

1-Reproduction of the famous Fort Dearborn which is being constructed as a feature of Chicago's Century of Progress exposition in 1933. 2-President Hoover being enrolled as a 1930 member of the American Red Cross by Judge John Barton Payne, president of the organization. 3-G. A. R. memorial statue of Abraham Lincoln, the work of Alonzo V. Lewis, that was dedicated on Armistice day in Spokane. Wash,

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

United States Contends at Geneva for Real Reduction of Armaments.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

DIRECT and genuine reduction of land and sea armament was proposed by the United States in the sessions of the preparatory disarmament commission in Geneva, the spokesman for this country being Ambassador Hugh Gibson. He was replying to Lord Robert Cecil's speech advocating limitation through budgetary curtailment, and said the United States could not accept this plan for two reasons:

First, because it is inoperative and cannot efficiently and accurately restrict the maintenance of war material:

Second, because the congress at Washington probably would refuse to ratify any such agreement, which, he said, infringes on its rights to make appropriations for national defense.

The British want the budgetary system applied to land forces but not to navies, and they are supported by France, the little entente and some other nations. The American demand is backed up by Germany, Japan, Russia, Scandinavia, Holland and Canada. Maxim Litvinov, Moscow's representative, insisted that a direct system of limitation of arms alone will give results. He went further and insisted on a dual method of limitation with the publication of complete tables of war material, and a graduated decrease in military budgetary expenditures.

N. Sato of Japan declared that the direct method of limiting fighting forces was too difficult to apply and was impossible to impose on all nations. He said: "I think that Japan's view is that we should be content to limit soldiers and not attempt to limit material by any method."

Rene Massigli of France complained that Mr. Gibson was too severe against the budgetary system, but admitted that some countries' military budgets do not reveal the exact amounts spent. He also voiced apprehension over subsidized arsenals.

The French delegation then proposed that a committee of experts be named to examine both systems and report to the governments to give them time to make up their minds before the disarmament conference is

PRESIDENT HOOVER in an Armistice day address urged his listeners to work continuously for peace with the same zeal with which America's war dead waged war, but he said the time has not yet come when the United States can rest its defense solely upon the Kellogg pact and other peace machinery, and he also made it clear that the United States intends to keep free of political pacts that would bind It to the use of force to maintain peace.

"The purpose of our government," the President said in addressing an audience of 3,000 delegates attending the Good Will congress of the World Alliance for Friendship Through the Churches, "is to co-operate with others to use our friendly offices and, short of any implication of the use of force, to use every friendly effort and all good will to maintain the peace of the world."

General Pershing, Secretary of State Stimson and Secretary of War Hurley all made Armistice day talks in Washington, and all of them pleaded for adequate preparedness for national de-

Secretary Hurley said that in event of another war "each farm and factory, each mill and mine, will be required to perform its duty to the country in support of the soldier who faces the enemy at the front. Never again shall one citizen be required to give his life in defense of his country while another is permitted to make unusual profit at his country's expense."

H OW American agriculture can be helped to establish itself on a

its sixty-fourth annual convention in f other Indians, present at the round Rochester, N. Y. To this end six suggestions were put forward by National Master Louis J. Taber, these being:

1. Stabilization of values. 2. A higher price level for farm

3. More justly distributed system of

4. Extension of the federal farm loan system. 5. Readjustment of the nation's

freight rate structure. 6. Restriction of immigration and

conservation of natural resources. Criticizing the speculation in grain on the Chicago Board of Trade, Mr. Taber sald:

"As long as this present system remains with its violent price manipulations it is obvious that there must be a method of protection by hedging for the safeguarding of the buyer and processor, but when hedging and short selling take the form of speculation and gambling in the necessities of life, the public is injured.

"Unfortunately for the American farmer, our present marketing structure operates with no concern as to the price he receives. It is a sad commentary on our present boasted wheat marketing program, that during the recent period of agriculture's greatest depression, and the grain grower's consequent distress, the Chicago Board of Trade erected a \$12,-000,000 building, while the producer suffers near annihilation."

SEVEN national leaders of the Democratic party offered to connecte ocratic party offered to co-operate with President Hoover and his administration in non-partisan efforts to stabilize business, promote business and otherwise improve the national welfare through legislation; and they gave assurance that the Democrats. victorious in the recent election, would not attempt for the present to change the tariff act passed last June.

