

1—Prime Minister MacDonald and his political foe, Winston Churchill, greeting each other over Mr. MacDonald's cake on his sixty-third birthday. 2—President and Mrs. Hoover in their box at the deciding game of the world's series at Shibe park, Philadelphia. 3—Full length view of R-101, huge British dirigible that was successfully tested in flight.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Senators Begin Digging Up Facts About the Doings of the Lobbyists.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

INVESTIGATION of lobbies in Washington was begun by the subcommittee of the senate committee on Judiciary, and Messrs. Walsh of Montana, Cavanaugh of Arkansas and Blaine of Wisconsin, the more radical of the inquisitors, made it clear that they intend to extract a lot of information concerning the individuals and organizations that try to exert influence on congress in relation to legislation of various sorts.

Alleged lobbyist were the first to be called, and though some of them protested that information demanded was personal and not relevant to the inquiry, the recollection of the contempt proceedings against others who in recent times had refused to answer senate committee questions was potent, and the information sought was reluctantly given. On the opening day those quizzed included William Burgess, vice president of the United States Pottery association; Thomas O. Marvin, chairman of the tariff commission; E. B. Brossard, a member of the commission; F. L. Koch, chief of the ceramics division of that body, and Karl Langenbeck, his predecessor in that position. Burgess denied he was a lobbyist, saying he regarded himself as a legitimate representative of industry. Most of the facts elicited from this group of witnesses had to do with quarrels among them over the furnishing of information to the framers of the tariff bill, and to relations with importers.

Dropping the ceramics for the present, the committee took up the domestic beet sugar lobby, and the most interesting witness in this connection was H. A. Austin, secretary and treasurer of the United States Beet Sugar association. He said his salary was \$8,000 a year and admitted that his organization spends about \$70,000 a year in the dissemination of information concerning the industry and of propaganda. The latter, he said, was incidentally in favor of a high duty on sugar. Since the enactment of the 1922 tariff act, he said, the association has expended about \$40,000 for those purposes. Classifying lobbyists in four groups, he claimed he belonged in the second class consisting of representatives of trade associations who present the case of their industry in an orderly way. For the third day the main witnesses were C. Eyanson, secretary of the Connecticut Manufacturers' association and Senator Hiram Bingham of the Nutmeg state, who had admitted that Eyanson was temporarily employed as his secretary and adviser during the consideration of the tariff bill by the finance committee and as such was admitted to executive sessions of the Republican members of the committee.

PROGRESS with the tariff bill in the senate was slow, and conferences between the Republican and Democratic leaders failed to speed it up. Smoot took to task the radical group for helping in the delay, and Borah, who wants to confine the tariff revision entirely to agricultural products, retorted that the measure could be passed in ten days if revised to suit agriculture.

WHEN the senate took up the confirmation of the members of the federal farm board the radical Republicans and Democrats talked in opposition for some seven hours, but all the appointments were confirmed by decisive majorities after Robinson of Arkansas, minority leader, had announced he would vote for them and let the entire responsibility for the board rest on the President. Thirteen votes were cast against Chairman Legge, twenty-seven against S. R. McKelvie, representing grain, and twenty against Carl Williams, representing cotton. Only Blaise of South Carolina voted against the other five members.

### Fight Death Sentence on St. Louis Mongooses

St. Louis, with an array of volunteer legal talent including two prominent attorneys, is prepared to fight for the lives of two animals in the local zoo should the federal government persist in demands for their death.

The volunteer legal force came to the aid of two mongooses when a representative of the United States census bureau recently informed officials

The attack on Legge was based on his former connection with the International Harvester company; McKelvie was assailed because of his alleged belief that most of the help in the grain belt must come from the farmers themselves, while the southern Democratic senators charged Williams with lacking the proper views on boosting the price of cotton.

AN official report to the senate concerning the investigation of alleged financial manipulations and creation of monopolies by the power corporations, the federal trade commission charges that its efforts are being hampered by the withholding of vital records. Big holding company groups also are delaying the commission by slow responses to the comprehensive questionnaire sent to them more than a year ago, the report says. Senator Walsh of Montana, sponsor of the investigation, indicated he would move to broaden the commission's authority if necessary.

