



1—Malcolm and Alister MacDonald, sons of the British prime minister, starting on a tour of the world. 2—Z.R.S. America's German-built Zeppelin, photographed during one of her trial flights. 3—Great masses of boulders forced down by the Mount Shasta glacier, which is slipping.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Republicans Win in Maine, but Democrats Extract Some Consolation.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.
UP IN Maine, at least, the old scandal apparently have not hurt the Republican party seriously. Neither did the Klan issue, which the Democrats sought to make predominant there, operate as they expected. In last week's election, when the largest vote in the history of the state was cast, the G. O. P. won a decisive victory. Ralph O. Brewster defeated W. R. Pattangall for the governorship by about 86,000 votes, and United States Senator B. M. Fernald was re-elected, having a plurality of nearly 50,000 over F. J. Redman. The four Republican congressmen were all returned, and the state legislature remains safely Republican in both branches.
Brewster was supported by the Klan, while Pattangall was the man who offered to the Democratic national convention the plank denouncing the Klan by name. One of the Democratic state leaders said: "It has been demonstrated that the Ku Klux Klan has more members in the Democratic party than we realized."
Democratic National Chairman Shaver managed to extract a lot of comfort and hope from the returns. Said he: "The whole story is that a Republican state has gone Republican by a greatly reduced plurality. Any attempt to prove anything else by the election figures is not justified by facts, as the history of Maine elections clearly shows."
"The election from a Democratic standpoint is a victory. The Democratic nominee for governor was defeated by 30,000 votes less than in 1920, the last Presidential year, in the face of the fact that the vote this year was approximately 40,000 larger than in that year. In other words, the gains have been tremendous and the loss to the Republicans 50 per cent in the matter of plurality. A change of anything like similar percentages in the country would mean a clean Democratic sweep."

PRIMARIES were held in a number of states last week. In Michigan the Republicans renominated Senator James Couzens, who, though he led the attack on Secretary of the Treasury Mellon in the last session of congress, had announced that he would support Coolidge and Dawes. A. J. Groesbeck was nominated for a third term as governor. Mortimer Cooley was unopposed for the Democratic senatorial nomination, and Edward Frensdorff was put up for governor. Republicans of Massachusetts nominated Speaker Frederick H. Gillett for the senate, and he will be opposed by Senator David I. Walsh. In Colorado the Klan won the Republican primary, for it supported both Rice W. Means, nominated for the short term in the United States senate, and Judge Clarence J. Morley, the nominee for governor. In Arizona the gubernatorial nominations were Dwight B. Heard, Republican, and Gov. G. W. P. Hunt, Democrat; in Washington they were R. H. Hartley, Republican; Ben F. Hill, Democrat, and J. R. Oman, Farmer-Labor. Senator Joseph E. Ransdell was renominated by the Louisiana Democrats, and in South Carolina the incomplete returns indicate that they have named former Gov. Cole Blaise for the senate. Senator Harris of Georgia easily defeated former Senator Hardwick.

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, famous editor of the Emporia Gazette, thinks the Republican nominee for the governorship, Ben S. Paulsen, has "practically allied the Republican party in Kansas with the Ku Klux Klan," and therefore he has sent out independent nominating petitions to place his name on the November ballot as candidate for governor and that of State Senator Carr for lieutenant governor. He says he desires thus to test public sentiment.

