

1—Blessing and christening the monoplane "Marquette Missionary" which will be used as a missionary plane by the Jesuits in the wilds of Alaska. 2—Architect's drawing of the Palais des Nations, the \$5,000,000 future home of the League of Nations in Geneva. 3—Senator Reed Smoot of Utah and his bride, who was Mrs. Alice Taylor Sheets of Salt Lake City.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Senate Begins Battle Over London Naval Treaty—"The Papers" Asked.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
CALLED in special session by President Hoover, the senate last week began consideration of the London naval treaty. Only 58 members—nine more than a quorum—answered the roll call the first day. During the week some more returned to the National Capital, while several others departed on various missions.

A message from the President opened the proceedings. He urged ratification of the treaty, which he explained and defended at considerable length. Mr. Hoover said that on January 1 last the ratios of the three naval powers in ships actually built were: The United States, 100; Great Britain, 113, and Japan, 65, while under the treaty they will be: United States, 100; Great Britain, 102.4, and Japan, 63.6.

With regard to the criticism that the American delegation accepted an agreement providing three fewer eight inch gun cruisers than our navy general board had declared the irreducible minimum, the President said that this objection "revolves around less than 3 per cent of our whole fleet." And the question as to this 3 per cent of tonnage, he added, is whether "30,000 tons of ships armed with eight inch guns are better than 38,000 tons armed with a 6 inch gun," a question upon which "our high naval authorities are divided."

"Every solitary fact which affects judgment upon the treaty is known," said the President in conclusion, "and the document itself comprises the sole obligation of the United States. If we fall now the world will be again plunged backward from its progress toward peace."

THE administration forces continued confident that the pact would be ratified, but they were given much concern by the determined attempt to have the President transmit to the senate the suppressed documents which he had declined to give up. Senator McKellar of Tennessee led this fight and was supported not only by other opponents of the treaty but also by some who had announced their intention of voting for ratification.

"The demand we are making is a demand of right on the part of the co-equal of the Executive in treaty making," said Senator McKellar, "and consequently cannot be incompatible with the public interest."

On the other hand, Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, one of the delegates to London, who has had access to the secret documents, more than intimated that they contain picturesque animadversions by Ambassador Charles G. Dawes upon Prime Minister MacDonald and other British statesmen, the disclosure of which would necessitate recall of the ambassador and otherwise play havoc with Anglo-American relations.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, another delegate, hinted the same thing, saying: "Some of these messages contain references to other governments which if disclosed might make us ridiculous. Such resentments might be created in other countries that the treaty would not be ratified by them."

Finally a modified resolution was adopted by a vote of 53 to 4 requesting the President to submit to the senate all documents bearing on the treaty, "if not incompatible with the public interest" to do so. It also asked the President to make recommendations as to their use.

GOVERNMENT activities for the relief of veterans of all wars are now co-ordinated. Under a law enacted by congress just before it adjourned, the President issued an executive order which provides for the grouping of the veterans bureau, which has been an independent agency handling only matters connected with veterans of the World War, the pension bureau, which has been under the Interior de-

partment and has handled pensions for veterans of the Civil, Spanish and earlier wars, and the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers which has been under the War department, under a new veterans administration.

The President designated Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, for several years director of the veterans bureau, as veterans administrator in charge of the new organization at a salary of \$12,000. The three agencies which are co-ordinated will retain their separate identities within the veterans administration and a new director will be appointed for the veterans bureau. Present officials of the pension bureau and of the soldiers home will retain their positions.

BUSINESS may not be appreciably better to most Americans, and there are still a great many on the unemployed lists, but men and agencies that ought to know say the sky is clearing. For instance, the American Bankers' Association Journal asserts that pessimism has been overdone and that the very conditions in trade and industry that have caused most complaint are opening the way for a definite recovery later in the year.

"A study of the history of previous comparable periods of recession indicates that a cycle of improvement is imminent," the journal says. "There is no doubt that the curtailment of production in the major industries has been much greater than the falling off in consumption on the part of the public. This has inevitably led to a marked reduction in the inventories of finished goods all along the line from manufacturer to retailer."