AFTER months of preparation a combined force of special treasury agents, deputy United States marshals and New Jersey police executed a grand coup on the rum smuggling syndicate that has been supplying New York and vicinity with its imported—and cut—liquor. Secret indictments already had been returned by a federal grand jury in Trenton, and then the surprise attack was carried out with speed and skill along the Atlantic coast from the tip of Long Island to Atlantic City. Thirty-five places were raided, many arrests made and great quantities of liquor seized. Among the places taken was the headquarters of the syndicate, near Highland, N. J., a mansion formerly owned by Oscar Hammerstein, Jr. Its twenty rooms were fitted like a club. In the basement the raiders found tunnels leading to underground vaults in which liquor was stored and where a number of machine guns and a quantity of small arms were hidden. The coup on top of the mansion was equipped with telescopes and was apparently used as a lookout tower from where the smugglers could watch for their craft.

A mile from this mansion the raiders captured a hidden radio station from which orders in code were sent to the fleet of liquor ships and speed boats operated by the syndicate. The federal agents already had learned the code and one of them took the place of the arrested operator, to lure more of the big rum vessels to points where they might be taken by coast guard boats.

William J. Calhoun, prohibition administrator for New Jersey, who was in charge of the raids in his state, said the syndicate was a "million dollar outfit" which operated a fleet of six ships between St. Pierre and Bermuda and an auxiliary fleet of ten speedboats. Unofficial estimates placed the amount of liquor brought in at 100 cases a week. Ever since the interception and solution of a code message months ago, every operation of the syndicate had been under close observation by the federal agents and every detail of its business was learned. The liquor organization was elaborate and its personnel well trained.

FRANCE, Italy and Japan all have accepted the invitation to a naval limitation conference issued by Great Britain. Paris and Rome consulted on the form of their replies, and the result appears in the Italian note which was made public in Washington. Secretary Stimson called it an unqualified acceptance, but it does not commit Italy to accept any agreement reached in London as complete in itself and prior to an agreement on general land and sea disarmament. Indeed, the Italian reply says:

"The aim of this conference, to which the powers signatory to the Washington treaty are invited, should be to elaborate a text to facilitate the task of the League of Nations preparatory commission and of the subsequent general disarmament conference."

As has been said before, it is believed neither France nor Italy will consent to the abolishment of the submarine, and France may not consent to naval parity with Italy because much of the French navy strength must be kept outside of the Mediter-

anean while Italy's is concentrated in that sea.

PRIME MINISTER MacDonald, after a rest in New York and a visit to Niagara Falls, crossed over into Canada, where he was enthusiastically welcomed, and became the guest of Lieut. Gov. W. D. Ross in Toronto. In a farewell message to the people of the United States Mr. MacDonald said he was leaving this country "rich in the proof that while the Atlantic divides us, the cause of peace unites us." In Toronto he appealed to the American Federation of Labor to aid him in his disarmament and peace efforts.

SOVIET forces made the most extensive raid of the present trouble with China, pushing far into Manchurian territory along the Sungari river, occupying Linkiangshien and threatening Hsiao and Fuchin and even Harbin. The Chinese fleet on the Sungari then got into action in co-operation with land troops and forced the reds to retire. The invaders had seven gunboats and twelve airplanes.

China's latest Civil war threat was lessened by the news that Feng Yushiang, the disaffected general of 200,000 troops, had been detained at the capital of Shansi province by Commander Yen Hsi-shan who, it had been feared, would combine with him to overthrow the government of President Chiang Kai-shek.

HABIBULLAH KHAN, the water boy king of Afghanistan, is out of it and the country has a new amir in the person of his conqueror, Nadir Khan. The forces of Habibullah were driven from Kabul after the citadel had been reduced by heavy bombardment and their master fled, after which various towns and districts made their submission to Nadir, who was reported to have been proclaimed amir. Another dispatch, however, said he would call a national assembly to choose a king.

BRITAIN'S new airship, the R-101, biggest and probably best of all dirigibles yet constructed, took the air last week on its maiden flight, and for an hour it circled, dived, climbed and zigzagged over the London region in an elaborate test of its powers. The trial was believed to have been entirely satisfactory to her builders and her commander, Maj. G. H. Scott. The huge ship carries 14 passengers and a crew of 38 men. It has five power units, each self-contained in a car slung beneath the bag and each complete in itself, and replaceable without stopping the airship. The R-101, sister ship of the R-101, also is completed and ready for trial flights.

