

1—New million dollar buildings for the British embassy in Washington, nearing completion, to be occupied on June 3, the birthday of King George. 2—Night scene during the conflagration that destroyed hundreds of residences in Nashua, N. H. 3—Herman Bernstein, author and journalist, who is now American minister to Albania.



NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Senate Rejects Nomination of Parker as Supreme Court Justice.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
NOMINATION of Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States was rejected by the senate by a margin of two votes. A like event had not occurred in 36 years.

It was stated in Washington that President Hoover would seek another appointee, and the names most prominently mentioned were those of Chief Justice Fenton Whitlock Booth of the Court of Claims; John W. Davis, the Democratic Presidential nominee of 1924, and Newton D. Baker of Ohio, secretary of war under President Wilson. Since many of the southern senators voted against Judge Parker it was rather taken for granted by many that another Southerner would not be appointed; Mr. Hoover is merely human.

The senate's action was the climax of ten days of keen debate concerning Judge Parker's decision in a labor injunction case, and his personal stand on the negro question when he was a nominee for the governorship of North Carolina and stated that "the participation of the negro in politics is a source of evil and danger to both races." Political considerations and anti-administration sentiment also were factors in the result. It was asserted the President by the appointment was trying to retain for his party the southern votes it received in the last Presidential election. And, of course, the radical Republicans—excepting Senator Norbeck of South Dakota—opposed the nomination, as they have opposed nearly all administration measures.

Of the 39 who voted for Judge Parker's confirmation 29 were Republicans and 10 Democrats. The 41 against included 17 Republicans, 23 Democrats and 1 Farmer-Labor member. Paired for the nomination were five Republicans and 3 Democrats, while paired against were also 5 Republicans and 3 Democrats. Counting pairs, 34 Republicans were lined up for Parker while 22 Republicans were against him. There were 13 Democrats for Parker and 26 against him.

Since the creation of the Supreme court in 1789, nine men appointed by the Chief Executive have been rejected by the senate. One of these—John Rutledge of South Carolina—was a nominee for chief justice. The last rejection before that of Judge Parker was that of Wheeler H. Peckham in 1894.

PRESIDENT HOOVER was credited with a decided victory when the house passed on controversial administrative provisions in the tariff bill. By a vote of 161 to 231 it defeated a motion to accept the senate export de-benture amendment to which Mr. Hoover was so firmly opposed that its inclusion probably would have resulted in a veto. Then the house, by a vote of 154 to 232, rejected a motion to accept the senate amendments repealing the flexible provisions of the present law. The President has strongly advocated retention of power in the Executive to make emergency changes in duties on the recommendation of the tariff commission.

Both house and senate sent the tariff measure back to conference, and it was expected the senate would finally yield on both these points.

IN CONNECTION with tariff matters it is interesting to read that Premier Mackenzie King announced in the Canadian house of commons that a general election would be held, probably early in August, in which the main issue will be Canadian tariff retaliation against the United States for impending American tariff increases against Canada.

The premier's announcement, which staggered the house because of its suddenness, followed a three-hour speech by Richard B. Bennett, Conservative leader, in which Mr. Bennett

denounced the countervailing duties provisions of the Canadian budget and wound up by moving a motion of no confidence in the Mackenzie King administration.

Under these countervailing duties the Canadian tariff on 16 major items automatically moves to the level of American imposts against Canada, and the items consist largely of those now under review by the United States congress for increase.

CONSTERNATION among home brewers followed a decision of the Supreme court, written by Justice Holmes, upholding the seizure and forfeiture of kegs, bottles, bottle cappers, caps and other apparatus sold for use in the production of illegal beverages. One loophole was seen by the dealers in these articles, Justice Holmes referring specifically to appliances offered for sale purporting to attract persons intending to use them for the manufacture of illegal drink. Prohibition Commissioner Doran announced he would instruct his administrators to proceed against commercial distributors of brewing apparatus.

FSCOTT McBRIDE, general superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, was an interesting witness before the senate lobby committee. He said the league now has a deficit, and that the leadership it formerly possessed has passed to the executive committee of the defensive alliance of about thirty dry organizations. Under cross-examination he testified that the league is an active lobby, that it still seeks to influence federal appointments by timely recommendations, that it maintains a surveillance over federal judges and makes sure that federal district attorneys are kept advised of its desires through the submission of briefs for the guidance of the prosecutors in liquor law prosecutions.

EXASPERATED by the spreading revolt of the Nationalists of India, the British government decided it would be best to put Mahatma Gandhi under arrest. The "holy man" was taken into custody suddenly at Jalapur and conveyed to a jail at Yeroda, near Poona, where he was given comfortable quarters and an ample allowance for his personal expenses. Later he was removed to the Purandhar military sanitarium. Gandhi's wife and his lieutenants were prompt to take over the leadership of the civil disobedience campaign. The news of the mahatma's arrest was carried swiftly over the peninsula and the immediate result was renewal of the riotous demonstrations in many localities. The natives had frequent clashes with the troops and police and there were numerous casualties. Disturbances were especially violent in Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Chittagong and Lahore.