On behalf of the administration and the Republicans in congress, Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, majority leader in the senate, accepted and welcomed the aid offered by the Democrats, saying the country is faced with a situation where the only patriotic

solution lies in co-operative action. It was learned at the White House that President Hoover will present to congress in December a large unemployment program which will include authorizations for new building projects that may exceed \$100,000,000. He already had announced the administration would ask an emergency appropriation, which may reach \$100,-000,000, to finance an expansion of the government's public works construction program for the relief of unemployment. Removal of time limitations on projects now authorized will be asked, as will new legislation to remove limitations on certain industries that are handlcapped in their desires to expand construction efforts.

That promise of co-operation made by the seven Democrate leaders was not well taken by Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, himself one of the most prominent Democrats, in so far as it affected the tariff. He asserted that "no group of Democrats, however distinguished or discerning, should feel obliged to pledge their party assoclates in congress not severely to disturb the most infamous tariff act ever enacted by a legislative body, lest the doing of this might upset the acquisitive activities of those who are thus licensed to prey upon the American consumers."

I NDIA'S future status within the British empire is to be worked out, if possible, at the long awaited "round table conference" which opened in London. King George himself started the proceedings with a speech expressing his earnest desire that the problem be settled in the best interests of all his subjects, and Prime Minister MacDonald was then made chairman.

Seated around a great oval table were eighty-six persons including the princes of India, representatives of alt classes and communities of British Indians and of the kingdom of Great Britain, and among them were two women delegates, the Begum Shah Nawaz and Mrs. Subbarayan. But there was no representative of the powerful Nationalist Congress party which is headed by Mahatma Gandhi, for it had boycotted the conference. The many firm economic basis was the main | millions of Nationalists demand comtopic before the National Grange at | plete independence for India, while the

table, all insist on full dominion status as a minimum. This the present British government is pledged to grant, and the task of the conference is to work out the multitudinous details.

M ARSHAL CHANG, the young war lord of Manchuria who by his intervention ended the civil war in China, went to Nanking last week to confer with President Chiang Kai-shek on a program of reconstruction. The finance problem presents the greatest difficulty, for the Nanking government hopes to persuade the Manchurian faction to surrender the customs and sait gabelle revenues which Marshal Chang is cornering. Chang also is asking Nanking for \$5,000,000 monthly for the upkeep of Manchurian troops within the great wall.

WET Republicans are demanding that Senator Simeon D. Fess of Ohlo resign as chairman of the Republican national committee because he said that the party must remain dry or face a split and be defeated in 1932. The senator declares that this was merely his personal opinion, and that while he will continue to do all he can to combat efforts by the wets to weaken prohibition, he may be ready to support any recommendations made by the Wickersham commission that would tend to make prohibition more enforceable. He more than intimates he will not give up the chairmanship, but there are those who believe he will soon be forced out and that Robert H. Lucas will succeed him and conduct the next Presidential compaign.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, says that if the Republican party's platform in 1932 does not call for repeal of the Eighteenth amendment "there will come in the following November the biggest political smash-up that has taken place in the history of any Amercan now living."

As a matter of fact, the leaders of both parties are greatly concerned over the problem of adjusting their platform on the liquor issue so as to retain their respective strengths.

The Wickersham commission, trying to get together on a report concerning prohibition enforcement, continued its hearings and deliberations until Thursday and then adjourned until November 24. Among the witnesses it heard were Dr. William C. Woodward of Chicago, legislative counsel for the American Medical association, and Dr. William M. Mayer of Pittsburgh, Pa. Both doctors were understood to have told the commission that they felt the present dry law provisions are obnoxious to their profession generally and a burdensome interference with the practice of reputable physicians.

GEN. TASKER H. BLISS, who was chief of staff of the United States army during the World war. American representative on the supreme war council and one of the American peace commissioners in 1918, died in Walter Reed hospital, Washington, at the age of seventy-six years. He was buried in Arlington with full military honors.

Thomas Coleman du Pont, former senator from Delaware, financier and for years head of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., passed away at his home in Wilmington, Del. Other notables who died included Dr. Julia Holmes Smith of Chicago, pioneer suffragist and philanthropist; John Lee Mahin, noted advertising man; Sidney M. Colgate, soap magnate, and F. M. Hubbell of Des Moines, reputed to be Iowa's wealthiest citizen.

