

1—View in the centennial exposition in Antwerp in celebration of the founding of the Belgian state, recently opened by the king and queen of the Belgians. 2—Historical parade in Malden, Mass., during the tercentenary celebration of that town. 3—Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who succeeded Mahatma Gandhi as leader of the Indian civil disobedience campaign and was arrested by the British authorities.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### James J. Davis and Pinchot Victors in Pennsylvania Republican Primary.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JAMES J. DAVIS, secretary of labor, won the Republican nomination for United States senator from Pennsylvania in the hot fight with Senator Joseph R. Grundy, and his plurality was decisive.

Gifford Pinchot, with his heavy vote in the upstate counties, managed to defeat Francis Shunk Brown for the gubernatorial nomination, his plurality being about 15,000. The returns from the large cities of the state had seemed to give Brown the victory, but this was reversed when the country vote came in, Pinchot winning in 60 of the 67 counties.

William E. Vare with his powerful Philadelphia organization both won and lost, for he was supporting Davis and Brown. Eight years ago Pinchot captured the gubernatorial nomination from Alter, another of Vare's proteges. The nomination of Mr. Davis for senator was said in Washington to be highly satisfactory to President Hoover, and certainly many of the Republican senators were pleased by the defeat of Mr. Grundy.

There were ten candidates for both the nominations, F. H. Bohlen for senator and T. W. Phillips, Jr., for governor; because of help from Philadelphia they cast a large vote. Davis is presumably a dry; Pinchot campaigned as an ardent dry, and Brown urged a referendum on state prohibition enforcement.

There were no contests for state-wide offices in the Democratic party, Sedgwick Kistler of Lock Haven becoming the minority party nominee for senator and John H. Hemphill of West Chester for governor.

WARREN E. GREEN of Hazel, "dark horse" candidate, was nominated for governor by South Dakota Republicans at their state convention in Pierre, over four other candidates, including Miss Gladys Pyle, secretary of state.

Miss Pyle led in most of the ballots but was defeated when Brooke Howell of Frederick, her strongest opponent, withdrew. Howell's support then was thrown to Green, who received more than the majority of 55,985, necessary to nomination, on the eleventh ballot.

AFTER many months of work, the tariff bill was submitted to congress for final action, which, it was hoped, would be taken within a week or ten days. The conferees of the senate and house reached complete agreement on the few items remaining after the export debenture and flexible tariff features had been settled. The debenture clause was eliminated as the house demanded. A compromise was adopted on the flexible tariff provision which is closer to the house than the senate plan. Under it the President retains the power to change duties, as in the house bill, but on the basis of differences in costs of production as provided in the present law rather than to equalize competitive conditions as provided by the house bill. The tariff commission will be continued as a bipartisan commission of six members, as provided by the senate bill, instead of a non-partisan commission of seven, as in the house bill.

Leaders of both the Democrats and the radical Republicans have issued statements attacking the tariff bill as it stands.

IN THEIR eagerness to obtain ratification of the London naval treaty the sponsors of that pact in the senate last week looked with some favor on a proposal of Senator Claude A. Swanson of Virginia that there be an exchange of notes by the United States, Great Britain and Japan to close a "loophole" in the treaty which might allow Great Britain 23 big cruisers a year after the United States reached its full treaty strength of 18. The Virginia senator, a member of the foreign relations committee which has been holding hearings on the

treaty, said that, unless the "treaty ambiguity" on the point could be cleared up by an exchange of notes, the senate would be justified in adopting a reservation to safeguard the American position.

Several rear admirals, members of the navy general board, told the committees on foreign relations and naval affairs why they objected to the treaty, asserting that it favors Great Britain and Japan at the expense of America. But, as was said a week ago, the critics of the pact in England and Japan are equally sure that it is unfair to their countries. There is little or no doubt that the treaty will be favorably reported to the senate by the foreign relations committee, but whether or not it will be passed on by the senate before the winter session is uncertain.

WITHOUT discussion and without a record vote, the senate confirmed the appointment of Owen J. Roberts of Philadelphia to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Edward T. Sanford. The judiciary committee had unanimously approved the appointment, and when Senator Joseph T. Robinson, the minority leader, said he had no objection to immediate consideration the question of confirmation was put and carried without a negative vote being heard.