Several leaders of the moderates of India are in London carrying on peace negotiations and it was reported that Wedgwood Benn, secretary of state for India, was willing to give assurance of the determination of the British government eventually to grant dominion status to India.

GOLD star mothers to the number of 235 sailed from New York on the first of the pilgrimages to the battlefields of France under the auspices of the government and at its expense. These women whose sons died in the World war came from many states. They were given a most hospitable reception by New York officials and organizations, and then started across the ocean on the steamship America to visit the graves of their boys.

EARTHQUAKE, followed by a tidal wave and conflagration, wiped out Pegu, an old seaport of Burma, 58 miles north of Rangoon, and also did a lot of damage in the latter city. The total dead were estimated at 600, of whom two thirds were inhabitants of Pegu. Hundreds of others were injured. A large section of the Indian population in Rangoon connected the disaster with the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi, leader of India's civil resistance campaign, and police and military forces were diverted from rescue work to quell a riot, in which persons wearing foreign cloth were stripped of their clothing, which was piled on bonfires.

About the same time heavy earthquakes occurred in the northwestern part of Persia and it was reported that 2,000 persons were killed. The towns of Uramiya, recently re-named Rezaieh, and Salmast were destroyed. The former is the reputed birthplace of Zoroaster.

Tornadoes struck in widely scattered sections of Texas, killing about seventy persons and demolishing many homes; and there were destructive windstorms in Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska in which several persons perished. Fire destroyed a considerable part of the town of Nashua, N. H., rendering a thousand persons homeless. In New Jersey and on Long Island and Staten Island forest and brush fires lasting several days did great damage.

IN CARTHAGE, that ancient city in north Africa where thousands of Christians were martyred centuries ago, the 1930 Eucharistic congress of the Roman Catholic church opened last week. Some twenty thousands of the faithful were there, including many of the highest dignitaries of the church, Pope Pius being represented by Cardinal Lepicier. The ceremonies began in the old St. Louis cathedral on a hill overlooking the ruins and hovels that now constitute the once mighty city; and some of the rites during the five days were performed in Tunis, ten miles away.

SUPPORTERS of the London naval agreement met a congressional rebuff when the house appropriation committee deleted an endorsement of the pact from the report prepared by its naval subcommittee for transmittal to the house with the \$377,000,000 naval supply bill. As prepared by the subcommittee, whose chairman is Representative Burton French of Idaho, the report referred to the treaty as a "signal accomplishment" and "an achievement of immeasurable importance" to the signatory nations. In executive session the full appropriation committee ordered all commendatory matter regarding the pact stricken out. As finally presented when the naval bill was introduced, the report contained only matter pertinent to the naval bill. The measure recommends an outlay of \$377,000,000 for new construction and for maintenance of the naval establishment during the 1931 fiscal year. Of this sum \$57,365,000 is set aside for new construction work and for modernizing the battleships. The measure represents an increase of \$14,851,056 over the naval appropriations for the present fiscal year. It is \$1,710,500 below the 1931 budget estimates recommended by President Hoover.

THE senate foreign relations committee arranged to hold open hearings on the London treaty beginning May 12 with Secretary of State Stimson as the first witness. The naval affairs committee of the senate also made its plans for hearings on the pact. Senator David A. Reed, last of the delegates to return from London, arrived in Washington and enthusiastically predicted that the treaty would be ratified.

THE National Live Stock Marketing association, the fourth national commodity marketing concern under the auspices of the federal farm board, was organized in Chicago with a capital of \$1,000,000 after being approved by representatives of 17 live stock co-operatives. The Farmers' union and the Central Live Stock Producers' association declined to join the new corporation.

THE Farmers' National Grain corporation, through its president, C. E. Huff, announced that plans for regional and branch development now under way call for the establishment of five branches of the corporation, at Kansas City, Mo., for southwest territory; St. Paul, Duluth, or Minneapolis for the spring wheat area; Spokane, Wash., or Portland, Ore., for the Pacific northwest, with Henry W. Collins of Pendleton, Ore., as manager; Buffalo for the mill business and export outlet in the northeast, and St. Louis or Indianapolis, probably, for the soft wheat territory from Missouri eastward to the seaboard.

(© 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

BILL, THE BUS DRIVER SAYS



"The middle of the block is man's-land, where many a healthy human gets mowed down for keeps."

