



1—"Pep," Governor Pinchot's dog, which he sentenced to the penitentiary for life for killing a dog and a cat. 2—U. S. S. Trenton and its seaplane at Durban for the centenary celebration of the province of Natal. 3—Mrs. Kenneth O'Brien who will be one of the three hostesses of the prince of Wales during his stay on Long Island.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Dawes Plan Soon to Be in Operation—Vice Presidential Nominees Notified.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

UNLESS the extreme nationalists and monarchists of Germany and France have their way—and they probably will not—the Dawes plan for the regeneration of Germany and the general recovery of the world's prosperity will soon be in operation. The agreement signed by the delegates to the London conference must be confirmed by the parliaments of France and Germany, as it already has been approved by the cabinets of those countries. There is little danger of its rejection by the French, and Chancellor Marx has warned the German reichstag that it does not give its approval it will be dissolved and an election called.

The opposition in Germany complains that the Germans "remain at the mercy of the French militarists and are the losers in the compromise." This is because it was agreed that the evacuation of the Ruhr need not be completed until one year from now and because of the fear that France will find some excuse for remaining in the occupied territory even longer. The French objectors to the agreement, on the other hand, assert that France has obtained many promises in London, but nothing tangible, while Germany has obtained visible, tangible advantages in the liberation of the Ruhr within a year and the immediate evacuation of some important centers in the Rhineland.

Premier Herriot, however, explains that the Dawes plan does not eliminate sanctions in case of bad faith, and declares: "We have re-established the interlarded front in the event of Germany's failing to keep her engagements." As an earnest of his own good faith, M. Herriot withdrew all French troops from two Baden towns within two days after the signing of the pact.

In connection with the results of the London conference a situation has arisen in England that is unprecedented. Chancellor of the Exchequer Snowden, without resigning from the cabinet, has come out with a severe criticism of the work of the conference. He warns British traders and manufacturers of the danger to them in the proposed Franco-German commercial treaty, and also attacks the policy of permitting the French to remain another year in the Ruhr. Snowden's attack angered the French and served to consolidate public opinion in favor of Herriot's course, bringing the people to an understanding of the great advantages they would gain by a commercial and industrial alliance with Germany.

Americans will have a vast deal to do in the operation of the Dawes scheme. Citizens of this country have been or will be named to fill the following important positions: Director of the new gold bank of Germany; agent general for reparations; permanent voting member of the reparations commission for the declaration of Germany's possible future defaults; member of a transfer committee, of which the agent general is president; unofficial observer on the reparations commission, representing Washington; arbiters for the questions of transfer of currencies and any mechanical troubles in the operation of the Dawes plan.

IT IS inevitable that the adoption of the Dawes plan should have its effects on the Presidential campaign. Both Republicans and Democrats profess to find in the results of the London conference support for their contentions concerning America's participation in foreign affairs. The view of the former may be expressed concisely and rather mildly in the words of President Coolidge:

"This is the most important result accomplished since the armistice. It demonstrates the wisdom of the American position and the effectiveness of

the American method of co-operating. The end of the war has come at last and the beginning of an honorable and, we hope, a lasting peace is at hand."

John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for the Presidency, declared that the article in the plan providing for arbitration by the League of Nations in case of dispute as to the index figure of German wealth was but another evidence of the growing indispensability of the league.

LAST week was the week of the vice presidential candidates. Both Governor Bryan and General Dawes were formally notified of their nomination, the Democrats getting in first as in the case of the heads of the tickets. Bryan in his acceptance speech at Lincoln, Neb., praised his party's platform as "broad, strong and progressive enough to justify the support of those who believe in equality before the law." He touched on many questions but paid especial attention to agriculture, accusing the Republican party of having changed the farmers' condition from prosperity to adversity. He promised the farmer a reduction of tariff rates to enable him "to buy in a competitive market at home and remove the restrictions which have injuriously affected the foreign market in which he sells his surplus products."

Without specifically mentioning Defense day, he took a whack at it by deploring war propaganda, mobilization, demonstrations of civilian and industrial resources as a "great economic waste, misleading and unnecessarily inflammatory."

GENERAL DAWES, in the presence of an immense throng at his home in Evanston, Ill., declared that this campaign is a campaign of domestic issues, and after discussing the League of Nations and the world court he entered on a fiery discussion of what he declared to be the most important of the domestic questions—"the formidable attack which has been launched on the fundamental principles of our Constitution." This, of course, meant LaFollette, his candidacy and his aims, and the speaker did not mince words in denouncing the Wisconsin senator.

