

1—New German machine, known as the "Zeppelin on wheels," which made a speed of 94 miles an hour in tests at Hanover. 2—Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, commander of the second corps area, pauses during his inspection of the crack Sixteenth Infantry at Governors Island, N. Y., to find fault with the length of a private's coat. 3—Mrs. Otis T. Wingo of Arkansas, who was elected to the seat in congress left vacant by the death of her husband.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### What the Great Democratic Landslide Means and What Caused It.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

**B**USINESS depression, hard times, unemployment, dissatisfaction of the farmers with farm relief, local political conditions, and last, but not least, the wet and dry issue, all contributed to the Democratic landslide on election day. The Democrats declared the people of the nation had thus registered their emphatic disapproval of the administration of President Hoover. This the Republicans denied. Take your choice.

In the new congress, it appears, neither party will have a constitutional majority in the senate, and the same condition may prevail in the lower house. The Republicans will have 48 senators, the Democrats 47, and the Farmer-Laborites 1. If the last mentioned, Shipstead of Minnesota, votes with the Republicans, they can organize the senate. Otherwise it would take the deciding vote of Vice President Curtis.

Unless a recount gives the Eighth Indiana district to Vestal (Rep.), instead of to Ball (Dem.), the membership of the house will stand: Republicans, 217; Democrats, 217; Farmer-Labor, 1. A constitutional majority is 218.

In both houses the progressive or radical Republicans will hold the balance of power in matters of legislation and by coalition with the Democrats can continue successfully their habitual course of hampering the national policies of their party.

**N**INE gains of senate seats which the Democrats are sure of at this writing were made in Massachusetts, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Colorado. They lost one seat in Iowa, where Representative Dickinson defeated Senator Steck. Three administration senators who were beaten were Allen of Kansas, Robison of Kentucky and McCulloch of Ohio. However, two anti-administration senators lost out—Pine of Oklahoma and McMaster of South Dakota. Two administration senators who were victorious in hard fights were Metcalf of Rhode Island and Hastings of Delaware. Hastings ran as a dry in a notoriously wet state, and against him was all the influence the anti-prohibitionists could muster, but he decisively beat Thomas F. Bayard, former senator, wet and a Democrat.

There was much rejoicing among the wets. They elected four new wet senators: Lewis of Illinois, Bulkley of Ohio, Coolidge of Massachusetts and Gore of Oklahoma, and they claim Metcalf of Rhode Island will vote wet. However, three dries replaced as many wets: Dickinson of Iowa, Huey Long of Louisiana and White of Maine. As for the lower house, the wets claimed a gain of about 70 members. Of course the dries will continue to control both houses by heavy majorities, but the leaders of the wets assert the election presages the eventual repeal of the Eighteenth amendment.

Heavy wet majorities were shown in each of the three states, Illinois, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, where there were referendum votes on various phases of the prohibition question.

**S**OME of the election results were spectacular. For instance, in New York state Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democrat, was re-elected governor by the unprecedented plurality of 725,000 votes, completely swamping his Republican rival, Charles N. Tuttle. The "Happy Warrior" thus becomes the outstanding figure of the Democratic party and a potential candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1932. He supplants Al Smith as a getter of Empire state votes both metropolitan and rural. There was a Tammany tidal wave in New York city, but Mrs. Ruth Pratt, Republican, was re-elected to congress, defeating her Tam-

many rival and Heywood Brown, columnist and Socialist; and Representative La Guardia, also Republican, retained his seat.

James Hamilton Lewis, picturesque and able Democrat, swept Illinois like a prairie fire, having a plurality for the senatorship of about 720,000 over Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick, Republican, who straddled the liquor issue, and Mrs. O'Neill, independent dry, who was a very poor third. This was the climax of one of the most interesting campaigns in the country. The Democrats also captured almost all the offices in the state and in Cook county, which includes Chicago.

Pennsylvania clung to its rock-ribbed Republicanism and Gifford Pinchot, radical and ardently dry Republican, was elected despite the defection of many of the party leaders and the adverse vote of Philadelphia. Ohio seemed to indicate its wetness by electing Robert J. Bulkley, wet Democrat, to the senate; but on the other hand George White, Democrat, who was chosen governor, is a dry. Wisconsin, as usual, went La Follette, electing young Philip F. of that family its governor. Like his brother, Senator LaFollette, he is nominally a Republican. Democrats of Indiana elected nine congressmen, to four Republicans; among the latter is the veteran Will R. Wood who has represented the Tenth district for many years. Mrs. Otis T. Wingo of Arkansas easily won the seat in congress held by her late husband.