JUDGE CAVERLY'S decision in the case of Leopold and Loeb, the Chicago murderers, awaited with intense interest by the entire nation, was rendered on Wednesday, and may be considered a victory for sentimentalism. The young men were sentenced to life imprisonment on the charge of murdering Robert Franks and to 99 years on the charge of kidnaping for ransom. In a carefully written statement the judge said that in choosing imprisonment instead of death, he was moved chiefly by the consideration of the age of the defendants, who are eighteen and nineteen years old. But these self-confessed perpetrators of a most revolting crime are admittedly mentally developed beyond their years. Opinion as to the wisdom of the court's decision is divided. Many editors and persons who have to do with the enforcement of the law believe the killers should have been hanged. Many educators and ministers, being opposed to capital punishment, are therefore in accord with the decision. There are two dangers involved in the matter. One is that the murderers may at some time be released on parole, though Judge Caverly urged that this be not done. The other is in the effect the decision may have on the mind of the masses, for these boys are the sons of immensely wealthy citizens. Whether or not Judge Caverly erred on the side of mercy, there is not the slightest reflection on his integrity. But the state's attorney voiced the opinion of many when he said the escape of these killers from the noose will make more difficult the already hard task of protecting life in Chicago.

OUR "Air Magellans," as the headlines writers delight to call them, are safe in the United States again, and indeed almost at the end of their globe-circling flight at the time of writing. After stops in Boston and on Long Island, where they were welcomed by immense throngs, they flew to Washington and were received on Bolling field by President and Mrs. Coolidge, the cabinet and innumerable other dignitaries, who waited cheerfully for hours in a hard rain. The aviators were kept at the capital for Defense day and then flew to Dayton. Their route takes them by way of Chicago, Omaha and Texas to San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Eugene, Ore.

WHILE the Chekiang and Kiangsu armies continue their bloody struggle for possession of Shanghai, with varying fortunes, the civil war in China has spread to the region about Peking. General Chang, war lord of Manchuria, having declared war on the central government because it is backing the Kiangsu forces, is reported to have started six armies, of 30,000 men each, on the way to attack the capital. Chang has had leaflets scattered among the Chekiang troops urging them to hold on and promising aid. The Peking cabinet has been taken over by a military council and the minister of finance is busily raising war funds. The Shanghai merchants telegraphed the Peking banks not to lend the government any money. Through the dispatches from the Shanghai front are somewhat confusing, it appears that the Chekiang forces defending the city are getting rather the better of the fighting. Toward the end of the week they had taken three towns near Taihu lake and were engaged in a fierce battle with the Kiangsu army in the vicinity of Ihang, ninety miles from Shanghai. In other sectors of the front the fighting was halted by torrential rains. Japan has declared it has no intention of intervening in China's domestic row, but it is anxiously watching America and England, for there are reports of interchanges between Washington and London that indicate that positive measures are being considered. The Japanese press hints that America is in sympathy with Gen. Wu Pei-Fu, the military chieftain of Peking.

GEN. GREGORIO FERRARA is leading a rebel movement in Honduras that is causing a lot of trouble. Two American cruisers are already at Celba and have landed forces, and another is on the way from Panama. The American charge d'affaires, Stokely W. Morgan, has warned Ferrara that Washington will recognize no government set up by him unless the

warring factions reach a settlement and that a peace conference is impossible unless he ceases his advance on the city of San Pedro.

Ecuador, too, has a revolutionary attempt and the rebels have named as their leader Doctor Arizaga, acting minister to Brazil and former minister to the United States. In Chile the officers of the army have seized control of the government and under pressure President Alessandri resigned. But the senate rejected the resignation and gave him six months' leave of absence. He went to Argentina and from there will go to Europe.

DESPITE the opposition of the rabid pacifists, Defense day, September 12, was generally observed throughout the country with enthusiasm. The government estimated that 50,000,000 persons participated in the tests, demonstrations and celebrations. Originally intended to give the officers of the reserve army an opportunity to show how much they knew about organizing and handling troops in quick time, the test was voluntarily expanded into a demonstration of mobilization in other ways and was made to include thousands of patriotic celebrations. In the evening General Pershing delivered a radio address on preparedness. Next day he was fettered from active service, General Hines succeeding him as chief of staff.

PLANS for taking over the control of the disarmament of Germany are being prepared by the League of Nations council. This will please Germany, for the operations of the inter-allied mission aroused much ill feeling there. The league will also oversee the disarming of Hungary, Austria and Bulgaria.