THREE landslides in rapid succession, caused by heavy rains, buried part of Fourvieres, a densely populated industrial suburb of Lyon, France. Scores were buried alive and it was thought the death list might run as high as one hundred. Members of rescue parties that began work after the first landslide were among the victims of the later ones.

PREMIER Yuko Hamaguchi of Japan was mortally wounded in a Tokyo railway station by a young member of a reactionary patriotic soclety. He was shot in the abdomen. The premier, known as the "Lion of Japan," was considered a financial genius and was popular.

(A. 1420, Westerr Newspaper Union.)

Preventable Fire Loss

Reaches Into Millions Figures from the office of the state fire marshal for the last fiscal year indicate that most fires are preventable. Defective chimneys are found to have been responsible for 522 fires, with a loss of \$621,999, and overheated stoves for 421 fires, with a loss of \$566,566. Two hundred and seventy-six fires followed explosions, with \$263,437 loss. Spontaneous combustion caused a loss of \$331,623 in 114 fires. Matches, starting 132 fires, caused \$84,002 loss, and lightning set 79 fires, causing \$200,558 loss. There is no excuse for a defective chimney or for stoves and furnaces to become overheated. Nobody ever knows when an explosion is going to occur, but careful inspection of machinery, the proper storage of chemicals and inflammable materials would lessen their number. Matches can be placed where they will do no harm, and if every person who lighted a match made certain that the flame was extinguished before it was tossed away there would be no danger there. It is possible now to equip buildings with lightning arresters, thus reducing the danger of being struck. In the fires listed the total losses amount to \$2,068,215, causing loss of production, inconvenience, destruction of uninsured property and other damage .-Indianapolis News.

City's Needs Grow With

Its Increase in Size Plato limited the ideal city to a population of 10,000. There have been different opinions on the question since his day. Million-population clubs have not been unknown in America, not to mention organizations out to boost 'er up to 100,000 or thereabouts. Some cities have gone so far beyond both marks that they have not needed to bother about the matter at all. Most cities desire, however, on justifiable grounds, a larger population than they have, regardless of the existing figure. Many hold that the ideal country community, from the standpoint of school, religious, health and other facilities, should have a minimum population of 5,000. The vital consideration is the degree of responsibility assumed with growth. Population is a liability without adequate provision for its needs. Whatever the population-whether 5,000, 100,000, 1,000,000, or better-a city becomes ideal to the extent that the legitimate requirements of its people are met .-- Kansas City Times.

Pays to Keep Homes Modern

C. A. Sterling, of the Capitol Bullding and Loan association, Topeka, Kan., writing in a recent issue of Building Age, says: "It used to be our custom to place repossessed properties on the market and sell them as they were, but because of declining real estate values we found there was no market for our repossessed houses. We modernized a few and they sold promptly. We discovered that many delinquent B. and L. borrowers were delinquent because they were discouraged by lack of modern facilities in the home, When these had been furnished the discouraged buyer was changed to a satisfied one and took a new lease on life and again made his payments according to contract." Which proves that it pays to keep the home up-to-

Give the Tree Roots Room

Size and shape of the excavation for the individual trees should be at least six inches beyond the spread of the roots of the tree extended in their natural positions. The depth of the hole should be more than enough to receive the roots in the same manner, says the American Tree association of Washington, which will send anyone tree planting suggestions for a stamp. There should be place for a layer of six inches of good loam before the roots are placed in the hole. Then, when the "topsoil" is carefully worked among the fine roots, the tree should be about the same depth (note soil mark on stem) as it was in the nursery or woodland.

Public Playgrounds

More than 1,000 new public play areas were opened last year for the first time, it is pointed out Ly the National Recreation association. In 1906 there were only 41 cities in which any attempt was made at directed recreation. There are now a total of 13,397 zones set aside for sport. The annual expenditure for public recreation has grown from less than \$7,000,000 in 1919 to \$33,500,000 in 1929.

Small Town Problems

The big problem of a small community now is to keep trade flowing into the community. With automobiles and good roads a small town that doesn't meet the problem with new ideas will be the loser. Any small town which shows this spirit is going to continue to thrive as it has thrived in the past. If it follows the old rut and shrugs its shoulders at progress it will decay .- Wood County News.