Ethelbert Stewart, commissioner of labor statistics, gives out figures and facts that show the business depression has in a way worked to the benefit of the wage earner sure of his job and of the person who has a fixed income.

The wholesale price level of all commodities in May was the lowest it has been since September, 1916. The wholesale purchasing power of the 1926 dollar for all commodities was \$1.12 in May. It is greater today. The average cost of living in 32 cities has dropped 20.8 per cent in eight years.

IN THE hard wheat belt many of the farmers are not taking kindly to the efforts of the farm board to bring about reduction of wheat acreage and change to other crops. When the board's reduction mission went to Hays, Kan., in furtherance of its purpose, Gov. Clyde M. Reed of the Sunflower state appeared as a spokesman for the opponents of the plan, which he said was unfair to the hard wheat belt where conditions prevented the growing of other crops to advantage. Charging that present wheat prices are not justified by world conditions, he called upon the farm board to exercise the powers granted it by the agricultural marketing act to protect the wheat farmer.

Replying to Governor Reed's insinuation of farm board "inaction," Chairman Legge said that wheat "already had received in the board's stabilization operations twice its proportionate share" of the \$500,000,000 relief fund.

STATISTICS prepared by the old dry bureau under Dorn show that prohibition enforcement during its last fiscal year under the Treasury department resulted in the arrest of 68,186 persons and the seizure of 24,373 stills. The figures showed an increase of approximately 7,000 in the number of stills seized. The figures included the number of arrests and seizures for 11 months of the year and estimated arrests and seizures for June.

MRS. HOOVER returned to the White House from the Rapidan river lodge last week greatly improved in health by her weeks in the seclusion of the camp. However, though she seemed to have recovered from the effects of her fall in the Executive mansion more than three months ago, it was said in Washington she planned to go back soon to the camp and remain there most of July.

Consideration for Mrs. Hoover's health, it is reported, has caused the President to halt the arrangements for his projected trip through the West, and indeed it may be abandoned altogether in favor of a quiet stay at some place on the New England

coast. The home of John Hays Hammond at Gloucester, Mass., has been suggested. It is known that some of the Republican party leaders have advised Mr. Hoover not to make the western trip.

JEAN MERMOZ, the French pilot who flew from Africa to Brazil recently, tried to make the return trip with two companions and a load of mail. He made excellent progress until about half way across the Atlantic on the way to Dakar. Then an oil leak developed that became so serious he was forced to descend to the water. He had been in constant radio communication with patrol boats and one of them was on hand to rescue the flyers and the mail.

CHICAGO paid warm tribute Friday to Rear Admiral Byrd, who was the guest of the Press club, of which he is a member. After a parade and a luncheon at the Press club, there was a huge reception and banquet at the Stevens hotel in which many of the city's leading organizations co-operated. Governor Emmerson welcomed the intrepid explorer on behalf of the state of Illinois.

COMPLETED census tabulations give the population of New York city as 6,955,034, an increase of 1,334,986 since 1920. Issuance of these figures revive the dispute as to the biggest city in the world. London continues to claim the title, although London proper has only 4,605,000 inhabitants. "Greater London," including the surrounding communities that are ruled by the metropolitan police, has a total population of about 7,915,000.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER celebrated his ninety-first birthday quietly at Pocantico, the only variation from his usual daily routine being a small party in the evening. The oil magnate's only public expression indicated his great satisfaction in the kind feeling for him displayed by everybody everywhere. Among the messages he received was one from Mother Jones, formerly his fiercest foe, offering her warm congratulations and best wishes.

NO SOONER had the French troops left the Rhineland than the so-called Fascists of Germany broke loose with a series of outrageous attacks on the former separatists there and in the Palatinate and on all who were known to have been friendly to the troops of occupation. Men and women were assaulted and their homes and shops wrecked, despite the efforts of the police. Of course the German government could not be considered directly responsible for the disturbances, but the French ambassador to Berlin discussed with Foreign Minister Curtius measures to suppress the revengeful fury of the German radicals.