France's plan for arbitration, disarmament and security was submitted to the league assembly. It provides for:
1. Compulsory arbitration of all disputes.
2. Strict enforcement of the treaties of Versailles, Triand, Neuilly, and St. Germain.
3. The definition of an aggressor as a party refusing to arbitrate or accept the decision of arbitrators.
4. France's pledge to take part in military sanctions against an offender.
5. The definition of what aid the other powers shall give by placing them in certain categories.
6. The maintenance of existing regional treaties and the preservation of the little entente.

Both British and French delegates indirectly invited Germany to apply for admission to the league, but it probably will not do so for some time, especially if the Nationalists insist on the sending by Berlin of the note denying Germany's war guilt. This note was the price of the Nationalists' support of the Dawes plan laws in the reichstag and its dispatch was prevented only by the warm protest of the diplomatic representatives of the allies in Berlin.

Monsignor Fanolli, premier of Albania and its delegate at Geneva, sternly upbraided the league for talking so much about peace while doing nothing to preserve it. In the course of his speech he denounced the Dawes plan as the most colossal bubble that history has produced. "It is," said he, "a tortuous, complicated, diabolical, infernal concoction of bubbles. It is bound to end like all the minor bubbles that we are hatching here. It is too complicated to work. It may secure a vice presidential chair for its author, but it will produce very little in reparations."

GEN. PRIMO DE RIVERA, director of Spain, and his troops are having a hard time in Morocco and may be involved in disaster. At last reports they had retreated to Tetuan and there the rebellious Rif tribesmen were fast hemming them in. Further south the Moors had surrounded another force of 8,000 Spaniards and probably had captured and massacred them. Abd-el-Krim, the Rif leader, is willing that Spain should retain Ceuta and Melilla but insists that all the rest of the Rif shall be united in a republic. Among the officers of the Moors are more than 200 German officers who enlisted in the Spanish foreign legion last year and deserted to Abd-el-Krim two months ago.

285,546 AUTOS IN NORTH CAROLINA

OVER TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE MACHINES THAN TEN YEARS AGO.

Raleigh.
The number of registered automobiles and trucks in the state of North Carolina has increased by 274,157, within the past ten years, the 1914 registration being 11,389 and the 1924 registration being 285,546, according to the biennial report of the secretary of state made here by W. N. Everett. The total amount of taxes collected on motor and gasoline sales by the department since 1911 was stated to be \$29,028,109.45.
The report also shows that the amount collected by the department for the registration and transfers was \$98,046.32 on November 30, 1914, while on June 30, 1924, the collections for the same purposes were \$3,976,658.37.
Gasoline tax collected for the year ending June 30, 1923, was stated to be \$838,724.67, while tax collected on June 30, 1924, was \$3,979,855.40.
During the past two years the secretary's office has issued 2,405 domestic charters for corporations for which it collected \$199,222.47, while within the same period certificates have been issued to 15 foreign corporations for which fees totalling \$16,076 have been collected.
Since 1922, 65 banks have filed with the office, 63 trade marks have been registered and five railroads have been granted charters, says the report.

Land grants numbering 113 have been issued since 1922, the report states, on which payments amounting to \$4,233.67 have been received.
According to the tabulated list of the report the entire departments under the secretary of state have paid into the treasury for 1922-23, \$5,319,356.55, and for the year 1923-24, \$7,386,201.27 or a total of \$12,695,647.82, since 1922.

Boll Weevil Damage Slight.
With the dust poisoning season for the control of the boll weevil at an end, it is estimated that since the season started in the middle of July, approximately 500 tons of calcium arsenate have been used in North Carolina in the fight on the pest of cotton, according to Franklin Sherman, chief of the division of Entomology for the experimental station and extension service. This amount is said to be smaller than had been expected. The lack of necessity to use more of the poison was attributed to the favorable turn in the weather.