PRESIDENT HOOVER went out to sea aboard the new cruiser Salt Lake City, and off the Virginia Capes reviewed a large portion of the American navy. Fifty-three battleships, cruisers, aircraft carriers, destroyers and submarines took part in the program, which included an aerial attack against capital ships from the flying decks of the aircraft carriers Lexington and Saratoga and the staging of a mimic naval engagement which emphasized this country's shortage in cruisers.

During the eight hours spent aboard the Salt Lake City the President witnessed the launching of planes from catapults, watched a naval plane hitch on to the giant dirigible Los Angeles, and obtained a glimpse of the navy air arm's latest method of attack against surface ships, the diving bomb attack.

CHARGES of stock market speculation, made against Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of the Methodist church, South, by Joseph Daniels and some twenty other laymen, were declared not substantiated by the evidence presented, by the episcopacy committee of the church at its conference in Dallas, Texas, so the bishop was considered exonerated. He told the committee that he had fallen into the hands of "a bunch of sharpers," was sorry for what he did and would not do it again.

F. SCOTT MCBRIDE, general superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, continued as a witness before the senate lobby committee, and was severely hounded by Senator Blaine of Wisconsin, a wet, during several sessions. McBride, however, frequently held his own in the scrap, and on at least one occasion was loudly cheered by the audience, which enraged Mr. Blaine.

HAVING been revised by the senate commerce committee, the house rivers and harbors bill was reported to the senate, and it was believed it would be enacted into law before the adjournment of congress. As finally agreed upon the bill carries authorizations amounting to upward of \$125,000,000 as compared with \$110,000,000 as passed by the house. Senator A. H. Vanderberg of Michigan asserted that actual cost of all projects authorized would reach \$335,000,000.

The bill includes \$7,500,000 for the completion of the controversial Illinois waterway project, \$7,500,000 for beginning the deepening of the upper Mississippi river from six to nine feet, an authorization of \$29,000,000 for deepening great lakes channels and an authorization permitting the government to take over the Erie and Oswego barge canals in New York state. One of the final items added to the measure by the committee was an authorization of \$5,000,000 for improvement of the Tennessee river. Senator Vanderberg made unsuccessful efforts to incorporate in the Illinois waterway section a limitation of 1,500 cubic feet per second upon the diversion of water to be allowed at Chicago.

HANFORD MACNIDER of Iowa, former assistant secretary of war and also a former national commander of the American Legion, was nominated by President Hoover to be minister to Canada, to succeed William Phillips, resigned. Mr. MacNider is forty years old, a banker, and won the D. S. C. when serving overseas with the Second division.

BILLS reported favorably to the house by its judiciary committee provide for the appointment of eleven new federal judges as a step toward relief from congestion in the courts. They would be distributed as follows: New York, Southern district, two; New York, Eastern district, one; California, Southern district, one; Texas, Southern district, one; Missouri, Eastern district, one; Oklahoma, Western district, one; Louisiana, at large, one, and District of Columbia, Court of Appeals, two.

Previously the committee had reported individual bills for two new judges of the District Supreme court, and one each for West Virginia, Kentucky, and Minnesota.

GERMANY'S big dirigible, the Graf Zeppelin, commanded by Dr. Hugo Eckener and carrying passengers, made a successful and rather uneventful trip from Friedrichshafen to Pernambuco and Rio Janeiro, Brazil, last week. But one stop was made en route, at Seville, Spain. The proposed route of the Zeppelin thereafter will take it back to Pernambuco, to Havana, to Lakehurst, N. J., and thence back to Germany. Owing partly to head winds the speed of the big ship was not unusual, being from 50 to 60 miles an hour.

NATIONALISTS of India made several attempts to raid government salt works, especially those at Dharsana, and there were violent clashes with the police in which about 600 of the natives were injured. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the poetess who succeeded Mahatma Gandhi as leader of the campaign, was arrested, as were many of her volunteers. The leadership of the latter then fell to V. J. Patel, resigned speaker of the legislative assembly. The spokesman of the India office in London said the worst was over and the period of reconstruction would soon begin—which may be over-optimistic.