GREAT BRITAIN'S administration of her mandate in Palestine is severely criticised in a report of the League of Nations mandate commission which investigated the riots in the Holy Land. The methods of the British are called dilatory and slack and they are said not to have carried out their obligations.

MEMBERS of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's family are in daily expectation of word from him from the spirit world, for that famous writer and spiritualist departed this life at his home in Sussex. The creator of Sherlock Holmes left with Lady Doyle his finger prints and a secret code word so that she and their son Adrian may guard against imposters.

Another noted foreigner who died last week was Cardinal Vanutelli, dean of the sacred college.

Maj. Gen. W. C. Neville, commandant of the marine corps, died after an illness of several months. He served with distinction in the Spanish war, the Boxer rebellion, at Vera Cruz and in the World war.

R. J. BLAIR and Frank Trotter, piloting the Goodyear-Zeppelin, were victors in the national elimination balloon race that started from Houston, Texas. They traveled about 850 miles, coming down at Greensburg, Ky.

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Community Building

Garden Has High Place

in Character Molding
Wherever there is a garden there will be found a home rich in contentment. The beauty and mystery of flowers never fails on our fancy from childhood to old age. Nursery rhymes, children's stories, nature, poetry and literature abound with praise of flowers. They inspire the expression of the "nest emotions" of which we are capable.

Children who grow up amid flowers are notably happy in spirit, discerning and imaginative. The precious instinct to surround themselves with beauty is fostered, and when they grow up and build their homes this instinct finds expression in many ways. The moral and spiritual effect of flowers on character in the molding is incalculable.

"Grown-ups" feel the spell of a garden in no less degree. We have heard people tell repeatedly of the fascination of their gardens—how their first thought upon waking in the morning is to look out of the window and thrill with pleasure at the loveliness of the garden. When this happiness may be had for six or eight months of the year, it surely is of great value.

Excellent Reasons for

Popularity of Fences

As an artistic background for growing things, the fence adds beauty and coziness to a home whether of chain links or wood, whether very simple and inexpensive as some fences are, or so elaborate as to be more or less walled enclosures of brick, stone, or stucco, this hedging in of one's home does more than add merely to its loveliness.

It gives added safety to property and pets and—most important of all—to small children.

Danger grows yearly in our city and even in our suburban streets and this danger is a big reason for the increasing return to popularity of the fence. Another is the stress laid on the importance of outdoor play and lounging area for young and old during the summer months. A third reason still may be mentioned, the mounting variety of fences to choose from at equally varied prices—low, medium and high.—Chicago Post.

Railroad to Plant Trees

To beautify the landscape and enrich the soil of the western plains, the Burlington railroad this summer will plant 40,000 trees along its right of way west of the Missouri river, F. E. Williamson, president of the road, announced.

The Burlington inaugurated its planting program in 1928 and 7,000 saplings were set out that year. In 1929 the experimental plantings having flourished, the company planted 38,000 trees.

The trees used are American elm, box elder, Russian mulberry, pine and conifers, all hardy varieties and well adapted to western climatic conditions. Of the saplings planted, 80 per cent have survived, according to Mr. Williamson.

Keep City Beautiful

It is surprising what can be accomplished with only slight expenditure of money and effort. A few hours spent in the front yard and in the garden, planting seeds or flowers, yields rich returns in beauty, both to the home owner and to the passer-by.

Although the immediate aim of clean-up week is practical, it need not be altogether prosaic if we combine with it a plea for more attractive front yards and for more flowers and well-placed shrubs in our gardens. Washington is a beautiful city; more attention to gardening will make it still more beautiful.—Washington Star.

Wide Improvement Program

Six thousand American communities have joined in a nation-wide program for the improvement of housing and living conditions, according to Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, secretary of the Interior. Secretary Wilbur, who is president of Better Homes in America, the national organization which sponsors this program, declares that the chief concern of all loyal citizens is to perfect the conditions of living so that all persons, and particularly those of the oncoming generations, may have every opportunity and inducement for wholesome growth in body, mind and character.