Figure the Old House Right In placing a price on a used house, If you wish to sell It quickly, count against your figure the use you have had and the rent you have enjoyed.



The woman who knows, would as soon start out without her purse! She always carries Bayer Aspirin.

When your head fairly throbs from the stores and crowds, reach for that little box. Take two or three tablets, a swallow of water, and resume your shopping-in comfort. Relief is immediate.

Most people use these wonderful tablets for something! But do you know how many, many ways they can spare you needless suffering? From the discomfort—and danger—of a neglected cold. From serious

consequences of a sore throat. From those pains peculiar to women. From the misery of neuralgia and neuritis.

Every drugstore has genuine Bayer Aspirin. The box says Bayer, and every tablet bears the Bayer cross. Tablets thus marked do not depress the heart.



Visiting Days Unknown

to Men of Coast Guard A lonely vigil is kept by coast guard and lighthouse crews at Big there the other day to write a check They live in complete isolation the year round. Finding of coins and der his nose, a signed and indorsed other antiques by different members of the crew indicates that the point was visited by explorers. Three years ago a large canoe was unearthed but was washed away before crews could rescue it. Recently Albert Howard, in charge of the coast guard station, found an ancient Spanish coin in the sands near the beach. It bore the date of 1731, and was picked up only ten miles south of the point where Pere Marquette died on

SWEETEN ACID STOMACH THIS

When there's distress two hours after eating-heartburn, indigestion. gas-suspect excess acid.

The best way to correct this is with an alkali. Physicians prescribe scene: finest hotels - the ideal winter home. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

A spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in a glass of water neutralizes many times its volume in excess acid; and does it at once. To try it is to be through with crude methods forever.

Be sure to get genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. All drugstores have the generous 25c and 50c bottles. Full directions in package.

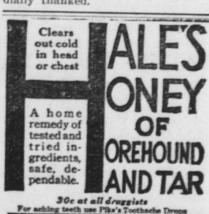
China Bars Greyhounds

Greyhounds, looked upon with favor by sportsmen all over the world, are not popular in China, according to Canadian Pacific steamship officials, as the Chinese government is determined not to permit the importation of racing dogs and the commissioner of customs at Shanghal threatens any attempt to land the dogs will result in severe penalties.

Has Long Usefulness A coconut tree becomes mature at seven years and may live to be one Bermuda are sharply pointed in the hundred and fifty years old.

Fortune Lying Loose

A young Pittsburgh business man is still tingling from the experience of walking into a downtown bank and finding on the counter, right uncheck for \$58,000. He turned it in to the bank officials and was cordially thanked.



PLEASANT WAY Sunshine All Winter Long

AT the Foremost Desert Resort of the West-marvelous climate-warm sunny days-clear starlit nights-dry invigorating air — splendid roads — gorgeous mo Write Cree & Challey

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Is approved by high medical and bacteriological authority and highly recommended by users, HYDRAST-OIL, is prepared for us by a large and reliable drug manufacturer. The HYDRAST-OIL, a high grade atomizer and a bottle of allino tableta. Price \$2.25, prepaid vera Chemical Co.,Reg.,201 N. Broadway, St.Louis,Mo. Tangletoe. New, novel, sensational sandiot games for children and adulta. One fifty and three dollars delivered. Agents wanted. Thomas Novelty Co., Charlotte, N. C.

It's a Funny Game "I'm surprised at you, losing your temper at bridge!" "My dear girl, that was all I had

left to lose."-The Humorist. Snails Peculiarly Shaped Arrow snails found in the ocean off

shape of arrow heads.

Fretful DAYS Restless NIGHTS ... give child Castoria

USSY, fretful, can't sleep, won't eat It isn't always easy to find just where the trouble is with a young child. It may be a stomach upset; it may be sluggish bowels.

But when little tongues are coated and there is even a slight suspicion of bad breath—it's time for Castorial

Castoria, you know, is a pure vegetable preparation especially made for babies and children. When Baby cries with colic or is fretful because of constipation, Castoria brings quick comfort, and, with relief from pain, soothes him to restful sleep. For older childrenup through all the school years, Castoria is equally effective in helping to right irregularities. Just give it in larger doses. What a



comfort Castoria is to mothers! Get the genuine, with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on wrapper and the name Castoria that always appears like this:

