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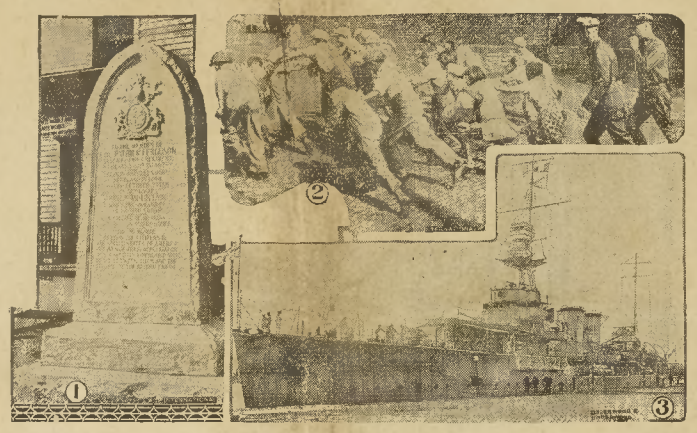

1—Monument to Col. Patrick Ferguson, who fell in command of the British at the battle of Kings Mountain, South Carolina, 150 years ago, which was dedicated by President Hoover. 2—Police of Kansas City driving children from public playground in enforcing the infantile paralysis quarantine. 3—British light cruiser Danae, commanded by Capt. E. R. Bent, in the Washington navy yard for a week's visit.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Hoover Talks of Problems and Policies in Three Speeches.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THREE public addresses in two days gave President Hoover opportunity to say a lot of things about our problems, our institutions and our prospects. His utterances on each occasion were dignified and well considered; they were praised by his admirers and fellow Republicans, and belittled by some Democrats and others who do not agree with his national policies.

Speaking before the convention of the American Legion in Boston, the President told the Legionnaires that the ideals and purposes of their organization must be translated into cold realism of the day to day task of citizenship; and he reminded them that the Legion is consecrated by its constitution to the high purpose of upholding the laws of the country. He touched on preparedness, and said that real peace in the world requires something more than treaties, that all international good will is founded on mutual respect among the nations.

Mr. Hoover expressed warmly the nation's gratitude to the men who served in the World war and its sympathy for wounded and disabled veterans. He continued:

"In addition to hospitalization, rehabilitation, war risk insurance, adjusted compensation, and priority in civil service, the government has undertaken through disability allowances to provide for some 700,000 veterans of the World war. Our total outlays on all services to World war veterans are nearing $600,000,000 a year and to veterans of all wars nearly $900,000,000 per annum.

"The nation assumes an obligation when it sends its sons to war. The nation is proud to requite this obligation within its full resources. I have been glad of the opportunity to favor the extension of these services in such a manner that they cover without question all cases of disablement whether from war or peace.

"There is, however, a deep responsibility of citizenship in the administration of this trust of mutual helpfulness which peculiarly lies upon your members, and that is that the demands upon the government should not exceed the measure that justice requires and self-help can provide. If we shall overload the burden of taxation we shall stagnate our economic progress and we shall by the slackening of his progress place penalties upon every citizen."

LATER in the day the President appeared before the American Federation of Labor convention and gave the workers of the nation a message of hope and encouragement. He said that co-operation resulting from conferences which he initiated has materially minimized the adverse effects of the business depression, that wage levels have been generally maintained, that industrial strife has been reduced to a minimum and that some of the slack in employment has been taken up by the speeding up of public works construction. He called for nation-wide teamwork to pull the country out of the slump and set it once more on the high road to prosperity.

Referring to the displacement of as many as 2,000,000 workers by labor saving devices and a breakdown of wages on account of destructive competition, Mr. Hoover said that one key to a solution of the problem lies in reduction of this competition possibly by a revision of regulatory laws. This was interpreted as a suggestion for amendment of anti-trust laws.

FROM Boston the President traveled down to the northern border of South Carolina and participated in the celebration of the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Kings Mountain, which was a crucial engagement in the Revolutionary war. In his address he dwelt on the institutions, the ideals and the spirit of America, and took the opportunity to score the Reds.