Fires Laid to Chimneys

Structurally unsound chimneys are an important contributing factor to the large number of home fires that are characteristic of the annual heating season, according to the Holland Institute. House fires could be materially reduced and millions of dollars saved home owners annually, says the Institute. If heating systems were given a thorough cleaning and examination at least once a year.

Playground Advice

To aid in the construction of home playgrounds the Playground and Recreation association of America has recently issued a small pamphlet, entitled "Home-Made Play Apparatus." The pamphlet gives drawings with specifications and construction notes for erecting standard playground apparatus which can be built by the average mechanic.

PROVISIONS FOR WEEK-END TRIP

Everybody Enjoys Outings Which Are Inexpensive.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is now one motor vehicle for every five persons in the United States, according to the United States bureau of public roads, or one for every family. There is no doubt but that a great number of families of moderate means who would not have dreamed of taking frequent week-end outings a few years ago are now able to enjoy the possession of a car and the opportunity to use it for recreation in the open air.

Considerable distance may be covered in a Saturday-noon to Sunday-night trip, or more leisurely driving to favorite nearby picnic or camping grounds may be preferred. From the mother's point of view such outings are a blessed release from the former drudgery of Sunday spent cooking and clearing up the biggest dinner of the whole week. Everybody enjoys them, and with a little planning they may be both easy and inexpensive.

Keeping Quality Important.
In planning what food must be carried, as three or four meals will probably be eaten on the road, the prime consideration is the keeping quality. Unless some sort of traveling refrigerator is taken along, it is best to select for the second day's meals foods that do not require being so palatable or safe to eat. A small camp



An electric icebox hooked on the back of a car to preserve foods while on outing trips.

cooking kit is a very satisfactory part of the week-end equipment. It should include a frying pan and a saucepan, a coffee or tea pot, and some plates and cups suitable for serving hot foods and beverages.

For the first picnic supper one may choose among the entire range of fresh-cooked meats or chicken, or if the weather is cool, bring hamburger patties or chops to broil over the camp fire. Salad ingredients like tomatoes, lettuce, celery and cucumber may be carried, to be put together when wanted, or potato salad made at home and brought in a glass jar or cardboard carton. Except for tomatoes and cucumbers, which keep well because of their skins, none of these foods should be planned for the second day. The more perishable fruits, such as berries, cherries, fresh pineapple cut up and put in a glass jar, or fresh apple sauce, are best the first day. Hot coffee and ice cold milk may be brought from home in thermos bottles. If lemon juice is squeezed and sweetened ready for mixing into lemonade it will be a refreshing beverage to serve. If sandwiches are wanted, have them the first day. Loaf cake, cup cakes and cookies all travel well, especially if put in a tight tin box.

Camp Fire Dinner.

For a camp fire dinner the second day, the bureau of home economics suggests fried beef and scrambled eggs. Both the "makin'" for this dish can be safely transported without ice. Let the boys of the family help to cook this dish. With it have tomatoes or cucumbers, and buns, either plain or toasted, as they will not dry out as much as loaf

bread. Fruit for dessert on the second day may be oranges or whole pineapple, cut up in sections when wanted. Some of the cake from the day before may be left.

A good hot dish for supper the second day will appeal to everybody. A vegetable chowder may be made of potatoes, bacon, or salt pork, canned or dried milk, onion, and celery if possible. Or one of the excellent canned chowders, reheated on the spot, may be depended on, with crackers as the breadstuff. Cheese may be served at this meal, with the crackers, and marmalade or jam. Bottled grape juice will be good for a fruit drink the second day.

In the picnic kit, in addition to whatever cooking utensils are liked, one might keep permanently a bottle opener, can opener, bread knife, table knives, forks, spoons; plates and cups of metal, or paper; paper napkins and waxed lunch paper; salt, pepper, loaf sugar, a small can of evaporated milk—and a box of matches for the camp fire.

THE MOTOR QUIZ

How Many Can You Answer?

