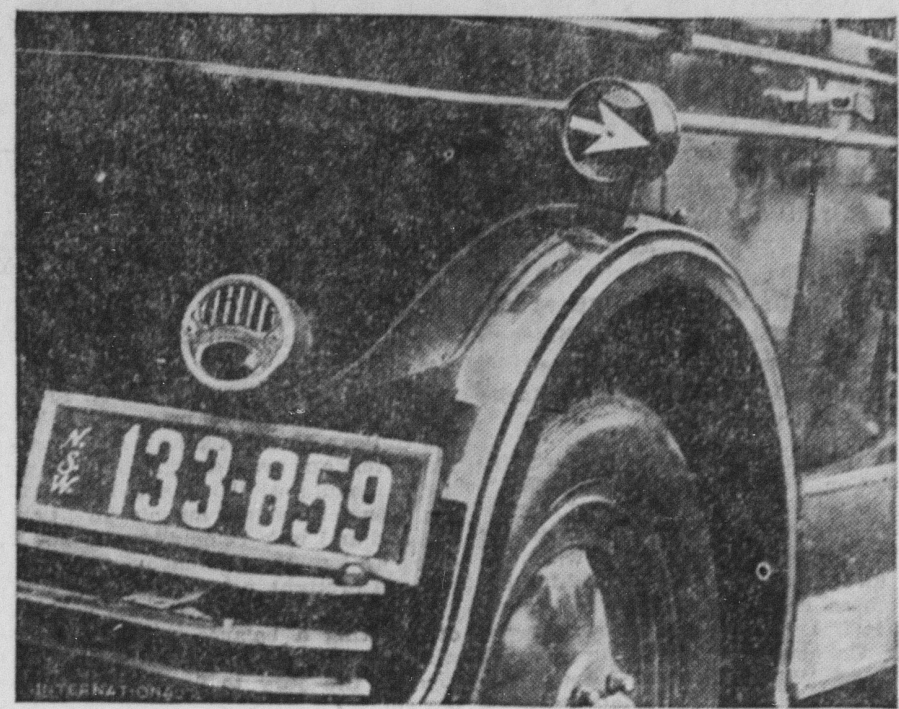
FOLLOWING a brief spurt of recovery, stock prices on the exchanges went tumbling again until most of them reached the low figures of the previous week, and each day many more billions of paper values were wiped out. If the New York bankers' pool was doing anything to support the market, it wasn't visible, and none of the bankers would say a word. The bears were just permitted to have things their own way, and the terrified amateur speculators who had survived the earlier debacle submitted their wool to the shears almost unresistingly. Later came some spasmodic recoveries.

ROSCOE C. McCULLOCH of Canton was appointed by Governor Cooper of Ohio as United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Theodore E. Burton. He has served three terms in congress and held other public offices. McCulloch's appointment is for a period of one year. He must seek election in November, 1930, for the unexpired two years of the six year term of the late Senator Frank B. Willis.

RECENT deaths include those of William G. Lee, former head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Marquis Inouye of Japan and Maurice Herbet of France, diplomats; Prince Max of Baden, last imperial chancellor of Germany, and George Hannauer, president of the Boston and Maine railroad.

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AUTOMOBILE SAFETY DEVICE BEING TESTED



The arrow, on taillight of automobile, a new safety device being tested at Sydney, Australia, which indicates when a driver intends to stop or turn left or right.

AUTO FIXED FOR WINTER DRIVING

Good Advice on How to Prepare for Cold Weather.

The motorist can take advantage of the pleasant fall weather to check over his car or have his service station do so in order that it will be in proper condition to withstand the rigors of winter driving.

The following recommendations on putting the car in shape for winter are gleaned from an engineering bulletin:

Clean Chassis First.

The first step in the procedure is to clean the chassis, engine and body, as dirt can hide many defects.

Tighten all bolts and nuts. Check front wheels for proper alignment; remove caps and re-grease; adjust wheel bearings and replace hub caps.

Check steering gear for proper adjustment. Drain the old oil from the transmission and differential and pour into both about a quart of kerosene. At the same time put in the radiator a few handfuls of sal soda and then drive the car two or three miles. The kerosene should then be drained from the transmission and differential and water drained from the radiator. A winter grade lubricant recommended by the car manufacturer should then be put in the transmission and differential.

Inspect the rubber hose connections, replacing if necessary, after which the radiator should be filled with clean water; and at the first appearance of cold weather an anti-freeze solution should be added. Next, drain oil from the engine; flush crankcase and put in a winter grade oil.

If the oil filter has been in use for 10,000 miles install a new cartridge.

Examine Wiring.

Inspect wiring and clean contacts; oil generator and starting motor and clean the armatures and brushes; set generator charging rate ahead for winter driving; check breaker points for proper spacing; replace spark plugs if used more than 10,000 miles; if used less than this, clean them; adjust gaps; clean battery with ammonia water solution; tighten terminals and grease with vaseline; inspect water level and if gravity reading is low, recharge.

Oil and grease all parts that require it.

Adjust brakes and relines if necessary.

The motorist should also examine the top of his car and will do much to preserve it if he will spend a few minutes in going over the top with a good grade of top dressing.