**T**HERE will be no sorrow in Washington or the country at large over the elimination of Senator J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama. Forced from the Democratic party because he opposed Al Smith two years ago, he ran for re-election as an Independent and was thoroughly beaten by John Bankhead, the Democratic nominee. His peculiar role in the senate, as the source of sensational news stories, may be partly taken by Huey P. Long of Louisiana. Mr. Long intimates that he will complete his term as governor of his state before taking his seat in the senate.

Among the new senators of quite different caliber will be Dwight W. Morrow who was elected by New Jersey Republicans; Secretary of Labor Davis, sent to the senate by Republicans of Pennsylvania, and Robert J. Bulkley, the choice of Ohio Democrats. Mr. Morrow and Mr. Bulkley, both wets, are looked on as Presidential possibilities two years hence.

Thomas J. Walsh, Montana's veteran senator, was returned to the upper house, but he had no easy time defeating Judge Albert Galen, the Republican aspirant.

California escaped the Democratic flood and James Rolph, Jr., known sometimes as "Sunny Jim" and sometimes as San Francisco's perennial mayor, captured the governorship with little difficulty.

Nebraska's new governor is Charles W. Bryan, brother of William Jennings Bryan. He held the office once before and was the Democratic vice presidential nominee in 1924. He defeated Gov. Arthur Weaver by a rather narrow margin.

**C**OMMENT by some of the party leaders is interesting as representing widely divergent views depending on party affiliation. Chairman Fess of the Republican national committee said no outstanding issues controlled the results, which he viewed as a "crazy quilt." It was to be expected, he added, that the Republicans would lose 35 seats even without the disturbance caused by the economic depression.

John J. Raskob, Democratic national chairman, termed the Democratic sweep a "notable victory on clean-cut political issues." He announced he would do everything in his power to have the Democratic party view the tariff as an economic rather than a political question, "thus removing from business minds all cause for alarm and uncertainty as to how business will be treated in the event that this election and future elections give control of congress to our party."

Robert H. Lucas, executive director of the Republican national committee, asserted that "everything considered, the result must be taken as a vindication of the national administra-

tion." Explaining this, he said no administration had ever gone into a congressional election under such adverse conditions. The results, he added, were "convincing evidence of the abiding faith of the thinking people of the country in the leadership of Herbert Hoover."

The view of Jonett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee, was:

"The Democratic campaign was conducted on the issue of the failure of the administration to meet its responsibility and carry out the promises on which it obtained election two years ago. Embraced in a subsidiary to this main theme were such items as the enactment of an indefensible tariff and the breakdown of the farm-relief plan of the administration, which had pledged itself to rehabilitate the agricultural industry."

**W**HILE the representatives of 32 nations were gathering at Geneva for the conference of the League of Nations' preparatory disarmament commission, efforts were being made to bring about an agreement between France and Italy without which the parley would admittedly be futile. American Ambassador Hugh S. Gibson took the lead in this attempt to get the two nations together and after conversations in Rome and Paris he announced that France had formally agreed to resumption of its naval negotiations with Italy. These were to be strictly secret and held during the sessions of the commission. It was understood in Paris the Italians had consented to bring forward the actual figures of their proposed building program for comparison of those of France, and that there was a chance of an agreement based on strategic needs and building capacity in 1936, with such questions as parity being excluded.

Dispatches from Rome, on the other hand, said Italy had made no fresh offers for settlement of the matter and that France must take the initiative. The Italians still insist on parity with France, and the French still reject that proposition.

**I**N FORMAL ceremonies lasting but a few minutes, Dr. Getulio Vargas assumed office as provisional President of Brazil, and immediately announced the members of his cabinet, all the factions of the revolutionary movement being represented. His minister of finance is Jose Maria Whitaker, of English descent, who has been a strong opponent of Washington Luis' coffee marketing scheme. His appointment means the certain reorganization of the government's financial policy, and especially the revocation of artificially sustained coffee values.

**S**INCLAIR LEWIS, American novelist, has been awarded the Nobel prize in literature, specifically for his novel "Babbitt," which is regarded in Sweden as his masterpiece. The money value of the award is \$46,300, and Mr. Lewis, interviewed in New York, said he would accept it "with a feeling of the highest honor, gratification and pleasure." He intimated he would spend the money on himself and his family. The presentation ceremony takes place in Stockholm on December 10.