BY UNANIMOUS vote the American Federation of Labor, in convention in Toronto, decided to embark on a campaign for the unionizing of the southern states, pledging the forces and funds of organized labor for the effort. All crafts unions were directed to center organizers in the South in the coming year and a special fund was set up to back the campaign. This action was the direct result of pleas made by representatives of the textile workers who have been involved in such serious troubles in the Carolinas and Tennessee.

Notwithstanding the vigorous protest of the Detroit labor council president, who demanded the extension of United States immigration laws to Canadians, the federation endorsed the executive council's immigration report approving of commuting across the border. The convention, however, called on congress for further restrictions on immigration. It also declared against universal conscription in time of war, and asked for limitation of the power of courts to intervene in industrial struggles.

AMERICA'S most distinguished visitor of the week was Mme. Marie Curie, co-discoverer of radium and famous for her work with that element. She came over from France to receive from American admirers a second gift for the purchase of radium, to call on President and Mrs. Hoover and to pay her respects to Thomas A. Edison on the occasion of the golden jubilee of the electric light. Madame Curie is in poor health and therefore no strenuous program for her entertainment was arranged.

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of the zoo that the animals must be killed because they were imported in violation of the customs laws. A stay of execution was granted to the animals when zoological society officials protested and the case was referred to Secretary of Agriculture Arthur M. Hyde, former governor of Missouri. Hyde, however, declared that he had no jurisdiction in the matter and turned the case back to the census bureau officials.

No word has been received recently from Washington concerning the fate of the two animals, and now, with the proverbial calm before the storm, zoological officials are assembling volunteer counsel who are prepared to carry the case to the United States Supreme court. The statute covering the importation of this kind of animal bars them "in the interest of agriculture and horticulture."

Former Congressman Cleveland A. Newton and Thomas H. Cobbs, two prominent attorneys, will lead the fight for the mongooses.

### Improved Uniform International

## Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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### Lesson for October 27

#### THE CHRISTIAN'S VIEW OF RECREATION

LESSON TEXT—Jer. 31:12, 13, Zech. 8:15, Mark 2:18-28, Mark 6:30-32, John 2:1-11

GOLDEN TEXT—I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Right Way to Play.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Right Way to Play.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Play Does for Us.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Recreation in Community Life.

In the last lesson we saw that work was God's primal law for man. In work there is a certain breaking down of cells which needs constant repair; therefore, in order that work may continue there must be recreation. Recreation means re-creation. Failure to discern this truth has made of recreation dissipation. In this light let us view the salient points in the scripture selected for our study.

#### I. The Coming Golden Age (Jer. 31:12, 13).

Though Jeremiah was the weeping prophet, and presented dark pictures of Israel's condition, God gave him a view of Israel's golden age. He made known how that through the mighty hand of God the chosen nation should be delivered from bondage and brought into their own land where peace, prosperity and gladness should prevail. The source of all real recreation is right relationship with God. God is the source of all joy. Nothing so powerfully affects the physical organism in its renewal as joy in God. In this coming age the streets of the city will be safe for old people and for the children (Zech. 8:4, 5).

#### II. The Christian's Relation to Fasting (Mark 2:18-23).

1. A question asked, v. 18).

The very joyfulness of the disciples of Christ in contrast with the disciples of John and the Pharisees, moved an inquiry as to the reason. The law of Moses only required fasting on the Day of Atonement. John the Baptist was in prison, therefore it is clear as to why his disciples were fasting.

2. Christ's answer (vv. 19, 20).

He declared that the children of the bride chamber could not fast as long as they had the bridegroom with them. The joy of present companionship with Christ prevented their fasting. This shows that Christ is the real source of joy. He recognized that when the bridegroom was absent, there was occasion for fasting. Christ is now away, therefore fasting is permissible. In times of great need the early church fasted. Before sending out the first missionaries they fasted and prayed (Acts 13:1, 2). More fasting and less feasting would be helpful today in the ordination of Christian workers.

#### III. The Christian's Relation to the Sabbath (Mark 2:24-28).

The disciples were charged with lawlessness because they plucked ears of corn as they walked through the fields on the Sabbath day. In Christ's defense against this charge, He

1. Cites a precedent (v. 26).

It was the case of David, their great king, who in time of need ate the shewbread which was only lawful for the priests. The principle set forth is that the higher law of human need warranted David in doing this which was out of the regular line of duty and privilege.