Many car manufacturers are now equipping cars with a summer and winter driving adjustment on the carburetors and the proper adjustment to the carburetor should be made at this time. The fuel and carburetor strainers should also be taken out and cleaned.

With these simple but highly essential adjustments, a winter of carefree driving should be enjoyed.

AUTO NOTES

Strong interest in horseshoe pitching proves that the horse is still influential. The auto tire pitching contest may arise later.

The same folks who wonder why the moth is such a darn fool as to fly into a flame, will try to beat a railroad train over a crossing.

Americanism: "An Eastern woman makes a fad of collecting the tags given in various countries for traffic violations."

To speed funeral processions, the municipal council of Paris, France, has voted to supplant horse-drawn hearses by automobiles.

In the early days of the motor car, too, there were marvelous non-stop performances by beginners who didn't know how to shut off the power.

MOTOR QUIZ

How Many Can You Answer?

Q. Does an oil filter remove crankcase dilution?

Ans. No. Its function is to remove dirt and foreign matter from the oil, which it does efficiently for 10,000 miles, after which the filtering unit must be renewed. This makes the filter as good as new again.

Q. Does all the oil pass through the filter?

Ans. Yes, in some filters the oil is completely filtered from four to eight times an hour.

Q. What causes discoloration of the oil even though the car is equipped with an oil filter and is it harmful?

Ans. Extremely small particles of carbon in the oil. No, it is not harmful.

Q. Is an oil filter bag likely to rupture?

Ans. No. Engineering tests have proved that it is able to withstand a pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch which is much higher than the pressure attained in the engine.

Temporary Repairs Made on Broken Tire Chains

If a driver should be so unfortunate as to break so many cross pieces of the tire chains that they will not remain in place around the wheel, the chains should be removed and wrapped around the tires as one would wrap a rope. This, of course, applies only when the car is stuck in the snow or in deep mud, for after getting under way, the cumbersome "lump" should be removed. Owners should get into the habit of repairing tire chains, the work requiring little effort. The garage makes a charge of 10 cents, even for one new link, which the owner can install in less than one minute with a chain tool which most supply stores offer, or which can be had from the chain manufacturer.

Traffic Jams and Joy Riders in Olden Days

There were traffic troubles and tolls and joy riders 100 years ago, when the automobile and bicycle belonged to the far future and the "iron horse" and train were gazed upon in curiosity.

Newspapers of a century ago were filled with stories of traffic mishaps and careless drivers of stages.

"Back in the days when great-grandfathers rode, the authorities took serious counsel of such things as speedsters, road hogs, joy riders, drunken drivers—and of how 'females' were enticed from their homes by the lure of the stage coach, and how pedestrians on the sidewalks were too frequently injured by recklessly driven wheelbarrows," declares a recent issue of the American Motorist.

Clamp Very Serviceable in Removing Car Dents

An ordinary iron C-clamp proves serviceable in many cases in removing dents from automobile fenders. To prevent damage to the finish, a wooden block of suitable size is placed under the mud guard and another on top of it at the point where the dent is located. These blocks should be of smooth, hard wood. The clamp is screwed tight as possible with the fingers. Then the clamp is rocked back and forth. The pressure and the motion slightly flattens the dent and the screw of the clamp can again be tightened. The operation is repeated until the dent is completely flattened out.—Popular Science Monthly.

Horn Is Neglected by Many Automobile Owners

Approximately 95 per cent of the owners of automobiles never oil their horns. Because the horn gives little trouble, little attention has been paid to it. The horn usually outlasts the car if conscientiously oiled. It is not necessary to oil it as frequently as the other mechanism of the car—twice a year being sufficient.

It takes little effort on the part of the motorist to be sure that his horn is always in operating condition.

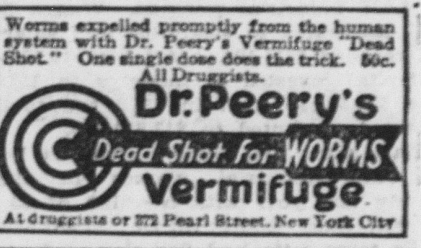


Makes Life Sweeter

Next time a coated tongue, fetid breath, or acrid skin gives evidence of sour stomach—try Phillips Milk of Magnesia!

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. registered trade mark of the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Co., and its predecessor Charles H. Phillips since 1875.

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia



Kills Self While Asleep

That Isaac Hyman, aged thirty-four, who was found with his throat cut, "acted in his sleep—in other words, unconsciously," was the verdict of a coroner's jury at Douglas, Isle of Man, recently. Hyman was found lying in his parents' home with a breadknife in his hand. His brother said Isaac's health was good and he had no worries. The brother heard him mumbling in his sleep before he went down to the dining room, where he committed the act.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills correct indigestion, constipation, liver complaint, biliousness. They're Sugar Coated. 25c a box. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Greatness in Simplicity Nothing is more simple than greatness; indeed, to be simple is to be great.—Emerson.

There's no time like the present for putting off things.



Weak After Operation

"About five months ago, following an operation for appendicitis I did not gain strength enough to be up and about. My mother and sister advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken five bottles and it has helped me to get strong so I can do my own housework now. I have recommended it to several friends who have been weak and run-down."—Mrs. Oscar Ottum, Box 474, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Garfield Tea

Was Your Grandmother's Remedy

For every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.