(By MARCUS A. DOW.)
 "Are walkers human?" a drivin' fool once asked that question. Read this one and answer it yourself:

The scene is Fifth avenue in little old New York. "Superb, Majestic, Inspiring," some poet called this expensive lane which runs for a few miles up and down Manhattan. As an inspiration it's a flat tire to me, but as a hustlin' transportin' highway it's a wow. Traffic in this lane durin' busy hours runs in three lines each way. I was standin' on the west side of the well known avenue watchin' autos roll by about four o'clock in the afternoon. A simple-minded lookin' egg wearin' a silly grin all over his face decides he wants to come across the street right there in the middle of the block. He looks, sees a car comin' toward him next to the curb. He starts across in front of it, gets clear, but runs in front a flivver and to escape the disgrace of bein' bumped off by a road louse, makes a half acrobatic hop-skip-and-jump due west, clearin' the lizzie, also a tourin' car comin' in the third line. He had generated so much steam he had a h—l of a time diggin' his heels into the asphalt deep enough and quick enough to keep from skiddin' into a gas buggy goin' the opposite way. A couple more lucky, agile and funny movements puts him on the curb near where I was standin'. So I just watched him—and the crazy yap walked over to a store in front of where he had made his successful trans-boulevard flight and stood there five minutes lookin' over a display of ladies' stockin's on wooden legs in the window.

That yap only thought he was in a hurry. He just couldn't wait ten seconds until he got to the next crossin' to cross. Hurry causes a lot of accidents and the funny part is folks ain't in the hurry they think they are.

Small Villages Tire of Through Traffic Scheme
 The danger of picking out the main street of a town and arbitrarily making it a through street, as pointed out in recent studies made by the National Safety council, has recently been emphasized in several Illinois towns. Petitions have been received by the state highway commission, at Springfield, from representatives of small towns and villages asking that state roads, around which many of them have been built, be re-routed so that the constant stream of traffic may be diverted from their centers.

According to the representatives, it was once thought advantageous to bring as much traffic into the main street as possible, for transient trade meant increased business. The flow of cars, however, has become so great and the speed at which they travel so rapid that few stop at all. The increased volume has reached a stage where it endangers the lives of the inhabitants. Even large cities are now finding that the most successful system shunts nonstop traffic around the business district to avoid congestion in the downtown centers.

Important Suggestion on Prevention of Wear
 Spatterings of oil found on the garage floor or on the pavement where the car has been parked usually indicate loose oil line connections or loose crankcase bolts. After adjustments are made, the oil filter should be serviced if it has been used 10,000 miles. Attention to these important items means oil economy and prevention of wear on the automobile engine.

AUTOMOBILE FACTS
 Gov. Frank G. Allen of Massachusetts is in favor of the back-seat driver. He urges passengers in automobiles to insist that the operator in control drive carefully.

A new type of motor car may be stopped with the sound of the human voice. There are faces, of course, that would stop a clock, but the principle here is different.

A good pressure gauge is calibrated for all sizes of balloon tires. That means that if you have several cars using different sizes of tires the same gauge will do for all of them.

A man was arrested in New York for whistling on the street at midnight. He should have run through town with his muffler open if he wanted to make a noise and get away with it.

THE MOTOR QUIZ

(How Many Can You Answer?)

Q. How many passenger automobiles are on farms in United States?
 Ans. Approximately 4,750,000.
 Q. What states lead in the number of passenger cars on farms?
 Ans. Texas, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Missouri and New York, in the order named.

Brakes Are Subjected to Most Terrific Heat

Due to the excessive heats developed in bringing an automobile to a stop, brake linings have to be of such composition that they will not break down or burn up under these high temperatures.

When a vehicle weighing 5,000 pounds is brought to a stop from a speed of fifty miles per hour in approximately four seconds, as it is quite possible to do with the present four-wheel brakes, there is about 450,000 foot pounds of kinetic energy to be converted into heat that has to be absorbed, or dissipated, through the brake lining and brake drums.

The average brake drum wearing surface on cars of such weight is only about three hundred square inches. If many quick stops like this are made in a short time, it can readily be seen that this surface cannot possibly dissipate such an enormous amount of heat and as a result the brake drums would soon be red-hot. Many times, when driving in heavy traffic or in hilly country, the brake drums are often at a temperature of 300 degrees Fahrenheit for considerable periods of time.

Screen Helmet Shields Speeding Auto Driver



Protects Speeding Motorist.

Earl Howe, the famous auto racer, with the novel wind-and-dust-screen helmet, just before setting out on a trial spin at Brooklands, England, where the auto racing season is now in full swing.

A new type of motor car may be stopped with the sound of the human voice. There are faces, of course, that would stop a clock, but the principle here is different.

A good pressure gauge is calibrated for all sizes of balloon tires. That means that if you have several cars using different sizes of tires the same gauge will do for all of them.