**G**AS explosions and fire in a mine of the Sunday Creek Coal company at Millfield, Ohio, entombed 96 men, of whom 76 were killed. The others were brought out alive and taken to hospitals, many of them seriously burned. The disaster occurred just after an inspection party had descended to the lower levels, and all its members were among the dead. They included William Tytus, president of the company; Howard Upton, field manager; Hubert Lancaster, chief engineer, and other officials.

The terrible accident took the lives of a considerable percentage of the little village of Millfield. It was estimated that approximately 300 children were left fatherless, but there was a ray of hope for the dependent families left destitute. Gov. Myers Y. Cooper ordered representatives of the industrial relations department to forget "red tape" and arrange for immediate payment of workmen's compensation funds.

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## Community Building

### Townships Must Spread, Says Federal Observer

Rural communities, that is, areas with sufficient territory and population to give them considerable unity in their affairs, are being shaped by new forces. Communication and transportation have advanced to a point where quick contacts over longer distances feature daily transactions. Social equipment, formerly regarded as beyond the attainment of most of the localities, is now widely desired.

The township of 36 square miles, organized in many agrarian regions as a suitable pattern, does not ordinarily suffice in the Central West, Dr. C. J. Galpin of the United States Department of Agriculture, holds. A survey has shown the number of families resident therein to vary between 100 and 200. They and their property holdings once were adequate to create a village trading center and fashion other requisites of solidarity. Doctor Galpin is emphatic in asserting that the old conception of a community, from the standpoint of size, is obsolete. His conclusion is that "a community of at least 1,000 rural families is needed in order to maintain and support schools, libraries, hospitals, parks, playgrounds, churches, fire companies and the like. The total population of this community should be at least 5,000 persons and the minimum area about 100 square miles, the outer boundary of the community being five to eight miles distant by highway from the center of the town. On some such pattern, Doctor Galpin indicates, will the advancing country localities of tomorrow be built. Lay observation of rural trends tends to support the view expressed by the federal observer.

### "Fixing Up" School Lot Through United Effort

The schoolhouse lot in the country, familiar to all tourists, with its ragged grass, broken turf, rusting pump and burdocks growing all in the corners, is probably not more in evidence in Virginia than in other states. However, a transformation into neatly kept lawns, well-arranged shrubbery and attractive flower gardens is planned by Virginia's educational authorities.

Just as standard plans for rural schoolhouses of economical construction have been prepared by architects in many states, so simple blue prints for the beautification of school lots have been placed at the disposal of local districts by competent landscape gardeners. No state funds are available for the cost, but residents can join in fixing up the school lot, as they often join to fix up the hill-top cemetery.

With tax money or subscribed money, most any district can afford a lawnmower, and the boys and girls are relied on to keep the weeds out, the grass down and the shrubbery and flowering things flourishing. Town school lots have been known so completely monopolized by effort for lawn effects that it became a crime for a playful lad or lass to set foot on it, though lacking other place for sports. That is an extreme not to be feared in wide-open country spaces.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

### City's Campaign for Beauty

Two decades ago, when the steel industry was in the midst of a great expansion program, Lorain, Ohio, adopted the slogan of "Where Coal and Iron Meet."

It was accepted as the official battle cry when civic organizations rallied. And the great steel mills still constitute the backbone of this community.

Only a few months ago the movement was started, but in the short time since, the idea has spread rapidly. Organizations, societies, business men, schools, churches, the city government all have indorsed the plan. Nearly 50 organizations are supporting the project and more are expected to join the movement.—Cleveland News.

### Decentralize Industry

Experts who are considering the subject say that the restoration of decentralized industry offers the best solution for the problems that confront the nations today. They assert that the influences which caused the crowding of industrial plants into relatively small areas was not a community of interest or other resistless economic trend. It was rather an arbitrary business as the making of freight rates and the marking of rate zones.

The hard experiences of times like the present are prompting serious investigation of the question.

### Keeping City Clean

Only if every one in the community will stop dropping trash around will we again have clean streets. For the automobilists who come in from outside we might put up signs on the main thoroughfares leading into the city, something like this—"Welcome to our clean city—please help us keep it so." We might offer prizes for the shortest and best legends to put on these signs.—Exchange.