"Robert M. LaFollette," he said, "leading the army of extreme radicals, has a platform demanding public ownership of railroads and attacking our courts which are a fundamental and constitutional safeguard of American liberties."

"Our nation is asked to leave important constitutional moorings to embark again into those contests through which it has fought up to the establishment of good government. Through the War of the Revolution, through the Civil war and the World war, our people have struggled to maintain our constitutional principles."

"They are asked to follow behind an aggressive personality, who has massed behind him a heterogeneous collection of those opposing the existing order of things, the greatest section of which, the Socialists, fly the red flag, and into what? Into confusion and conflict of ideas and into the reopening of war upon those same fundamental principles of liberty and the inalienable rights of man which are giving in this country, safety and opportunity to the humblest, and to establish which the blood of our forefathers was shed. This is the predominant issue in this campaign."

From the LaFollette-Wheeler headquarters in Chicago came this sole comment:

"Mr. Dawes in his acceptance speech violates the law which prohibits the use of the flag for advertising purposes. He maintains his standing as a profiteer in patriotism. The law will prevent printing pictures of Coolidge and Dawes on the American flag as a campaign banner, but they might appropriately raise a black flag bearing a four-leaf clover and an oil-can rampart."

that 27 of the states have Democratic governors, and that seven other states elected Democratic senators in 1922. These states have 346 votes in the electoral college and only 266 votes are necessary to a choice. All of which does not seem to disturb the confidence of the Republican managers. This confidence was reinforced last week when a large number of prominent labor leaders conferred with National Chairman Butler in Chicago and assured him that a considerable number of the men in their unions would support the Republican ticket, refusing to be delivered to the LaFollette-Wheeler candidacy.

HAVING waited in vain for the harbor at Angmagssalik, Greenland, to be clear of ice, the American globe-circling aviators decided last week to fly from Reykjavik, Iceland, to Fredericksdal, near Cape Farewell on the southern tip of Greenland. They made one false start, both planes being broken, and then on Thursday they made the jump of about 825 miles, the longest of their tour. With them was Lieutenant Locatelli, the Italian, who had flown alone from Pisa and caught up with them on Iceland. The Americans landed all right, but at this writing the Italian is missing.

Last week the ZR-8, the huge Zeppelin which Germany has been building for the United States, was completed and its 14 gas chambers filled with hydrogen gas for the trial trips. It is believed the airship will be ready for the flight across the Atlantic about the middle of September, but this may be delayed until October 5.

SERIOUS damage to crops and property has resulted from the unusually heavy rains that have fallen in the Mississippi river valley. Northern Illinois, southern and western Wisconsin and parts of Iowa suffered the most. The corn in some sections was nearly ruined. Roads and bridges were washed away, motor camps were wrecked and wind and lightning worked havoc.

TELESCOPES all over the world are turned just now on Mars, which is nearer the earth than he has been since 1804 or will be again for many years. The distance between the planets Saturday night was only 34,500,000 miles. Astronomers hoped to gain further knowledge concerning the nature of the so-called canals, and a few even had in mind the possibility of communicating with the red planet by radio.

AN ODD situation has arisen in Peking from the efforts of Karakhan, the new Russian ambassador to China, to recover possession of the Russian legation property there. According to the protocol of 1901, all foreign legation compound properties in Peking are under control of the diplomatic corps members. As acting plenipotentiary, the American minister refused to turn the Russian legation over to the soviet ambassador except on certain conditions and then only with the understanding that such action did not constitute recognition of the soviet by the United States. Karakhan has refused to accept the conditions, and the various governments concerned are wondering what to do next.

LE BARON B. COLT, Republican, United States senator from Rhode Island, died on Monday at the age of seventy-eight years. His term would have expired next March and he was a candidate for re-election. The Democrats believe they now have an even chance to gain this senate seat.

Another who passed away last week was Miss Lucy Page Gaston of Chicago who for many years had devoted herself to the crusade against cigarets. Before her death she named G. Henri DeRouche as her successor in that work.

FIERCE fighting has been going on in Trans-Jordan between the government troops and the Wahabib, who do not recognize the rule of Emir Abdullah, second son of King Hussein of the Hedjaz. The Wahabib seized several towns, including Tarash, but the government forces in a counter-attack drove them out, killed 300 and took many prisoners.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

DISPATCHES OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS GATHERED FROM OVER THE WORLD.