Likening the American "system" to a race, with the government as umpire, Mr. Hoover said that "Socialism or its violent brother, Bolshevism, would compel all the runners to end the race equally," while "anarchy would provide neither training nor umpire," and "despotism or class government picks those who run and also those who win."

But all the menace does not come from without, the President said, adding that "there are always malevolent or selfish forces at work which, unchecked, would destroy the very basis of our American life."

Mr. Hoover defended the conservative policies of his administration, and denounced governmental interference in business as "a destruction of equal opportunity and the incarnation of tyranny through bureaucracy."

THIS is the favorite season for national conventions, and some of the most important last week heard and considered some vital propositions. Delegates to the A. F. of L. meeting received the report of their executive council dealing with means for alleviation and removal of unemployment causes and with effort to carry forward attainment of political objectives of unions; with the campaign to unionize the South, and specific details of national policy toward immigration; judicial action in industrial disputes, and the approach of more intimate industrial association with enterprise and organization of other countries. President William Green dwelt especially on the campaign for the five-day week. Among the resolutions submitted was one for change in the federation's prohibition policy from modification to repeal. Another asked the federation to support unemployment insurance legislation.

Before the National Association of Manufacturers, in session in New York, President John E. Edgerton of Tennessee proclaimed the "unashamed resistance of organized industry" to governmental pensions for the aged, insurance for the unemployed and similar legislation. He declared nothing has happened to weaken the confidence of understanding minds in the soundness of the American economic system or scheme of government. James A. Emery, general counsel for the association, upheld lobbying for and against legislation as a private right and a public duty. He sounded a warning that public expenditures, unless checked, soon will consume one-fifth of the national income.

FOLLOWING the lead of their fellow Latin-Americans in other countries, Brazilians took up the revolutionary movement, seeking to overthrow the government of President Washington Luis and to prevent the inauguration of President-Elect Julio Prestes. They asserted Prestes was elected by fraud and that new elections must be held. Such rapid progress was made by the revolutionists that their complete success may be a matter of history before this is read. On the other hand, the federal government declared the revolt would be suppressed. The rebellion started almost simultaneously in several of the most important states, notably Rio Grande do Sul, Parana, Minas Geraes and Pernambuco. By the middle of the week the important city of Pernambuco had been captured by the revolutionists after two days of fighting, and large armies were converging on Sao Paulo, center of the vast coffee-growing region. Numerous smaller cities and towns were occupied without bloodshed.

Of course the rebels were not having their own way everywhere, for the federal armies and the navy were active, and two classes of reservists were called out. Measures were taken to protect Rio de Janeiro from attack. It was feared the food problem in the capital city might become serious.

GREAT BRITAIN'S hope to revive her declining trade by the institution of free trade within the empire was definitely shelved in the imperial conference. After J. H. Thomas, dominions secretary, had given the facts and figures of England's distress and asked if something could not be done about it, the representatives of one dominion after another arose and declared in effect that they would not give up the protection of their own industries for the sake of Great Britain. All of them, however, expressed hope that Great Britain would buy more of their agricultural products, and there were covert suggestions of a British tariff on foreign food, against which the present British government is pledged. Premier Bennett of Canada voiced what seemed to be the general opinion of the dominions when he said flatly: "In our opinion empire free trade is neither desirable nor possible."

ENGLAND'S huge dirigible, R-101, largest in the world, crashed and exploded near Beauvais, France, soon after its start for India, and 48 men perished, only seven of those aboard surviving the disaster. Among the victims were Lord Thomson, minister of air; Sir W. Sefton Brancker, director of civil aviation, and many other leading air experts and airmen. The ship was flying low through a dark, stormy night and apparently dipped so far that it struck a hill. The bag ripped and sparks from the motors set off the inflammable hydrogen gas.

Following a day of official mourning in France decreed by the government, the bodies of the dead were taken to London and placed in state in Westminster hall. A solemn national funeral service was held and the remains were then interred in a common grave at Cardington, the home port of the ill-fated dirigible.

Most of the fatalities in this disaster were due doubtless to the use of hydrogen gas in the bag. Helium gas, which is used in American dirigibles, is not inflammable; but the United States has the only unlimited supply of that gas and its export is forbidden by law. It is likely this ban will be removed by the next congress.

One of the big Lufthansa passenger planes of Germany was caught in a violent squall at Dresden and was dashed to earth. Six passengers, the pilot and the mechanic were killed.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the betrothal of King Boris of Bulgaria and Princess Giovanna, daughter of the king and queen of Italy. The official organ of the Vatican denies a report that the Vatican had consented to an arrangement by which the first son of this union would be reared in the Bulgarian Orthodox church and any other children would be brought up as Roman Catholics.

CHICAGO'S underworld "pulled a fast one" the other evening which caused Police Commissioner Alcock and his men much embarrassment. Four young thugs held up the automobile of Mrs. Thompson, wife of the mayor, at the door of her residence and took all the jewelry the lady was wearing, as well as the gun of her policeman-chauffeur. It may have been sheer bravado or, as the police suggest, a frame-up to have Alcock ousted so that a man more lenient to organized crime in Chicago might have his place.

The campaign to jail the Chicago master criminals or drive them from the city is progressing slowly and not so surely. Several of the worst gangsters have been arrested on vagrancy charges and held in heavy bonds; but unscrupulous lawyers and magistrates who are over-observant of technicalities may frustrate the best efforts of the crusaders.

BY A resolution adopted by the National Poultry, Butter and Egg association in annual convention in Chicago, an organized attack was started on the federal agricultural marketing act.

The resolution "calls upon and implores the leaders of representative units of this industry to lay aside all other considerations and join a movement to perfect an organization with prestige and power enough to carry on a determined fight" against the farm act and any other "radical legislation in general and that affecting our own industry in particular."

The officers of the association, whose industry is estimated by them to approximate a volume of a billion dollars annually, are instructed by the resolution to "accept it as a mandate to proceed with all possible force and dispatch."

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RUSS. GRAIN MENACE TO U. S., SAYS LEGGE

To Flood American Market, Farm Bd. Head Predicts.

Chicago.—Predicting that in three years Russia would be flooding world markets with cereal grains, except corn, to the department of American farmers, Alexander Legge, chairman of the federal farm board, said the government's Department of Agriculture and his board intended to give grain growers full warning of what was coming. He spoke before the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers at its annual meeting held here.

"There is no Santa Claus in Washington," Mr. Legge declared. "We are simply trying to aid the growers when they themselves volunteer to organize and readjust their methods to modern conditions. We have set up seven central marketing agencies and turned them over to farmers, and are helping other groups that need it. Our only interest thereafter is as creditor."

Cheap money rates for many months have not brought a "comeback" in business or agriculture, Mr. Legge asserted, but Americans are better off today than people in other countries. He expressed the hope that the bottom of business depression had been reached. New York bankers have assured him there can be no stabilization of securities until commodity prices start back upward, he said, expressing the opinion that big business was just beginning to realize the basic importance of agricultural well-being.

"Manufacturers in recent years have been obliged to discard old methods and rearrange their factory units," the farm board chairman declared. "Farmers, unorganized, have been unable to do this, and continue 'blind production.' We are trying to point out the need of taking inventory and plan our farm production accordingly. The two crops, wheat and cotton, are in most need of readjustment, and in each case our recommendations are different."

Mr. Legge pointed out that lowered production costs and reduced acreage were necessary for grain growers, with possible changes in the size of farms to facilitate more economical handling.

"Faulty information last fall caused us to make some mistakes in handling the wheat situation," Mr. Legge said, "but high tariffs and decreased wheat consumption were not foreseen by either the farm board or experienced men in the trade. We have better information sources now, and that kind of error is out of the picture."

Senator Arthur Capper (Rep., Kan.), speaking at the luncheon of the advertising council of the Chicago Association of Commerce, said:

"Manipulation of the New York Stock exchange by 'short selling' doesn't mean one-tenth to the West what the menancing control of your grain markets by the speculative element does." He added that Kansas and Chicago had many things in common, but the "heavy losses in grains due to price fluctuations in Chicago have caused total lack of confidence by Kansans in the grain markets here."