The matter of the exact time to begin the use of dust poison and when to end, varies according to the age of the cotton and the degree of the infestation, it was pointed out by Mr. Sherman. It was added that no absolute calendar rule could be laid down. The fact that the field workers of the extension service and the experiment station have been teaching the farmers how to judge these conditions, was said by Mr. Sherman, to have greatly increased the efficiency of their dusting and to have saved much waste of the poison.
"Instances have been related to me this season, where a rather high percentage of the squares were being punctured by the weevil before dusting, and a few days later after a thorough dusting had been given the plant, the percentage of punctured squares had been greatly lessened," said the chief entomologist, "whereas in cotton left undusted, for comparison, the percentage had risen steadily."
"The turn to drier weather helped greatly against the weevil in the better part of July, the weevil grubs being killed by the heat and dryness. By keeping watch on the infestation the farmers can take advantage of these helps by doing less dusting."

Canada's Gold Production
Louis D. Huntoon, former professor of mining and metallurgy at Yale university, predicts that within a few years Canada will surpass the United States in gold production. He points out that since 1915 Canada's output has increased rapidly, while in the United States it has undergone a steady decline. Canada's gold production in 1923 was valued at \$25,294,000, and he expresses the opinion that this year it will rise to \$30,000,000.

Vegetable Sponge Edible
In Algeria an extensive industry has been developed in the cultivation of what are known as vegetable sponges. The chief market for the product is Paris, although specimens are not uncommon in the United States. They have come into extensive use for the toilet, the bathroom and various other domestic purposes.
Prior to maturity the fruit is edible, but when the stage of ripeness has been passed the fibrous matter becomes separated from the pulp and forms a tough, spongy mass. The material is prepared for the market by being bleached in a weak lime bath—Grit.

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His Chance
"Don't you think that if I had lived in the olden days I would have made a good knight?" asked the young man who had bored her for hours describing a cinema picture he had seen.
"I don't care so much what you would have made then," observed the girl, wearily, "but you might try to see what kind of a good knight you can make now."
Ingenious Squirrel
At Epping, N. H., a squirrel was seen playing in a sugar maple tree near the schoolhouse, and a closer inspection revealed the fact that he had gnawed the under side of a limb and hanging on his four feet, was sucking the sap that oozed out. He repeated this performance several times.

GRAVEYARD HAD ITS INCEPTION IN JOKE

Man's Jestng Proposal Carried Out by Companions.

On the great Warner ranch in San Diego county, Calif., a few miles from the hot springs resort, is a little cluster of seven graves. They are just off the frequently traveled road leading to Montezuma and San Felipe valleys, but are not visible from the road and very few of the residents of that section are aware of their existence. No fence surrounds them, and but for a few fragments of a single marble slab they would not be noticed by a pedestrian who might walk over them.
But in the origin of this little burying ground is a story of throbbing interest. The graves are on a knoll a few hundred feet back of the old Butterfield stage station in Buena Vista valley, one of the stopping places of what was the longest stage line in the world, extending from St. Louis to San Francisco, in operation before the Civil War.
Through the middle part of the little Buena Vista valley runs a cienega with a line of large cottonwood trees, affording water and shade to some of the many thousand sleek cattle which range the big ranch, says the Los Angeles Times. The stage station, built of adobe, with wooden "lean-to" and porches, was not only patronized by cross-country travelers, but was also a resort for the prospectors who thronged that region in the early days, and the cattlemen who looked after the herds in the surrounding territory. Saturday night always found a crowd of these rough-and-ready frontiersmen gathered at the station, where they spent the evening swapping stories, gambling, drinking and carousing generally.
On the Sunday morning following a particularly wild carousal, when all were partly stupefied from the night's orgy, some one remarked:
"Well, we done about everything there was to do last night, but if anybody can start anything new we will do it now."
Said another, stretching himself and yawning: "Well, the only thing I can think of that we did not do was to start a graveyard."
"That's right," said the first speaker. "We did not do that, but we'll do it right now, and you'll be the one we'll start it with."
The new idea was welcomed by all except the one who suggested it. A range rider produced a rope, and the victim was escorted to a large sycamore tree a few hundred feet from the house. The rope was thrown over a limb, and, as they thought, adjusted about the man's neck so as not to strangle him—for no one really intended to take his life. Then he was hauled up into the air, and with much hilarity the rest of the company went into the house to breakfast, leaving the unfortunate victim of their practical joke helplessly dangling.
Returning to the sycamore tree after breakfast to release their companion from his uncomfortable position, they found him dead. In their befuddled condition they had bungled in adjusting the rope, and he had been choked to death.
After they had cut the body down and it was evident life could not be restored, a consultation was held, and it was decided, without inquest or other official action, to bury the body. It was taken to the top of the knoll back of the stage station, and then and there the graveyard was started, as its first occupant had suggested.

