



1—Granite shaft unveiled at Sand Point field, Seattle, as memorial to the around-the-world flight of the army aviators. 2—President Obregon leaving the cathedral in Mexico City after Mexican independence day services which the American Industrial mission attended. 3—George Deway Hay of Chicago receiving gold cup at radio world's fair in New York, as best radio announcer in the world.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Japan Wins Victory in the League of Nations—Baseball Scandal.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

JAPAN has, for the time being, put one over on the member nations of the League of Nations, and all the world is waiting, rather anxiously, to see what the result will be. It all turns on the matter of regulation of immigration, which the Japanese will not admit is a purely internal question that each nation is entitled to determine without outside interference. They refused to accept the league's proposed treaty of arbitration, security and disarmament until it had been amended to accord with their view on that point, and after a strenuous debate the committee in charge yielded to them and framed a so-called compromise which satisfied them. The "protocol for pacific settlement of international disputes," as it is officially known, was then submitted to the league assembly and accepted. In the opinion of most Americans and of Australia, Canada and other British dominions, the league has overreached itself by attempting to become not only an international arbitrator but an international lawmaker, and the result is more likely to be war than peace.

Briefly stated, the amendments insisted upon and obtained by Count Adachi and his Japanese colleagues oblige the league to arbitrate the immigration question or any other question of internal policy even after the world court has refused to have anything to do with it. This, as one correspondent puts it, means that "Japan is entitled to drag the United States into a long, dangerous dispute on the race question before the world's nations, even though the highest court of justice in existence has declared the question at issue is America's own business. No time limit is set for this operation, and if at any time during this process the United States kicks over the traces and decides to handle its own problems in its own way the league is obliged to punish it by the military power of 54 nations."

If the United States should refuse to obey the league's orders, Japan could declare war on us and could count on the support of as many of the signatory nations as would honor their signatures to the document. In the same case would be any other nation that has adopted legislative measures to check Japanese immigration.

In the debates in Geneva the Japanese had the support of Greece and Italy, quite understandably—and of Belgium, whose reason for such a stand is not clear. The French and English representatives were so set on adoption of the protocol that they gladly accepted the compromise, which in fact was practically complete surrender to Count Adachi's demands. However, adoption of the protocol at Geneva is not binding until the document has been ratified by the governments of signatory powers, and the prospect now is that it will be rejected by at least the British, Australian, New Zealand, South African and Canadian parliaments. Australia, which is determined to remain "white," is especially concerned over the matter and its press is outspoken and bitter in comment. In the United States the consistent opponents of American membership in the league see further justification for their position. Those who have advocated American membership are in the main noticeably silent.

In one respect the discussions in the league worked out to the disadvantage of the Japanese, for they were compelled to admit openly that they were considering the possibility of making war on the United States over the immigration question. This might well result in the making of an agreement by America, England and the British dominions for parallel action, co-operation and support.

ENGLAND'S labor government has run up against a crisis that is likely to bring about its downfall. Some days ago Prime Minister MacDonald announced that if the house of commons failed to ratify the treaties negotiated with soviet Russia he would appeal to the country through a general election. He said that under the pacts Great Britain secured many valuable concessions and would only guarantee, not make, a loan to Russia. Wednesday night the Liberal parliamentary party, on which the Laborites rely for their control of the house, met and gave notice to the government to abandon the Russian treaties or get out of office. When the autumn session of parliament opens on October 28 the Liberals will offer a motion rejecting the treaties on the ground that they threaten "to divert resources that are urgently needed for national and imperial development," and that they "contemplate that the British taxpayer should be made liable for further loans to the Russian state, raised by means of a guarantee by the British government, as a condition upon which any part of the private claims of certain British creditors should be recognized or met by the soviet republic." The motion of repudiation will be supported by the Unionists.

FOR the first time in ten years France has a balanced budget, and Finance Minister Clementel says the equilibrium between receipts and expenditures will be maintained, the policy of raising loans to meet normal charges being abandoned. Assurance is given that none of the measures proposed are such as to harm capital. Taxes will remain unchanged, but they will be more thoroughly collected. Among the estimated receipts is \$600,000,000 francs from Germany.

FINANCE Minister Luther of Germany has gone to London to sign the agreements in connection with the Dawes plan loan which he said would be floated before the American elections and put on the market at 97 and bear 7 per cent interest. The British bankers informed him that unless Germany was prepared to let down the customs barriers against British trade she need not expect further credits there. Germany's immediate worry is a prospective wheat famine, for the crop has been full half destroyed in regions that were devastated by great storms. East Prussia, Westphalia and the Rhineland suffered the most. Government agents have been sent to the United States, Canada and Argentina to purchase grain. Not much can be obtained from Russia for the crops there also are short. The reich plans to put an import duty on grain, the money obtained to go to the farmers, many of whom are facing financial ruin.