The senator asserted that unless the wrongful practices are righted the government will have to take a hand.

Claim Grain Men's Right to Defend Themselves

St. Paul, Minn.—Replying to the second broadside fired by the farm board in the last few days, in which it is charged Minneapolis grain interests are pouring $1,000,000 into propaganda to undermine the board, the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce denied the allegations and firmly upheld the right of the grain trade to defend its interests against any ill-advised marketing theories and unfair competition originating from governmental or any other source.

At the same time South St. Paul Live Stock exchange members voiced criticism of the farm board's attitude in the matter of the proposed investigation into marked attacks on the board and pointed out that, in the live stock setups, it has been co-operative organizations whose voices have been lifted in loudest protests against the farm board's program for that industry.

Latest development in the farm board's plan to unmask attacks which have been made on it include statements from Washington that, through friendly western interests, the board learns that Minneapolis grain interests are putting $1,000,000 a year into propaganda to undermine the board. This money, the board claims, is used to finance 200 traveling representatives of Minneapolis grain commission houses covering most of the elevators of the Northwest.

Appropriates $30,000,000

New York.—An appropriation of $30,000,000 for parks and playgrounds, the largest ever made for that purpose in the city's history, was approved by the board of estimate.

1,251 Infantile Paralysis Cases

San Francisco.—With 1,251 cases of infantile paralysis reported in California this year, Dr. George E. Ebright, president of the state board of health, said the peak apparently has been reached.

Three Children Die in Barn Fire

Marion, Ky.—Three children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a barn on the farm of Graves Rickett, near Repwick, in Marion county.

KING BORIS TO WED

King Boris III.

Rome.—Following announcement a few days ago of his engagement, court circles said King Boris III, of Bulgaria, really wooed and won his twenty-three-year-old bride-to-be, Princess Giovanna, daughter of the Italian king and queen. Boris is thirty-six years old.

It is said that one ceremony will be performed at Rome and the second at Preslav, ancient Bulgarian capital, in the presence of the exiled King Ferdinand, Boris' father.

ATHLETICS WIN FLAG TWICE IN TWO YEARS

Philadelphia Beats St. Louis in Championship Contest.

Philadelphia.—The Athletics of Philadelphia, world's champions for the second time in two years, have a right to consider themselves "a great team."

The American leaguers won the series in impressive fashion by capturing the sixth game, 7 to 1, from the St. Louis Cardinals. The deciding game never was in doubt, for the world's champions made two runs, enough to win, in the first inning, while the Missourians did not offer a serious threat to score until the ninth when they were seven runs behind.

Against the effective pitching of big George Earnshaw, the Cards were almost helpless, failing to get a man to third base until two batsmen had been retired in the final inning. When the visitors counted their lone run they broke a streak of scoreless pitching against them by Earnshaw, which had extended over a stretch of 22 innings.

The big moose of the A's blanked the opposition in the last seventh inning of the second game of the series, permitting six hits and winning, 6 to 1. In the fifth game at St. Louis he went the first seven innings without being nicked for a run when he left the game for a pinch hitter. In this game he had allowed only two hits. In the final game he turned the opposition back without a run and with only three hits until the ninth when a single and double with a pass in between was good for a run.

The triumph of the Athletics marked the fourth straight year in which the American league champions had won the highest prize baseball has to offer. The Cardinals of 1930, however, may take with the loser's share of the series receipts the satisfaction of carrying the autumn struggle a game longer than did the Chicago Cubs last year and two games father along the trail than the Pirates of 1927 or the Cardinals of 1928, when the New York Yankees disposed of the National league opposition in the minimum time of four games.

The game which rang down the curtain on major league baseball for the year was typical of the pitch set by the moundsmen for the series. In only one game was the losing team able to score more than one run and in the opening battle only a scant two runs fell to the lot of the vanquished.

