



1—Yildiz kiosk, palace of former sultan of Turkey, leased to a gambling syndicate. 2—Maj. Gen. C. P. Summerall, new chief of staff (left) with Secretary of War Davis and Maj. Gen. J. L. Hines, retiring chief of staff. 3—Statue of Speaker Champ Clark that was unveiled at the courthouse in Bowling Green, Mo., his home town.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Leader of the Cantonese Armies Issues a Bold Defiance to World.

By E. W. PICKARD

THERE is to be no peace in China until the foreign powers abandon their extraterritorial rights and concessions and the "unequal treaties" have been abolished.

Such is the bold assertion of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, the young leader of the Cantonese armies that have been sweeping upward from the south along the Yangtze river toward Shanghai. In his declaration, which is virtually a defiance of the great powers, he says:

"Conquering of the northern militarists is but a step in the revolutionary army program. We must instantly remove extraterritorial foreign concessions, put an end to the foreign supervision of customs, and to the foreign post offices.

"We positively will not agree to the gradual abolition of extraterritoriality over a period of years or await readjustment of China's law courts, but we must abolish before the revolution ends foreign judicial jurisdiction.

"This revolution purposes the downfall of imperialism, not as it is confined to China alone, but our opposition to it must spread to other countries under imperialist yoke.

"Denunciation of the Belgium treaty by Wellington Koo, minister of finance in the Peking government, meets our approval. We are willing now to enter into treaties with the powers on an absolutely equal basis, considering at present no treaties exist as all are unequal.

"Within this month we will have established the capital of China at Wu-chang, removing the government bureau there from Canton. China will have a committee form of government.

"Our attitude toward America is friendly, but we consider America an imperialist because she has not given the Philippines freedom. Any country holding territory outside its natural boundaries has an imperialist nature and must relinquish claims to such territory."

This may sound like bombast, but it must be remembered that Chiang is generalissimo of a huge army with unknown resources, that his campaigns have been remarkably successful, that he has the advice of Russian military experts and presumably the promise of backing by the Russian soviet government. The day after his defiance was made public dispatches from China said that General Yangsen, former ally of Wu Pei-fu of Peking, who controls the western portion of Hubei province and the eastern part of Szechwan province, definitely had gone over to the Cantonese. He has 50,000 troops, including 12,000 around Shensi province, near which fighting has been reported. General Yangsen's defection gives all Szechwan to the Cantonese, also clearing the flanks and giving freedom of action against Marshal Wu Pei-fu's forces in Honan province.

It is asserted in Washington that the United States and 11 powers are soon to make the announcement that they cannot abandon their nationals in China to the mercy of the Chinese courts of law until order is restored there and the dispensation of justice is assured. This decision is based on the facts uncovered by the international commission headed by Silas H. Strawn. The report has not yet been given to the public, but it is known to give accounts of the travesties on justice perpetrated upon foreigners within the last two years under the regime of the war lords of China, each of whom in the territory he rules has constituted himself judge, jury and high executioner.

WHEN the State department at Washington gave out the recent correspondence with Mexico City in the controversy over the oil and land laws it was revealed that Secretary Kellogg in his last note served plain notice on the Calles government that confiscation of American property under those laws, which go into effect on

January 1 next, would be followed by severance of diplomatic relations. Mr. Kellogg gave Mexico to understand that if Americans are deprived of the properties they acquired prior to 1917, when the nationalization program was adopted and in defiance of the understanding on which Washington recognized the Obregon government in 1923, the American government will withdraw recognition of the Mexican government.

Down in Mexico City the party leaders assert there is no prospect of the enactment of any legislation acceding to the American demands; but they also look for nothing more serious than a continuation of the controversy. The United States is expected to reiterate that the laws in question are retroactive and confiscatory. The Mexican government is expected to stand pat on its suggestion to Secretary Kellogg that he base his protests on concrete cases of retroactivity and of confiscation.

OF ALL the dominions of the British empire, only India and North Ireland seem dissatisfied with the decision reached by the Imperial conference—that the empire shall henceforth consist in theory as well as in fact of an alliance of independent British nations under one king. As the adopted plan states of the dominions: "They are autonomous communities within the British empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any respect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by common allegiance to the crown and freely associated as members of the British commonwealth of nations."

India is displeased because she is omitted from the arrangement for the reason that her status was fixed by the India act of 1919. North Ireland objects because the new title of the king—"George V, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British dominions beyond the seas, king, defender of the faith, emperor of India"—includes Ireland as a unit, not recognizing the partition of Ulster. The Ulsterites fear this is part of a plan to force them to unite with the Irish Free State.