2. Showed the nature of the Sabbath law (v. 27).

The Sabbath was made for man, therefore its right use is determined by what it contributes to man's good. The Sabbath should not be man's cruel master, but his helpful servant.

3. Jesus is Lord of the Sabbath (v. 28).

It was He who instituted it when creation was finished; therefore He had the right to use it as it pleased Him for man's good.

#### IV. The Need of a Vacation (Mark 6:30-32).

The tragic death of John the Baptist had just occurred, and the disciples had just returned from a strenuous missionary tour. Christ, perceiving their need, invited them to come apart with Him for a time of rest. It is a grave mistake to assume that because we are engaged in the Lord's work and the need is so urgent that a vacation can be dispensed with.

#### V. Jesus Attending a Wedding (John 2:1-11).

This is a striking sidelight on the spirit of Christ. A marriage feast was graced by His presence. In this act He set a mark of honor upon marriage, which is the most joyous of earth's occasions. In this act man's holy Redeemer lifted the holy ordinance of marriage into its dignity and beauty. In the course of the feast, when the wine was exhausted, He wrought His first miracle rather than have its festivities marred.

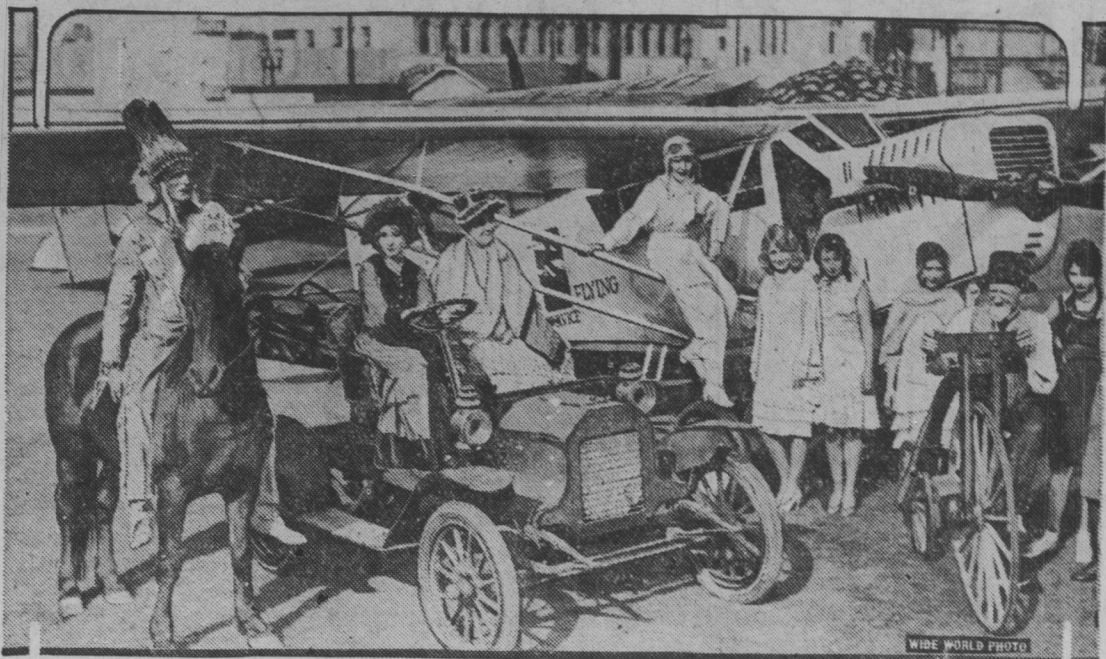
#### How to Get Over Sorrow

The best medicine for our own sorrows is the effort to heal the sorrows of some one else. However heavy our personal trials may be, we shall forget our quarrel with life and with God if we will give ourselves steadily to the endeavor to make life brighter and fuller of comfort and blessing to others.—Philip Moxom.

#### Behind the Ideal

From my own standpoint, I seem to see that the highest ideal must grow remote and ineffective unless behind it there be the inspiration of faith in God and in His revelation consummated on Calvary, or of the meaning of self-sacrifice, or at the least of devoted service for others' sake.—Archbishop of Canterbury.