206,514 Veterans Seek Pensions Under New Law

Washington.—Under the new World war veterans act passed by the last congress, 206,514 applications for pensions have been received by the Veterans' bureau, it was announced. Veterans sufferings from ailments not due to war service can now receive disability allowance. More than 25,000 claims have been examined and 13,213 allowed.

Pacifists' Citizenship Is Up to Supreme Court

Washington.—The government has asked the United States Supreme court to decide whether persons who refuse to declare without qualification their willingness to take up arms in defense of this country are entitled to naturalization.

Hop Men in Plea for Beer

Spokane, Wash. — Puyallup valley hop growers will urge passage by the Washington legislature of a bill permitting home manufacture of beer, arguing they have a right to the same privileges given the California grape growers.

Girl Scouts Choose Buffalo

Indianapolis, Ind. — The National Council of Girl Scouts voted to hold its next annual convention at Buffalo, N. Y.

KANSAN IS ELECTED LEGION'S COMMANDER

Prohibition, Bonus Proposal Fail to Win Approval.

Boston, Mass.—Ralph T. (Dike) O'Neil of Topeka, Kan., was elected national commander of the American Legion in the closing session of the convention here over Col. J. Munroe Johnson of Marion, S. C. National vice commanders chosen were Harry B. Henderson, Jr., Cheyenne, Wyo.; Bert S. Hyland, Rutland, Vt.; Neal Williams, Excelsior Springs, Mo.; Roland B. Howell, Thibodeaux, La.; and James A. Duff, Martinsburg, W. Va. Rev. Joseph Barnett of Oshkosh, Wis., was named chaplain.

The Legion again defeated what many delegates charged was an attempt to drag it into politics by rejecting a proposal for the immediate payment of 80 per cent of the face value of adjusted compensation certificates. Proponents of the measure held it would be a great aid in relieving the hardships of veterans who are unemployed, but the opponents saw in it a slap at the Washington administration which sponsored the present program of compensation.

Immediate action to bring the United States navy up to the limit set by the London naval conference, the construction of a merchant marine, and the appropriation of $1,000,000 for additional land in the vicinity of the United States Military academy, was voted unanimously.

A move to bring the prohibition question before the assembly met with defeat when Commander O. L. Bodenhamer ruled it was out of order.

Another preparedness resolution adopted included indorsement of a standing army of 12,000 officers and 120,000 men and a National Guard of 210,000 men.

The drill team of the Peoples Gas post, 836, of Chicago, which won second place in the 1929 drill contests, won first place in the contests held in connection with present convention.

Mrs. Wilma M. Hoyal of Douglas, Ariz., chairman of the child welfare committee of the American Legion auxiliary and an active worker in the organization, was elected president at the closing session of the auxiliary's tenth annual convention.

Green Pledges to Free Labor of Racketeers

Boston, Mass.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a speech before the federation's annual convention pledged himself to do all in his power to drive labor racketeers from his organization.

"If there is brought to my attention a racketeer moving under the garb of trades unionism, and I can place my hands upon him with convicting evidence, I will drive him from this movement if I can," he declared. "And I know the brave men and women associated with me who try to place this movement upon a plane of honesty will join with me."

Green's declaration came after Rev. Father J. W. McGuire, president of St. Viator college, Illinois, had warned the convention that the work of "dishonest and grafting labor leaders was being used to discredit organized labor."

James J. Davis, United States secretary of labor, in another address before the convention expressed an optimistic view of the future for labor and industry. "I am one who believes," he said, "that we will soon emerge from this period of depression and enter upon a new and lasting era of prosperity, surpassing, perhaps, all former periods of prosperity in the history of our country."

Santa Fe Road to Buy 60,000 Tons Steel Rails

Chicago.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway will contract for approximately 60,000 tons of steel rails and close to 20,000 tons of track material within a few days for the laying of 370 miles of track, according to announcement made by W. B. Storey, president.

This is the first important rail purchase to be made by a western road in the buying movement which started a few weeks ago with the placing of an order for 40,000 tons of rails by the Chesapeake & Ohio. It is understood that the Santa Fe rail and track tonnage is for delivery chiefly in 1931, although it is probable that some of the rails will be rolled this year.