THERE were two important developments in the long-standing controversy over the best route for the proposed waterway from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic. The joint engineering commission of Canada and the United States made public its report endorsing the St. Lawrence plan. It urges harnessing of the St. Lawrence river for development of about 2,500,000 electrical horse power for apportionment between the United States and Canada and the opening up of the river and lakes to permit the commerce of the world to penetrate to the head of the Great Lakes. The cost is figured at \$509,000,000. Of this total \$275,000,000 is set out as chargeable to the navigation project, which, from the standpoint of the Middle West, is the big feature.

On the other hand, the Mississippi Valley association declared itself in favor of the so-called all-American route from the lakes to the seaboard at New York city. This was the recommendation of the resolutions committee headed by Thomas F. Cunningham of New Orleans.

ALBERT B. FALL, former secretary of the Interior, and Edward L. Doheny, oil magnate, went on trial last week in the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government in the oil leases. The prosecution contends that for \$100,000, the purchase price of a New Mexico ranch, Fall aided Doheny's Pan-American Oil company in obtaining a fraudulent lease on the government's naval oil reserves in the Elk Hill fields of California, that the money was paid November 30, 1921, and that it was a bribe.

The defense is that the leases were made to aid the government's naval policy, that patriotism dictated the contracts on both sides, that the \$100,000 was a loan to Fall because of a friendship that had existed for 30 years, cemented around a prospector's campfire on the southwestern desert.

AMONG the decisions handed down by the Supreme court of the United States last week was one of especial importance to public utilities concerns and their patrons. The court held that the "spot" reproduction cost

of a public utility's property is its fair value for rate-making purposes and that the utility is entitled to not less than a 7 per cent return on the value so determined. Justice Brandeis, in dissenting from the opinion of his colleagues, declared that "spot" reproduction would be impossible of accomplishment without the aid of Aladdin's lamp." He held that any estimate of "spot" reproduction would be "delusive" if based on "spot" prices of labor, materials and money when the plant required years for completion.

Other opinions of the court upheld the confiscation of automobiles used in the illegal transportation of liquor; declared rigid zoning laws constitutional and a public necessity; and rejected an appeal questioning the validity of the Massachusetts daylight saving law. The court also upheld the sentences imposed upon William F. Brims, former president of the Carpenters' District council in Chicago, and 24 other officers of either the council, the mill men's association or the Carpenter Contractors' association in Chicago, for conspiracy to violate the Sherman act.

WET members of the senate are determined to prevent any tightening up of the prohibition laws in the short session of congress, if that is possible. Senators Edwards of New Jersey and Broussard of Louisiana have called a conference for December 6, inviting Senators Edge, Bruce, Copeland, Wadsworth, Reed of Missouri, Hawes and Walsh of Massachusetts. Reed of Pennsylvania also was asked to be present.

The coast guard pulled off a rather startling stunt when it seized the German barkentine Carmen 140 miles off New York and brought her to port, presumably because she was laden with whisky though she had not landed any. But orders came from Washington to release the vessel and she was conveyed out of the New York port. In shipping circles it was believed the coast guard had mistaken the identity of the ship.

Gov. W. W. Brandon of Alabama went with eight friends to a camp near Magnolia Springs, and the sheriff raided the place and seized a lot of liquor. Every member of the party denied ownership of the booze, but each was held under bond on charges of illegally possessing liquor. Every one who attended the last Democratic national convention will remember Brandon as the perpetual announcer of "24 votes for Underwood."

CHICAGO, having been assigned the annual Army-Navy football game, fairly spread itself to do honor to the event. The game itself, the outcome of which is not known at this writing, was almost a minor feature. The cadets from West Point and the midshipmen from Annapolis were taken to the city on special trains, paraded on Michigan boulevard, took part in the formal dedication of Soldier field and its stadium, and were handsomely entertained at lunches, dinners and dances. Vice President Dawes and General Pershing were among the throng of notable personages who attended the dedication and the game.

JOSEPH McKENNA, former justice of the Supreme court, died in his apartments in Washington after an illness of several months. He was eighty-four years of age. Chief Justice Taft and the associate justices acted as honorary pallbearers at the funeral. Leonid Krassin, Russian soviet charge d'affaires in England, died in London of pernicious anemia. He was one of the most gifted of the Russian diplomats of today and was in the midst of important negotiations with the British government.

New York society lost one of its best-known leaders in the death of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs at Newport. She was Theresa Alice Fair before her marriage, and for years she, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont were the rulers of New York and Newport society.

IT IS probable that there will be a great railway strike soon in Canada, for 15,000 conductors and trainmen have voted to quit their posts. They are dissatisfied with the refusal of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways to grant them the 6 per cent wage increase which was obtained by trainmen in the United States.