SUFFERED MANY YEARS WITH FEMALE TROUBLE

PE-RU-NA LIKE A GIFT FROM HEAVEN



Mrs. Katie Scheffel, R. F. D. No. 5, Lowell, Ohio

"I have been suffering for years with female trouble. Was operated on five years ago. It relieved me some but I did not regain my strength. Two years later was taken sick and bedfast several months. I treated a long while without much relief. I was discouraged, my mind affected, so nervous I could neither eat or sleep and unable to do anything. We tried several doctors but one after another gave up my case as hopeless. Finally a good friend advised me to try Pe-ru-na. I did. It relieved me almost immediately. Your medical department said I was suffering from chronic catarrh of the system. I began taking your medicine in March, 1914, and continued until August. I took ten bottles of Pe-ru-na and three bottles of Man-a-lin and felt like a new person. Your medicine seemed like a gift from Heaven. It was like coming from darkness into light.
We have used your medicine since for coughs, colds and grip with good results. We will always keep it on hand. I weigh twenty-five pounds more than I ever did, eat and sleep well and can do a good day's work. Everybody says I look fine. Even the doctors are surprised. I cannot thank you enough and will always recommend Pe-ru-na to sufferers from catarrh."

MRS. KATIE SCHEFFEL, R. F. D. No. 5, Lowell, O.
Mrs. Scheffel is only one of many thousand women in the world, who owe their present health to Pe-ru-na. The record of this medicine is a proud one as Pe-ru-na has held the confidence of both sexes for fifty years or more.
If your trouble is due to a catarrhal inflammation in any organ or part of the body, do like Mrs. Scheffel. Try Pe-ru-na. Insist upon having the original and reliable remedy for catarrhal conditions. You won't be sorry.

Ask Your Dealer About This Old-Time Tried Remedy
Matinee girls worship the hero because they imagine his love-making stunts are the real thing.
Cuticura for Pimples Faces.
To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

Electricity made by water power in western mountains is being transmitted 400 miles distant.

Back Given Out?

It's hard to do one's work when every day brings morning lameness, throbbing backache and a dull, tired feeling. If you suffer thus, why not find out the cause? Likely it's your kidneys. Headaches, dizziness and bladder irregularities may give further proof that your kidneys need help. Don't risk neglect! Use Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Thousands have been helped by Doan's. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A North Carolina Case

J. F. Doyle, carpenter, Oak Ave. & Moyer St., Spray, N. C., says: "I was troubled with dull pains over my hips. My kidneys didn't act right. I was told to begin using Doan's Pills. My back became strong and didn't ache and my kidneys acted regularly. Doan's cured me."

DOAN'S PILLS
60c
STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

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from teething, feverishness, cold, colic or stomach and bowel irregularities there is nothing that will give it quicker relief than
DR. THORNTON'S EASY TEETHER

A famous baby's specialist's prescription, successfully used for 15 years. A sweet powder that children like—takes the place of castor oil. Contains no opiates or harmful drugs. Package, 25c, at your druggist. If it fails to help, your money refunded.

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