OPERATION of the Young plan for reparations and of the Bank of International Settlements at Basel, Switzerland, went into effect officially, the opening being marked by the burning of billions in German war bonds of the Dawes plan in Paris. At the same time the evacuation of the third zone of occupation in the Rhineland was begun by the French, with the assurance that the final zone, including Mayence and the Palatinate, would be freed within a few weeks.

IF THE now completed poll taken by the Literary Digest is a true indication of the nation's sentiment, the population of the country is 40 per cent wet, 29 per cent moist and 31 per cent dry.

A total of 4,806,464 votes were cast in the poll. Of these 1,943,052, or 40.43 per cent of the total, favored outright repeal of the Eighteenth amendment and all that goes with it.

Another 1,809,314 cast their ballots for modification of the Volstead law. This was 29.11 of the total.

The rest, or 1,464,098, 30.46 per cent, urged strict enforcement of the existing measure.

ON MOTION of Representative Bertrand H. Snell of New York, the house of representatives authorized a sweeping congressional investigation of Communist activities in the United States. A committee of five probably will hold hearings during the summer in several of the larger cities, and it has the power to spend as much money as it needs and to subpoena witnesses and documents. The resolution had the full support of the administration leaders and was not seriously opposed.

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## Community Building

### Community's Big Task, to Avoid Deterioration

There is a fine element of enthusiasm in creating greatness, which too frequently falls in defending and maintaining greatness achieved, says a writer in the Detroit News. The principle works in the simplest phases of community life. The young couple with all-absorbing zeal toil to complete the new house and view with huge content its varnished floors and newly decorated walls and well-fenced garden. But too easily they slip into the relaxed mood with the sense of an objective reached. The varnish mars; the walls soil, the garden fence is broken and the owners lose the pride of possession which came to them in the struggle to obtain. Not different may be the fate of any civic enterprise however imposing and costly. There is "upkeep" to be reckoned as an essential with every community undertaking and the biggest task is to keep community enthusiasm up to the supporting point.

Too often with tremendous enthusiasm a people bring about changes in their government and establish it in conformity with high ideals; then, trusting too confidently to the perfected machine, forget their obligations. "Neglect of the city's business by business men, explains many evils of which business men often complain," writes a critic of civic affairs.

The citizen forgets that "Keeping a city great is a bigger task than making it great."

### Real Estate Investor Must Wait for Profit

Real estate, like growing things, requires a certain period of time to mature as an investment. The length of this time varies with the location, with the development activities in the surrounding area, and the honesty, the seriousness of purpose and the financial ability of the developer.

While the completion of a new highway or transportation line will greatly accelerate its maturity and thus reduce the logical term for the investment, it is very apt to be followed by a period of repose and, in the long run, the maturing process is practically stabilized.

It is much like the forcing of plant life. The harvest may be artificially hastened, but at the cost of plant vitality, and the plant or tree requires the remainder of the growing season to recover from the experience.

Beautifully the Home Place Many realtors say that the right kind of planting and gardening adds to the financial value of property at least 20 per cent.

Amateur gardeners, however, must be careful to lay their plans skillfully lest the effect be marred and the value all lost, it is pointed out.

The landscape problems of the small home owner of course vary greatly from those of the man with a large estate.

The latter may go in for formality and elaborate effects while the man who has to deal with limited space will find his planting must serve a two-fold purpose; that of being useful as well as ornamental.

### Builder Should Look Ahead

Restrictions providing that houses in certain areas must reach a certain cost level or even be of architectural design harmonious with its neighbors now control many residential sections throughout the country, but there are many places where no such restrictions exist, where the entire matter is up to the home builder, and where it would pay him to be extra careful to see that no mistakes are made in the improvement he puts on his lot.

### Design is Essential

If the garden is to be along formal lines, then there is a nice little problem in proportion. Repetition, balance, rhythm and accent play their part in the formal design. The beholder of a completed garden may not be conscious of anything but the beauty of the picture, but the requirements of good design have to be met, if there is real beauty expressed.

### Markers on Highways

Markers describing historical points of interest for the benefit of tourists are to be erected along Massachusetts highways within a year. One hundred such markers are to be put in place as soon as possible, and plans call for the erection of 100 or 200 more later. The markers will be fashioned after those now in use throughout Virginia.

### Homes Affect Bodies

In order to grow strong capable and stalwart men and women, it is absolutely necessary for children to have the benefit of good home surroundings and proper home influences.