Q. Why is it customary in the Philippines to hire chauffeurs?

Ans. The operator of a motor vehicle which injures a pedestrian is subject to arrest and imprisonment until he can prove that he is blameless. For this reason most of the car owners employ a chauffeur.

Q. What is the motor vehicle registration of the Philippines?

Ans. Approximately 29,000.

Q. How many cars are registered in Canada?

Ans. 1,076,819 or one car to every nine persons.

Q. What effect is produced by "choke" on the carburetor?

Ans. Pulling out the "choke" causes a raw mixture of gasoline to be drawn into the engine. Excessive use of the "choke" causes fuel waste, sooting, oil dilution, fouled spark plugs and irregular running of the engine. When the "choke" is used properly, according to the instruction book, and the spark plugs are in good condition, starting should not be difficult even in the coldest weather.

Belgium to Start Eight

Production This Year

Production of new eight-cylinder cars in Belgium is expected to start, in quantity, during the current year, according to a report received and issued by the automotive division of the Department of Commerce. This shows that production in Belgium during the past year was 6,000 passenger cars and 1,000 trucks. There was a considerable increase in the number of six-cylinder cars at the expense of four-cylinder cars. The new models of Minerva eight-cylinder cars are expected to reach quantity production during the current year.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES

A young hitch-hiker in the neighborhood reported a lame shoulder, after the week-end, from swinging a thumb over it.

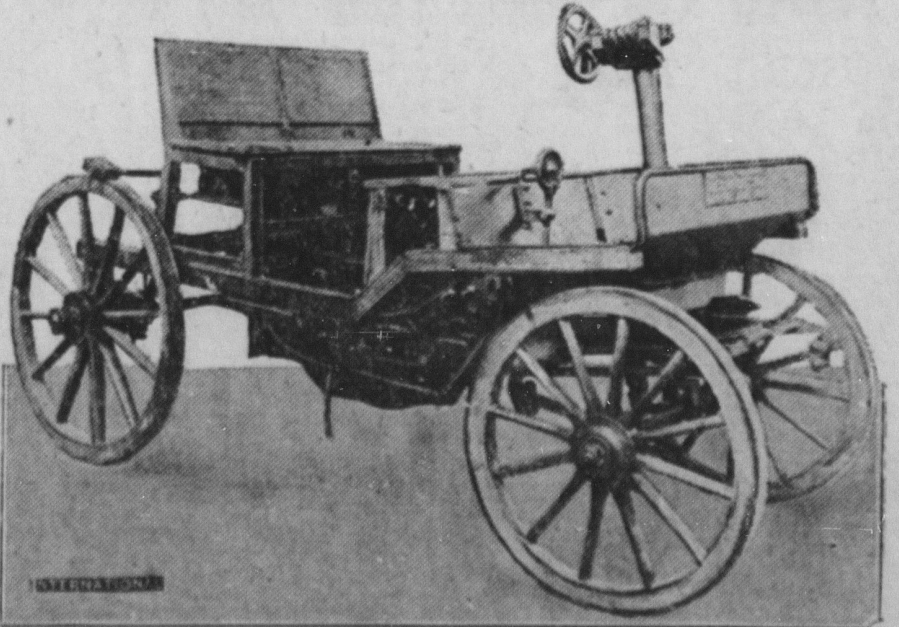
"Let me see something that's gone 187,000 miles," said a college boy to the man on a used car lot. "I haven't the time to break one in."

With these automobiles that get up to 240 miles an hour, we assume you jog along at a nominal 190-mile gait, the first 500, to get them properly broken in.

A Wisconsin lad completed a high school course in a year by doing everything four times as fast as usual. This would require driving the coupe 280 miles an hour.

Another rather jolly impasse is when a local driver, accustomed to making inside left turns, meets a visiting motorist who is equally accustomed to the outside type.

ONE OF FIRST BUILT AUTOMOBILE MODELS



This truck-like vehicle, now carefully preserved in the Vienna Technical museum, was one of the earliest models built by Siegfried Marcus, first to use a gasoline-driven motor in an automobile. It was constructed in 1825. Note the rear wheel brakes and the de luxe shock absorbers.