# WARNING

when buying Aspirin  
be sure it is genuine  
Bayer Aspirin

Know what you are taking to relieve that pain, cold, headache, sore throat. Aspirin is not only effective, it is always safe.

The tablet stamped with the Bayer cross is reliable, always the same—brings prompt relief safely—does not depress the heart.

Don't take chances; get the genuine product identified by the name BAYER on the package and the word GENUINE printed in red.



Heathens are slow to adopt the white man's religion, for they doubt whether it does him any good.

## FOR COLDS—ALKALINIZE YOUR SYSTEM

Doctors everywhere are prescribing this new treatment for colds:

Begin when you feel a cold coming. Take a tablespoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, morning, noon and night, the first day. Do the same second day. Then only at night.

Colds reduce the alkalinity of your system. That's what makes you feel achy, feverish, weak, half-sick. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is alkali in harmless, palatable form. It checks the symptoms of colds by restoring the alkalinity of your system.

Relieves sour stomach, indigestion, gas, over-acidity. All drugstores.

Derby hat has a hard time of it; yet no other kind stands up so well in a dirty city.

### A Real Knife

In a large advertisement in another column of this paper the Remington Arms Company, manufacturers of the famous Remington arms and ammunition, announce a new one dollar knife. Your local dealer probably carries it. If not, send his name and one dollar to Remington Cutlery Works, 951 Barnum Avenue, Bridgeport, Connecticut, and knife will be forwarded to you. A perfect Christmas present for a husband or son.—Advertisement.

A newspaper reporter can smoke any kind of cigar. He has to get used to it. Men give him thousands.

### Ideal

Between games of the Sunday double-header, some of the Hollywood boys were reading the Times and showed Manager Oscar Vitt an item which stated that a woman in Russia had been pronounced dead on five different occasions during the past few years.

"Gosh!" exclaimed Oscar with sparkling eyes, "what an ideal grandmother for some boy to have during the baseball season!"—Los Angeles Times.

## Has Your Back Given Out?

### A Bad Back May Warn of Disordered Kidneys.

If miserable with backache, bladder irritations and getting up at night, don't take chances! Help your kidneys at the first sign of disorder. Use Doan's Pills. Successful for more than 50 years. Endorsed by hundreds of thousands of grateful users. Get Doan's today. Sold by dealers everywhere.

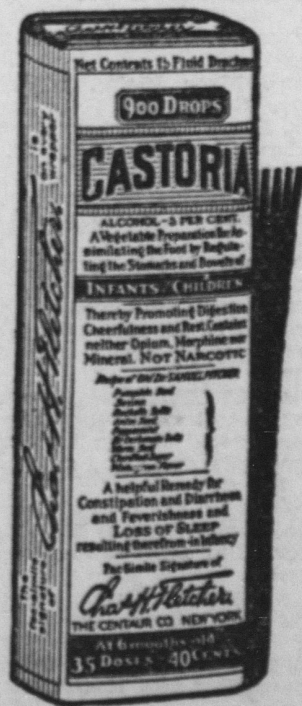


An' That Ain't All  
"Ah you-all goin' t' be drafted in de nex' war, Benjamin?"  
"It'll take mo' 'an a draft t' git me nex' time, man. It's gwine t' take a strong' wind."

Bookcases full of books are about the only furniture that never ceases to be interesting to look at.

## Castoria... for CHILDREN'S ailments

**ARE** you prepared to render first aid and quick comfort the moment your youngster has an upset of any sort? Could you do the right thing—immediately—though the emergency came without warning—perhaps tonight? Castoria is a mother's standby at such times. There is nothing like it in emergencies, and nothing better for everyday use. For a sudden attack of colic, or for the gentle relief of constipation; to allay a feverish spell, or to soothe a fretful baby that can't sleep. This pure vegetable preparation is always ready to ease an ailing youngster. It is just as harmless as the recipe on the wrapper reads. If you see Chas. H. Fletcher's signature, it is genuine.



Castoria. It is harmless to the smallest infant; doctors will tell you so.

You can tell from the formula on the wrapper how mild it is, and how good for little systems. But continue with Castoria until a child is grown.

## Quick Relief!

For rashes, eczema and all forms of itching, burning, disfiguring skin irritations. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry, and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. Relief comes at once and healing soon follows. Cuticura Preparations are essential to every household.

**Cuticura Ointment**