CHINA'S civil war goes along merrily but neither side seems to have won any decisive advantage. On the Shanghai front the fighting has been severe for several days and the defenders of the city appear to be getting the worst of it. These Chekiang forces, however, though driven back, claim to have strengthened their lines. Their troops in the Sungkiang area are now commanded by Ma-liang, once a famous general and later a bandit chief. In northern China Wu and Chang have not yet engaged in a real battle.

Just to complete the record about wars, it should be said that the Spanish troops in Morocco, after relieving some of the garrisons that were besieged by the Rif tribesmen, were again in difficulties because the Moors cut the Tetuan highroad and once more surrounded Zaen where there is now a Spanish force of 6,000. Also it is reported that the Wahabis, the fundamentalist fanatics of Islam, have captured Mecca from King Hussein's Arabs.

NEW YORK Giants and Washington Senators, having won respectively the National and American league pennants, are playing the world's championship series. But on

the eve of its opening there came to light another sad scandal. Commissioner Landis blacklisted two members of the Giants, outfielder Jimmy O'Connell and Coach Cozy Dolan, for attempting to bribe Shortstop Heinie Sand of the Philadelphia team to throw a game to New York so as to make their victory in the National league more certain. Sand refused the \$500 offered him and promptly informed his manager. O'Connell, called before Commissioner Landis, President Heydler of the National league and John McGraw, manager of the Giants, confessed and vainly tried to implicate three of his fellow players. O'Connell was bought from the Pacific coast by the Giants in 1922 at a cost of \$75,000 and had been much lionized in California. He says Coach Dolan suggested the bribery scheme to him, but where the \$500 came from is not yet revealed. Dolan has been in professional baseball for 20 years.

CHICAGO was host last week to the American Bankers' association, which wound up its final session with the installation of the new president, William E. Knox, head of the Bowery Savings bank of New York. Several of the financiers who addressed the convention made severe attacks on Senator LaFollette, terming him "the nation's chief liability" and "the archdemagogue." The independent candidate for the Presidency, indeed, found no defenders among the bankers, which is not surprising.

SENATOR BROOKHART of Iowa, who is running for re-election as a Republican, prepared his way to bolting the G. O. P. national ticket by a letter to Chairman Butler in which he demanded that Charles G. Dawes resign or be compelled to resign as candidate for the vice presidency. He declared Dawes had wrecked the campaign, especially in the Northwest, and that he had organized a disloyal group—the Minute Men of the Constitution—to conduct an illegal defense of the Constitution with the secret purpose of destroying the constitutional rights of union labor. He also held that the Dawes candidacy was an insult to the co-operative movement in agriculture. Brookhart has long been in sympathy with the LaFollette policies. Neither Butler nor Dawes has replied to his demand at this writing. The "regular" Republicans in Iowa are wondering what to do about Brookhart. He cannot be removed as the party nominee, but the state committee may decide to support Luther A. Brewer of Cedar Rapids, an independent Republican candidate for the senatorship.

Democrats of Rhode Island nominated Gov. William S. Flynn for United States senator. Their platform denounces the Ku Klux Klan and calls for modification of the Volstead act to permit the sale of high wines and beer. Similar planks are in the platforms adopted by the Democrats of Vermont and New Jersey.

REPORTS received by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon show that financial conditions in the agricultural sections of the Northwest have improved steadily under the operation of the \$10,000,000 agricultural credit corporation which was formed by New York and Chicago bankers at the suggestion of President Coolidge.

Attention was first directed by the corporation to the banking situation, then in bad straits, and loans were made to some of the 230 banks to an aggregate amount of over \$5,000,000, says the statement from the treasury. "Deposits in the banks aided were over \$53,000,000. It is difficult to estimate how many of these banks would have been closed if the aid had not been given—probably 70 per cent, and the effect of their closing would have embarrassed other banks. It is safe to assume that by stopping the excessive number of bank failures in the Northwest until the crop began to mature and the spirit of the people in this territory revived, the corporation safeguarded at least \$25,000,000 of the people's deposits.

"The banking situation having so improved by the increased prosperity in the territory, the corporation has now concentrated its attention on farm diversification."

MODEL FARM AT CLEMSON

Will Show Everything That Up-to-Date Place Should Have.

Clemson College.—One of the biggest features of the state fair this fall will be the model farm exhibit put on by the extension farm service. The exhibit will represent on a small scale a model farm of 120 acres and will be laid out in six fields with 20 acres to the field. The model home will be shown, the water system, the fencing, the barn and other farm buildings—in fact everything that goes to make a model farm.

Crop rotation will be brought out on placards attached to each field, showing the crops and the order in which they are to follow. In addition the orchards will be shown, the pastures, the woodland, the front lawn, the driveways—all will be in the layout to be seen at the state fair this fall.