A man was arrested in New York for whistling on the street at midnight. He should have run through town with his muffler open if he wanted to make a noise and get away with it.

SCIATICA?

Here is a never-failing form of relief from sciatic pain:



Take Bayer Aspirin tablets and avoid needless suffering from sciatica—lumbago—and similar excruciating pains. They do relieve; they don't do any harm. Just make sure it is genuine.

BAYER ASPIRIN

SPARK PLUG DISTRIBUTORS
 Spare time or ride line.
 THE HIGGINS CO.
 1117 Scott St. - Baltimore, Md.

For Barbed Wire Cuts Try HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

All dealers are authorized to refund your money for the first bottle if not called.

Ins and Outs of It
 Julia Peterkin, the novelist, at a luncheon in New York was talking about husbands.
 "The best husbands, be they white or black," she said, "are those who make companions of their wives. Beware of the other kind, the superior kind, who keep themselves to themselves—the kind who never take their wives out."
 "The husband," Mrs. Peterkin concluded, "who never takes his wife out always takes her in."



FOR CONSTIPATION Feen-a-mint

Golf Rugs
 "Darling!"
 "Um-mm."
 "John, dear."
 "Yes!"
 "I was just thinking what a nice hooked rug I could make out of your golf tweeds."—Chicago Daily News.

From Old Salutation
 The slang phrase, "so long," is said to be a corruption of the word "salaam."



Makes Life Sweeter

Too much to eat—too rich a diet—or too much smoking. Lots of things cause sour stomach, but one thing can correct it quickly. Phillips Milk of Magnesia will alkalize the acid. Take a spoonful of this pleasant preparation, and the system is soon sweetened.
 Phillips is always ready to relieve distress from over-eating; to check all acidity; or neutralize nicotine. Remember this for your own comfort; for the sake of those around you. Endorsed by physicians, but they always say Phillips. Don't buy something else and expect the same results!

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

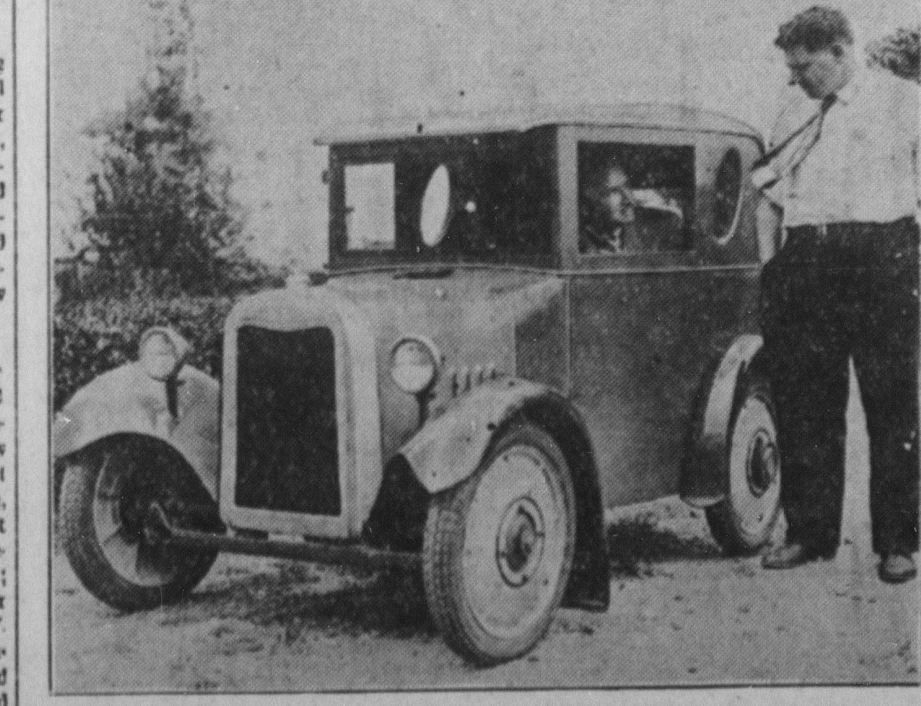
SAVE YOUR BABY FROM WORMS

The most dangerous ill of childhood is—worms! You may not know your child has them. Disordered stomach, gritting the teeth, picking the nostrils are signs of worms.
 Take no chances. Give your child Frey's Vermifuge today. It is the safe, vegetable worm medicine which has been used for 75 years. Buy Frey's Vermifuge at your druggist's.

Frey's Vermifuge Expels Worms

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 20-1930.

NEAT LITTLE STUDY IN COMPARISONS



The small size of this new baby automobile is clearly illustrated by this comparison with a man of average height. The new car, recently put on the market, sells for \$200 and can be lifted off the ground and carried by the driver whenever necessary.