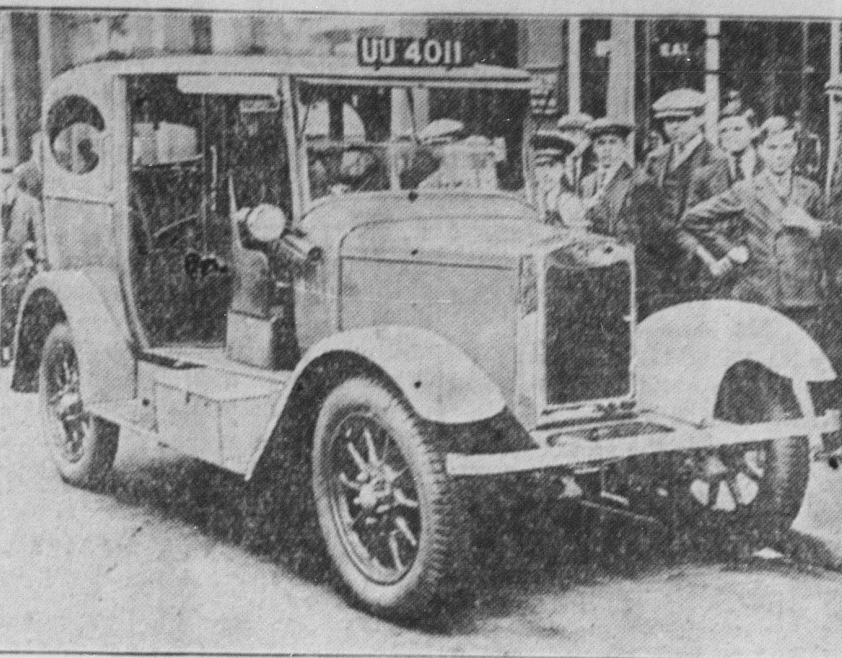
### Healthy Conditions Vital

But few things, if any, contribute to the cultural and refined tastes of an individual more than inviting and healthy living conditions.

### Appearance Everything

A community's appearance, in the main, determines property value and community value.

## FLIVVER TAXIS MAKE THEIR APPEARANCE



The new two-seater taxi, with the safety-first sliding door, opening behind the driver's seat, which aroused considerable interest on its first appearance on the streets of the British capital.

## BILL, THE BUS DRIVER SAYS

"Hitch your brain to the thing you're supposed to be doing. If that thing happens to be operatin' a motor vehicle, tie it with a double knot so it won't pull loose."

(By MARCUS A. DOW.)

Everybody that is old enough to talk about the "good old days" may remember a homely sort of expression your teacher used when you was dreamin' instead of studyin'. She'd say, "Johnny, you're wool gatherin'."

There's no way of tellin' where such sayin's come from. They just spring up sort of natural like. We hear plenty of phony words today such as "He's nutty," meanin', the bird referred to is crazy, or "She knows her onions," meanin', of course, that there is a jane you can't put nothin' over on. Well, wool gatherin' was one of them wise cracks our grandmothers pulled when they wanted to tell somebody his or her mind was wanderin' around aimless like.

Accordin' to my best calculations there is at least 15,000,000 wool gatherers drivin' automobiles every day in this land of free thinkers and careless drivers. The records show, accordin' to the newspapers, 30,000 humans get killed—bumped off, annihilated or wiped out complete—and half a million get hurt—punished or contract drivin' pains—in automobile accidents every year.

A thousand different reasons, contributin' causes and what have you are responsible for this smashin' American tragedy. But way down at the bottom of most of the causes of these accidents is a main cause that can be described by a little old fashioned grandmotherly wise crack, viz.: The driver was wool gatherin'. Perhaps he was thinkin' about the baseball score or latest market quotation, or she was wonderin' if Mrs. Jones hat cost more'n hers.

Wake up, you dreamin' drivin' fools, before old man Bad Luck comes along and slams you one that'll end your drivin' career permanent or make you wish it had. Keepin' the mind on the job of drivin', no matter if it's a tin lizzie or a Rolls-Royce, is the most important safety rule in the catalogue! So get hep to yourself and stop this here wool gatherin'.