Fight Botflies During Winter

Carbon-Disulphide Capsules Found to Be Effective Against Pests.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Most everyone having anything to do with horses is familiar with botflies and the annoyance they cause the animals during the summer when they are active in laying their eggs on the hairs of the legs, throat or lips. Few horsemen realize, however, the injurious effects of the bot or maggot stage. In biting or licking itself the horse takes the eggs into the mouth, from where they reach the stomach and intestines, developing into the bot or maggot stage. Here the bots remain for several months before being developed fully and passed out. During this time they not only interfere with digestion but may actually cause stoppage and result in death.

Early Winter Treatment.

Investigations conducted a number of years ago in Italy showed that bots within horses could be destroyed by administering carbon-disulphide capsules. This treatment has been tested by the United States Department of Agriculture and found to be very effective. A very important consideration in obtaining the best results is the matter of time of treatment, says the department. Carbon disulphide will remove many bots at any time of the year, but the greatest efficiency can be obtained in winter months, preferably December or January. Early winter treatment is advisable, because horses freed from the parasites early will pass the winter in better condition.

Encouraging Results.

In the last few years a number of communities have attempted bot control by systematic treatment of all donkeys, mules, horses and colts. Results have been encouraging. Not only has the annoyance from nose bots and other botflies been greatly decreased after a single year's effort but a general improvement has been reported in the condition and health of the horses. It appears entirely feasible, especially in regions where there are very few horses on pasture, to eradicate horse bots by a combination of the carbon-disulphide treatment and the application of washes for the destruction of the eggs. Every horse should be washed with a 2 per cent coal-tar creosote dip to destroy the young bots which remain dormant in the eggs. Thorough treatment of all animals in a community should be very profitable if continued two or three years. Reinfestation is not liable to occur except where untreated animals are brought in, as it is believed the flies do not travel more than half a mile.

Lay Plans Now for Next Year's Egg Production

"If you want to make a profit on your poultry you must get eggs during the winter months," declared J. G. Halpin of the Wisconsin university poultry department before a group of farmers during the recent annual Farmers' week.

"In the month of January, 1925, a farm flock of 200 hens in Dane county produced \$146 worth of eggs besides those eaten at home, giving a net income over feed costs for the month of \$93," related the poultry man.

These results were obtained by the farmer because he followed "tried out" successful poultry facts. Pullets must be well matured, pointed out Halpin, and Leghorn pullets should weigh 3 1/2 pounds each and the Rock, Rhode Island Red, and Wyandotte pullets should weigh 5 1/2 to 6 pounds.

"Early hatching, proper feed and plenty of direct sunlight are essentials to the growth of the little chicks so that they will develop into healthy laying pullets," says Halpin. He gives as a good chick ration the following: 80 pounds of ground yellow corn; 20 pounds of wheat middlings; 5 pounds ground raw bone; 5 pounds pearl grit; 1 pound common salt, and plenty of milk (whole milk first few days, then begin to feed skim milk) and give no water.

Labor-Saving Devices

Revolutionize Farming

"The outstanding feature of American agriculture the last 75 years has been the adoption of labor saving farm machinery," said H. B. Walker, professor of agricultural engineering in Kansas State college, to an audience of farm and university people attending farmers' and homemakers' short course exercises at University farm, St. Paul.

"Seventy-five years ago the average farm worker cared for 12 acres of crops," he said; "today the average for the United States is 34 acres, or nearly three times that of 75 years ago. Although we have only twice the number of agricultural workers we had 75 years ago, these workers are caring for nearly six times the acreage of crops."

It was pointed out by Professor Walker that the direct effect of these new efficiencies and economies, brought about by labor saving devices, has been greater individual returns for the farm worker, the release of millions of workers for other pursuits, the greater production of luxuries, lower costs of the necessities of life, shorter working days, and higher standards of living.

Always Pays to Try Phosphate on Corn

Results Secured From Tests Made in Minnesota.

Dr. F. J. Alway, chief of the soils division, university of Minnesota, recently reported the results from a series of trials of phosphate on corn on 55 farms in Jackson county. As the corn was husked and weighed up in September, it was found, he says, that on about one-third of the fields there was no distinct effect. On another third there was an increase of 5 to 10 per cent, and on the remaining third an increase of 10 to 20 per cent. When the corn had been thoroughly dried there was far more shrinkage with the unfertilized than with the fertilized corn in nearly all cases, due to the fact that the fertilized corn was more mature.

About one-third of the fields gave no appreciable gain of dry-shelled corn; another third showed an increase of 10 to 25 per cent, and the remaining third of 25 to 60 per cent.

Doctor Alway concludes that in Jackson county, with such a season as the one in 1925, there is chance of a profitable use of phosphate on corn land, and he would encourage farmers in all southwestern counties of Minnesota to try phosphate on a small scale on their corn. Applications may well consist, he says, of 50 pounds per acre of treble superphosphate, about 100 pounds of 20 per cent acid phosphate, or 125 pounds of 16 per cent acid phosphate.