City Officials Indicted in Albany Tax Inquiry

Albany, N. Y.—The grand jury returned seventy-four indictments charging ten individuals with various offenses in connection with tax frauds. Deputy City Treasurer William J. Hughes, two employees of the city treasurer's office and seven other persons were named in connection with tax manipulations.

Jail, Fine for Extortion

Oklahoma City, Okla.—W. Oscar Gordon, former assistant state's attorney general, was sentenced to twelve months in the Oklahoma county jail and fined $1,000 by Federal Judge Edgar S. Vaught on his plea of guilty to extortion.

Stray Load of Alky Worth $38,000

Baltimore.—A carload of grain alcohol, valued at $38,000, was in the hands of prohibition officials who attempted to trace its origin.

CLARK, ENVOY TO MEXICO

Joshua Reuben Clark, Jr.

Washington.—Joshua Reuben Clark, Jr., of Salt Lake City, Utah, undersecretary of state during the Coolidge administration and a veteran of the United States foreign service, was appointed ambassador to Mexico by President Hoover. He will fill the post left vacant by the resignation of Ambassador Dwight W. Morrow, who retires to enter the New Jersey senatorial campaign.

COMMON BURIAL FOR DIRIGIBLE VICTIMS

48 Officers and Members of Crew Rest at Cardington.

London.—The bodies of the 48 victims of the recent R-101 dirigible disaster, including the latest member to be added to the death roll—Samuel Church, one of the craft's riggers—were interred at a common burial at the home port of the ill-fated ship, Cardington.

Britain paid homage to the dead of the R-101, whose bodies lay in purple-draped coffins in the mortuary chapel of Westminster abbey. Over each coffin was a flag. Throngs passed through the chapel.

The bodies were later removed to Westminster hall, where the bodies of King Edward VII and William E. Gladstone lay in state.

The memorial services were in two parts. The memorial was held in St. Paul's cathedral, while Westminster cathedral was the scene of a mass of requiem by the church of Rome. Distinguished visitors of other lands attended both services, along with British officialdom. The prince of Wales represented King George. The coffins were removed to Cardington by a special train.

Many relatives of the airship victims made positive identification at the mortuary chapel.

It was stated that the British experts already have a fairly definite idea regarding the cause of the disaster, and that on Air Commodore Holt's return to Beauvais, France, near where the R-101 crashed, on its maiden flight to India, they will lay the information before their superiors and receive instructions on the manner of continuing the investigation.

Poultry, Butter, Egg Men to Fight Marketing Act

Chicago.—The federal agricultural marketing act was made the target of an organized and financed attack as the result of a resolution adoped unanimously by the National Poultry, Butter and Egg association in annual convention here.

The resolution "calls upon and implores the leaders of representative units of this industry to lay aside all other considerations and join a movement to perfect an organization with prestige and power enough to carry on a determined fight" against the farm act and any other "radical legislation in general and that affecting our own industry in particular."

The officers of the association, whose industry is estimated by them to approximate a volume of a billion dollars annually, are instructed by the resolution to "accept it as a mandate to proceed with all possible force and dispatch."

Twenty-Eight Nations OK. War Aid Agreement

Geneva.—The pact to provide a series of international loans to any signatory nation which is attacked by another power was signed by delegates from twenty-eight nations. German, Italian and Hungarian representatives refrained from signing.

Chicago Gets 1931 Golf Meet

Chicago.—The 1931 national amateur golf tournament has been awarded to the Beverly Country club of Chicago by the United States Golf association.

Hungary Expels 63 U. S. Doctors

Budapest. — Under a resolution passed by the city council, 63 American physicians and surgeons were ordered expelled from hospitals here after a newspaper campaign against them.

German Plane Crash Kills 8

Dresden.—A German Lufthansa 10-passenger plane, D-1930, flying from Berlin to Vienna, while descending here crashed in a squall, killing the pilot, the mechanic and six passengers.