## Modern Automobile Now Biggest Wealth Maker

The modern automobile is Uncle Sam's leading wealth maker as well as the world's foremost manufactured product. In addition to rolling up an annual wholesale value approximating \$4,750,000,000, American-made cars pour more than \$700,000,000 in wages a year into the pockets of workers, use the major part of 11,000,000 gallons of gasoline consumed annually in the country, and pay more than 35 per cent of the country's annual highway bill, which runs well over \$1,500,000,000.

## AUTOMOBILE NOTES

Even the bus driver takes the family out riding on Sunday.

More than \$2,500,000,000 was spent for road construction and maintenance in the United States during 1929.

A broken spring, on either the front or rear axle, will result in loss of control, and, sometimes, in a serious accident.

A slight pressure is all that is needed to bend the luggage carrier on the rear of the car. Do not use it for a bumper.

Plain, modern screwdrivers are best to work about the car. Painted handles are likely to cause blisters on the hand.

During the ten years ending with 1929, motorists in the United States scrapped 15,105,000 cars, for which was paid \$12,156,000,000, or an average of \$800 apiece.

## THE MOTOR QUIZ

(How Many Can You Answer?)

Q. In what countries must traffic keep to the left?  
Ans. Great Britain, Hungary, Sweden and the Irish Free States.

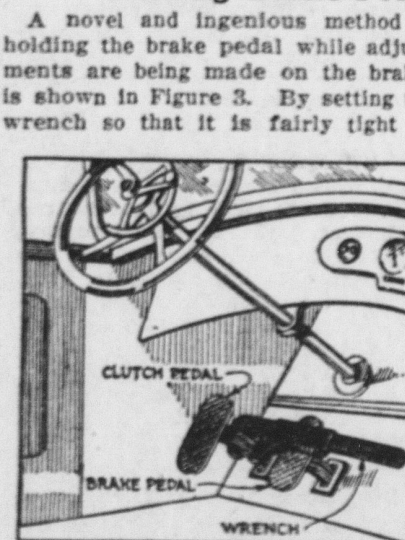
Q. How does Germany rank in automotive exports?  
Ans. Germany is now in sixth place. Before the war she ranked next to the United States and France in automotive exports. In 1928 Germany showed an increase of 71 per cent over the previous year in automotive exports.

Q. What is the first thing to do when front wheels "shimmy"?  
Ans. Check for proper tire inflation.

Q. When a good engine shows a tendency to spit back on hard pulls or loses its speed and power for any length of time, what should be done?  
Ans. Examine spark plugs first, then fuel lines and valves. A usual cure for this is changing to "cooler" spark plugs.

## Ingenious Method of Holding Brake Pedal

A novel and ingenious method of holding the brake pedal while adjustments are being made on the brakes is shown in Figure 3. By setting the wrench so that it is fairly tight on



The Wrench, Clamped to the Clutch, Holds Brake Pedal While Adjustment is Made.

the clutch pedal shaft, it will hold the brake pedal at any desired position so that the point is easily found where the brakes first begin to take hold.—Popular Science Monthly.

## Point Adjusting Quite Easy If Car Is in Gear

One of the things that slows up the work of adjusting breaker points is the difficulty of turning over the engine until the points just open. It seldom can be done with the starter-motor, since the engine has a tendency to stop in the closed position of the points.

The hand crank is the usual way of doing the job, but sometimes the owner does not have his crank handy, and getting it out at best is always a nuisance. In repair shops, therefore, they have figured out a way to accomplish results with a minimum of delay and effort.

The trick is to place the car in gear, with ignition off, and move it a little, forward or backward. This turns the engine very slowly until the points break.

Usually in their open position the points should space somewhere between .015 and .020 inch. It varies somewhat with different makes.

## Several Important Hints For Automobile Repairs

Here are several important precautions for car repair work. One, disconnect a lead from the storage battery while working. This prevents anyone from starting the engine. Two, use blocks under a wheel, to avoid the axle toppling off a jack. Three, watch out for gasoline. A broken extension light may produce a spark which will ignite the gasoline. Four, do not hold the head directly under the work in hand. Dirt in the eyes or a slipping wrench striking the face may result. Five, use gloves as far as possible when handling piston rings. Ugly cuts can result from sharp edges. Six, take no chances with light chain or rope garage hoists. Seven, put good blocking under the raised axle.—Science and Invention.