FOR THE BUSY READER

The Occurrences Of Seven Days Given In An Epitomized Form For Quick Reading

Foreign—

French troops have been withdrawn from Offenburg, Germany, and the evacuation is complete, according to information emanating from Berlin.

"The first act of peace has been accomplished," Premier Herriot said a few minutes after he had escaped from the mad welcome of thousands of Parisians who had gathered at the station to see him come home.

The American Boy Scouts were awarded the highest number of points for their participation in the international jamboree, which ended at Copenhagen, thus winning the prize cup offered by King Christian. The Americans scored 181 points against 172 for the British scouts, who took second place. The award is unanimously endorsed by the newspapers.

Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain sent letters to Premier Herriot of France and Premier Theunis of Belgium, urging that France and Belgium take every possible step to evacuate the Ruhr in less time than the one-year period agreed upon at the international conference.

Kenneth McBride, junior pilot, and Victor Gilbert, forester, were killed and R. C. Burton, pilot, was seriously injured when an Ontario government forestry patrol airplane crashed near Savanne, Ontario, it has been learned at Port Arthur, Ontario.

Casualties in rioting at Mandalay, Upper Burma, were two policemen and two Buddhist priests killed and 19 persons, including 14 policemen, injured with knife cuts, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Mandalay. Fifty-five other persons were treated at the hospital for minor injuries. The city is quiet.

Lieut. Lowell H. Smith and Lieut. Erik Nelson suffered another setback in their world flight when they attempted to start on the long-deferred hop from Reykjavik to Greenland. Both their planes were so badly damaged as to necessitate at least three more days' delay.

Prime Minister MacDonald's letter urging France and Belgium to evacuate the Ruhr in less time than the one-year period agreed upon at the international conference is called everything in the Parisian press from "eleventh-hour blackmail" by the Figaro down to politer terms of the same thought.

Disturbances recently took place at Port Sudan, Egypt, and martial law has been proclaimed. A unit of Highland troops is said to be due at Port Sudan soon. It is reported that nine Egyptian officials and some government employees have been arrested.

President-elect Calles of Mexico arrived at Cuxhaven aboard the Deutschland from America. He will spend several weeks on a visit to Germany.

Washington—

Something new in bread which its originators believe should prove popular is announced by the department of agriculture. It is coca bread, has a decided flavor of coca, which pleases most palates, and retains its freshness longer than ordinary bread.

A liquor treaty between the United States and the Netherlands has been signed at the state department. Aimed at rum smuggling, it is similar to the one entered into with Great Britain.

Two speaking engagements for President Coolidge have been announced by the Republican national committee. On September 6, Maine Day, the president speaks at the dedication of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, vice presidential candidate on the LaFollette independent ticket, announces that he will refuse to ask for any delay in his trial in Montana, which is now tentatively set for the middle of September—saying: "I am not going to ask for any delay. I welcome them to set my case in the middle of the campaign if they want to."

Phebus and Demos, satellites of the planet Mars will be under observation by the naval observatory in Washington during the balance of August, when Mars will be closer to the earth than it has been for several hundred years. The same telescope with the same 17-inch lens through which they were discovered by the observatory on August 11, 1877, will be used by Capt. Edwin T. Pollock and by Dr. Asaph Hall, in charge of the observations, in an effort to discover new data about these bodies.

The attempt of the senate Daugherty committee to inquire into the affairs of M. S. Daugherty, brother of the former attorney general, have been fully upheld by the federal government in docking with the supreme court in appeal in the senate's unsuccessful contempt proceedings against Daugherty in Ohio.

American commerce and industry will profit by the stabilization in Europe that is expected to result from adoption of the Dawes reparation plan, in the opinion of department of commerce experts.

An additional plea in abatement attacking the indictment charging him with conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with naval reserve oil leases has been filed in the District of Columbia supreme court by Harry F. Sinclair.

Coast guard officials for some time have entertained doubts as to the legality of the registry of the schooner Charles H. Hyde, and it is indicated that her seizure came only after headquarters in Washington was convinced that there was ground for holding her.

The Republican national campaign of 1924 was declared by Charles G. Dawes, in accepting the Republican vice presidential nomination to be a contest between "progressive conservatism" and "untried and dangerous radicalism." The nominee, speaking to several thousand gathered on the lawn of his home at Evanston, Ill., asserted the former position to be that represented by President Coolidge and the latter to be exemplified by the LaFollette candidacy. He practically ignored the Democrats, conceding them no chance whatever.