Proper Storage of Ice for Summer Very Simple

It isn't so much what kind of building the farmer stores his ice in, as how he packs it.

Storage of ice for summer use is simpler than generally believed. A properly constructed ice house is desirable, but any building affording protection from wind and rain may be used.

Proper packing is more important than the design of the house. The two important factors are the packing material and the ice block.

"Sawdust is a satisfactory packing material. It is easily obtainable everywhere. Frame walls of single thickness require 18 inches of sawdust around the sides, top, and bottom of the ice block. Twelve to 14 inches of sawdust will do for houses having double walls with a dead air space. Proper drainage must be provided beneath the ice block."

Feet the ice cakes close together on edge, if you want the ice to keep well.

Smooth the surface of each tier of cakes with adz or ax. Force the ice chips between any cracks that may remain. Place the next tier of cakes directly on the first, and so on until the house has been filled. The entire ice block will tend to freeze together as one huge cake.

Some Fertilizers Mixed

Without Curing at Home

The statement often heard, "That fertilizer must be cured" is only a part truth and likely to be misleading, says A. W. Blair, professor of soil chemistry at the New Jersey experiment station.

When rock phosphate or a mixture of rock phosphate and low-grade organic material is treated with sulphuric acid in the manufacture of acid phosphate, it is necessary for the resulting material to go through a process of curing. In this curing, time must be allowed for completing the chemical reaction, both for the escape of noxious gases and for the mass to dry so that it may be properly pulverized. But once the acid phosphate is properly prepared it becomes a commercial product which is easily handled and may be mixed with other fertilizer materials in the making of complete fertilizers. These mixed fertilizers may be used immediately without any further curing or processing.

For example: A mixture may be made up of acid phosphate, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, tankage and muriate of potash, and used the day it is mixed and give just as good results as it would if allowed to stand two months.

FARM NOTES

Plan to paint the farm buildings during the slack season.

A fertile soil is evidence of a fertile brain in the farmer's head.

Before planning to increase production, make sure the product can be sold.

Waste oil from the tractor, car, or truck engine crank case works fine in a hog oiler.

In every farming community there ought to be a rogue's gallery of farmers who rob their soils.

Clip the stubble fields this fall and see how much better clover and grass you will have next year.

The farmer's No Man's Land is out where the wet begins. The drains make pretty good shock troops.

Dry seeds do not heat, mold or freeze easily. The life of seed depends more on moisture than anything else in farm storage.

Have Kidneys Examined By Your Doctor

Take Salts to Wash Kidneys if Back Pains You or Bladder Bothers

Flush your kidneys by drinking a quart of water each day, also take salts occasionally, says a noted authority, who tells us that too much rich food forms acids which almost paralyze the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken; then you may suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach aches, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To help neutralize these irritating acids, to help cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste, get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to help flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in the system so they no longer irritate, thus often relieving bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.



Man's Best Friend

Four Connecticut dogs that refused to leave their master when the law laid his hand on him and locked him up the other day lived up to the best standard of canine fidelity. The devotion of the dog to his master is not an invention of sentimental fictionists; it is a fact established in the records of the past and confirmed in the news of the day.—New York Sun.

Smarting, stinging, sticky eyes relieved by morning if Roman Eye Balsam is used when retiring. 212 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Remembrance is the only paradise out of which we cannot be driven.—Richter.

Mothers, Do This—

When the children cough, rub Musterole on their throats and chests. No telling how soon the symptoms may develop into croup, or worse. And then when you're glad you have a jar of Musterole at hand to give prompt relief.

As first aid, Musterole is excellent. Keep a jar ready for instant use. It is the remedy for adults, too. Relieves sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, chilblains, frosted feet and colds of the chest (it may prevent pneumonia).

To Mothers: Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.



Better than a mustard plaster

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If you are troubled with indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation or similar disorders

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will help you. Has been used successfully for more than half a century. 30c and 50c bottles. At all druggists. If you cannot get it, write to G. G. Green, Inc., Woodbury, N. J.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

No need to spend restless, sleepless nights. Irritation quickly relieved and rest assured by using the remedy that has helped thousands of sufferers. 25 cents and \$1.00 at druggists. If unable to obtain, write direct to: NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Inc., Buffalo, New York. Send for free sample.

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Keep it handy for burns, cuts, sores, wounds, bruises, chapped and cracked skin, boils, piles and felonies. A good local application to relieve aches on the chest, croup, lumbago, varicose veins and eczema. Made with lanoline (pure wool fat) combined with anti-septic, healing, pain-relieving drugs. The Geo. H. Beattie Co., Pitts., 6, since 1871.