C. G. Cushman, S. L. Jeffords and D. D. Whitcomb of the extension service are now busily engaged in casting a miniature plaster of Paris model of the farm. From 1" is cast the bigger, which is to occupy a space in the steel building 25 by 45 feet, will be modeled. Other extension departments that are not represented in the model farm exhibit will have separate booths around the inside of the steel building as they did last year.

A. W. Jones Dies With Paralysis.

Columbia, S. C.—Adolphus W. Jones, former comptroller general of South Carolina and first chairman of the tax commission, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. E. McDavid, 2327 Lee street. He was stricken with paralysis ten days ago. He was a native of Abbeville, the son of Robert Jones and Mary Jones, and was born April 12, 1857.

In 1886 Mr. Jones was appointed auditor for Abbeville county and held that office until he was appointed phosphate inspector by Gov. B. R. Tillman in 1891. He discharged the duties of this office until 1900 when he became auditing clerk under Comptroller General Derham. In 1903 he was elected comptroller general and served in this office for 12 years, resigning in 1915 after Governor Manning named him chairman of the state tax commission, which office he held for two consecutive terms. He declined reappointment.

Summerville Gets New Fire Truck.

Summerville.—For a number of years the question of adequate fire protection has been a serious problem in Summerville. Owing to the large territory which the town covers it has been impracticable to install a water works system. Recently the question of fire protection has been agitated and after consultation with well known fire fighters, among them Chief Behrens of Charleston, the town authorities decided to buy a first class chemical engine. This machine has just been received, and consists of three 50 gallon chemical tanks mounted on a Chevrolet chassis. The truck also carries ladders, axes and an extra supply of chemicals. The outfit was purchased from the Seagrave company and is said to be the very latest product of this type of fire fighting apparatus.

McLeod Addresses Embryo Doctors.

Charleston.—Briefly outlining the history of the institution, bringing out the fact that the exercises began the 100th annual session of the college with a large enrollment, Dr. Robert Wilson, dean, made a short but interesting talk at the opening exercises of the Medical College of South Carolina, held in the assembly hall. The exercises were featured by addresses by Gov. Thomas G. McLeod and W. H. Zeigler, Ph.D., professor of pharmacology and materia medica. A feature of Governor McLeod's address was his appeal to the graduates to practice in South Carolina.

Dr. Wilson, in his opening address, told of the beginning of the college, pointing out that those men who had established the institution only had as their resources faith and hope.

Bus Owners Meet.

Spartanburg.—Representatives of bus lines operating in North and South Carolina will meet at the Franklin hotel on the afternoon of November 2 for the purpose of organizing the South Carolina Motor Bus association.

C. W. Stocks, editor of Motor Bus Transportation, a New York City publication devoted to motor bus owners' interests, will attend the meeting as will S. A. Market, representing the Motor Bus association of Virginia and the North Carolina Bus Owner's association, to assist the South Carolinians in organizing.

Anderson Girl Made President.

Anderson.—Miss Agnes Blake of Anderson was elected president of the Chicora student body at a very enthusiastic meeting of the Presbyterian girls. Miss Blake is a member of the senior class, and is the most attractive and popular student on the campus. The governing body of the Presbyterian institution is the student government association which is a central committee. Members of this committee are the president and representatives from the senior, junior, sophomore and freshmen classes.

MEMPHIS MAN GAINS 40 LBS. ON TANLAC

Jenkins Gives Medicine Credit for Recovery.

"Tanlac knocked out my troubles and gave me such a fine appetite and digestion that I have put on 40 lbs. of good, solid weight," declared W. A. Jenkins, popular street railway conductor, 1007 Kirkland St., Memphis, Tenn.

"For several years stomach trouble, malaria, nervousness, dizzy spells and sick headaches kept me all out of gear. I couldn't eat right, my sleep

was all broken and it was all I could do to keep on the job.

"Since taking Tanlac I eat everything, sleep good and feel fine all the time. I have found Tanlac is the very thing for keeping my system toned up and in trim. Tanlac has also relieved my mother of stomach trouble. It's the best ever in the way of a medicine."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills for constipation; made and recommended by the manufacturers of Tanlac.

Physical culture is rather imperative on the farm.



ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 24 years for



- Colds
- Headache
- Pain
- Neuralgia
- Toothache
- Lumbago
- Neuritis
- Rheumatism

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

The Reason

Annette—Ralph told me last night that he's a woman hater.
Nanette—Is he broke again?—Judge.

Yes, Once

Inate Employer—Late again; have you ever done anything on time?
Clerk—I bought a car.—Judge.

Children Cry for



MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. Absolutely Harmless—No Opiates. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

A spoonful of Davis goes as far as a spoonful of any other high grade baking powder—and costs much less

Bake it BEST with

DAVIS BAKING POWDER

EVERY INGREDIENT OFFICIALLY APPROVED BY U. S. FOOD AUTHORITIES