Domestic—

A reduction in wage scale has been suggested by the coal operators as the principal remedy for the current depression in the southern Illinois coal industry.

Doctors at Johns Hopkins (Baltimore) hospital have performed the most remarkable bone-graft operation in the history of the institution, transplanting a piece of bone from the lower right leg to the spinal column.

A self-styled Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde—a youth of 26—blandly confessed to New York City police the other day that he had caused more than a hundred incendiary fires on Manhattan island in the past few months "just to see the fire engines in action."

Dying from hydrophobia, Gen. W. Irons, 77, escaped from a hospital and roamed the Charleston, W. Va., highways and streets until he was retaken by the police and removed to the jail hospital.

The high hill around Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, were lightly covered with snow the other morning as the result of a storm which broke over that section.

One man was killed and four other persons seriously injured when an engine of the Missouri Pacific backed into an excursion train in the yards north of Little Rock, Ark.

Three unmasked bandits recently held up the Corn Exchange bank, at Kansas City, Mo., and escaped with approximately fifteen thousand dollars.

Reported dead and listed as buried on the battlefield of Chateau Thierry, Urban Bergeron, shell-shocked and battle-scarred veteran of the world war, who returned to his home, Menasha, Wis., three times and was not recognized, is back at the home fireside, and his family is rejoicing.

Ted Lawshe, a bandit, turned traitor to his, criminal associates on the eve of the robbery of the Spogumzie State bank, Tolt, Wash., informed the sheriff, Matt Starwich, and retained his position in the bandit line-up at the sheriff's request, it developed at an inquest.

Harry Schrimpton, 38, has been arrested in New York City on a charge of homicide after his 68-year-old father, George Schrimpton, was found dead in front of his home. The police charge that the son killed the father with a blow of his fist. The prisoner says that his father died of heart failure after a quarrel.

The grand jury in Los Angeles indicted Kjd McCoy, ex-pugilist, for the murder of Mrs. Theresa W. Mors on August 12 last. He was also indicted for assault with intent to commit murder and for robbery. There were four counts on the robbery indictment. A third indictment charged him on three counts of assault with intent to commit murder.

Volunteer posses organized at Santon, Selma and other points in the state of Mississippi are engaged in a man-hunt for Ed Carter, negro tenant, who shot and instantly killed Paul Johnson, 34, owner of a Selma plantation.

The Merimack Baptist church, of Huntsville, Ala., has tendered a call to Rev. A. C. Stevenson, who has been pastor of the congregation during the last six years, to accept the pastorate for a thousand years. It became known a few days ago that Mr. Stevenson had received a call to another church and, at a business meeting of the congregation, unanimous action was taken and one of the most unusual calls ever known here was extended him.

Despite the great distance Yerkes observatory of the University of Wisconsin, directed by Prof. Edwin B. Frost, is prepared to photograph and observe the planet Mars when it approaches to within 35,000,000 miles of the earth.

William Moyers, Ku Klux Klan organizer, was arrested at Newmarket, Tenn., charged with being an accessory in the robbery of St. Mary's cathedral, at Burlington, Vt., and gave bond in the sum of \$5,000, and announced that he would fight extradition.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia is taking a much-needed rest at his home near Lynchburg after a year of active work in Washington. After a few weeks spent in recuperating, he expects to take part in the Democratic presidential campaign.

MOTHER!

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Hurry, Mother! A teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup" now will sweeten the stomach and thoroughly clean the little bowels and in a few hours you have a well, playful child again. Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love its pleasant taste. It never cramps or overacts. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs.

Tell your druggist you want only the genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on the bottle. Mother, you must say "California." Refuse any imitation.

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Dink—A tale of buried treasure.
Rink—Wasting your time on fiction again?
Dink—No; It's a book on how to grow potatoes.

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Dear Sirs—
"I was an untold sufferer from old running sore and ulcers. I had tried most everything without any relief from pain. A friend told me of your wonderful ointment and the first box took away the pain that had not left me before in years, and after using just nine dollars worth of the ointment I am cured. The ulcer was 8 inches by 6 1/2 inches, is all healed and I can walk. Never, never will I be without Peterson's ointment."

"You may use this to recommend your ointment if you wish. I cannot say enough to praise it. Yours truly, Mrs. Albert Southwick, Londonville, N. Y." Mail orders filled by Peterson Ointment Co. Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.