### Shows March of Progress in Transportation



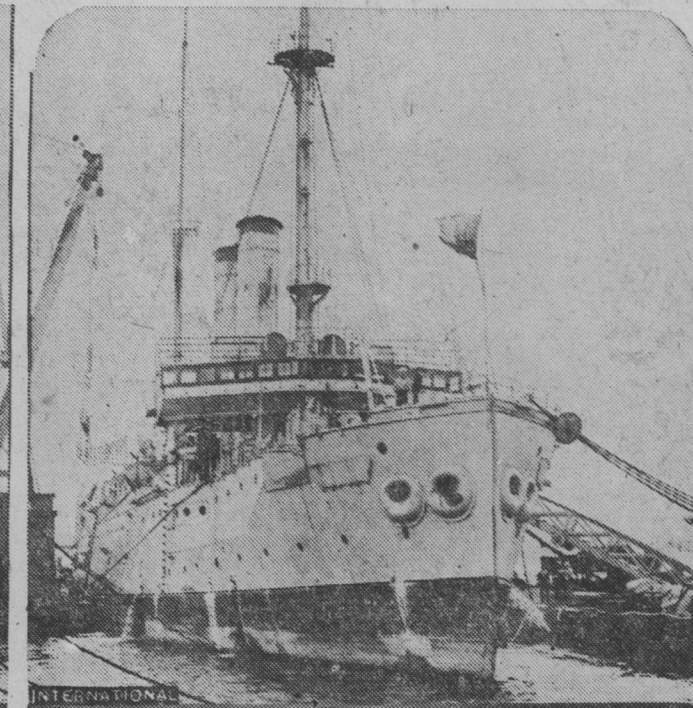
The early Indian, the ancient automobile, a "prehistoric" bicycle, and the modern airplane formed this diversified group at an exposition of the progress of American transportation held in Los Angeles.

### Guardians of the Golden Gate at Practice



Machine gun battery of the Sixty-third Coast artillery from the Presidio at San Francisco shooting at a moving target one-half mile away and in range for 15 seconds. These Browning guns throw 65 rounds of 30-30 ammunition per minute. Accuracy is deadly.

### Here's the Chance to Buy a Cruiser



The U. S. cruiser Cleveland at the Charleston navy yard where it is being dismantled preparatory to being sold to anyone that wants such a vessel. It was commissioned in 1903.

### Harnessing the Father of Waters



Maj. John C. Gotwals, under whose supervision the stabilization of the Mississippi from the mouth of the Missouri to Cairo, Ill., was made possible, will continue the enormous task by further harnessing of the river down to New Orleans. The project, which up to the present has necessitated the expenditure of \$10,000,000 by the United States, will continue by converting a winding river into a controllable channel. The photograph shows Major Gotwals at his desk at the custom house in St. Louis.

### FROM HERE AND THERE

A hawk is capable of flying 150 miles an hour.

Red brick owes its color to iron oxide in the clay; buff brick is the result of iron sulphide.

Macaroni and spaghetti, originally European foods, are now being exported by American factories.

Neon light signs are now popular in China to advertise restaurants, business houses and newspapers.

Goldsmith received \$300 for the "Vicar of Wakefield."

Each adult inhales a gallon of air per minute, and consumes daily 30 ounces of oxygen.

The airport at Oakland, Calif., cost more than \$800,000, and is the largest municipal airport in the West.

When tobacco was introduced into China, in the Seventeenth century, its use was prohibited by imperial edict.

### CONDEMNED TO DEATH



Sarah Powers of Macon, Ga., seventy-one years old, is the oldest woman in the history of the state to be condemned to death. She was convicted of plotting the murder of James Parks to collect insurance on his life.

### SNAKE CHARMER



Miss Doris Carey of Fort Worth, Texas, a coed at Louisiana State university, who is winning renown as a snake charmer. She is shown with one of her "pets."

### Butterfly 5,000 Feet Up

For the entomologist Mount Washington has long been a favorite collecting ground, says Nature Magazine. Passing through the rich Canadian fauna at the base, where the natural conditions have been practically undisturbed, we enter near the timber line the sub-Alpine where in August are found the mountain fritillary and the wingless grasshopper, two of the more striking species of this zone. At an elevation of above five thousand feet we reach the home of the White Mountain butterfly.

### Copper Best Conductor

Copper is the best and cheapest conductor of electricity of the common metals.

### Don't Boast

The man who boasts of the wonders he is going to work never amounts to much as a worker.

### Volcano Burned Out

Fujiyama, the famous volcano of Japan, has been extinct since the eruption of 1707-1708.