



1—Dr. E. W. Alexanderson with his radio vision apparatus at convention of Institute of Radio Engineers in New York. 2—Mexican federal troops entrenched outside city of Parras, which they later stormed and took from Catholic rebels. 3—Frank L. Smith, senator-elect and senator-designate from Illinois, who was not permitted to take oath.

### NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

#### Smith of Illinois Is Barred From the Senate—More Money for Army.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
FRANK L. SMITH, senator-elect and senator-designate from Illinois, is not to be permitted to take a seat in the senate, at least until the committee on privileges and elections has passed on his qualifications. By a vote of 48 to 33 the senate on Thursday withheld the oath of office from him. Twenty-nine Republicans and four Democrats voted in favor of seating Smith, and 15 Republicans and 22 Democrats against him. Mr. Smith appeared in the senate chamber Wednesday and submitted his credentials in the form of an appointment by Governor Small. Senator Deneen of Illinois at once moved that Smith be sworn in pending reference of the charges against him to the privileges and elections committee. Senator Reed of Missouri moved that the oath be withheld temporarily, contending that Smith's disqualification already had been established by the investigation of the Illinois primary slush fund scandal conducted by the special committee of which Reed is chairman. General debate on the matter was thus opened, and for hours the senators discussed the problem, some holding that the senate had no power over Smith until he became a member, and others demanding that he be refused the oath of office. Constitutional points were argued and precedents brought forward; and while naturally no one defended Smith's acceptance of campaign funds from Sam Insull, public utilities magnate, the number of those who defended his right to be sworn in was rather surprising. Next day the debate was resumed and a vote taken, with the result noted above. The committee's inquiry may not be completed for several weeks, possibly not before March 4, so there is little chance for Smith to get in this session. The vote seemed to make it certain he will be barred also by the new senate.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S economy program for the army was knocked galley-west by the house, which approved appropriations totaling \$296,612,674 for the strictly military activities of the War department. This makes available \$6,477,000 more than was recommended by the budget bureau. One provision maintains the enlisted personnel strength of the army at 118,750. Other sections increase the army ration allowance from 33.74 cents a day per man to approximately 40 cents a day by adding \$2,688,539 to the budget's estimates, provide for the purchase of 1,500 more horses and 725 more mules than the budget would have allowed, provide \$942,530 more for National Guard activities, \$440,878 more for the organized reserves, and \$382,410 more for the operation of citizens' military training camps than the budget recommended.

"Big navy" advocates in the senate appropriations committee carried on the fight for construction of three light cruisers, that was just barely lost in the house, and the committee amended the house navy supply bill by including that feature, increasing the total voted by the lower chamber by \$5,287,854.

This was highly pleasing to the strong national defense advocates, but word came promptly from the White House that the President would veto the bill if it went to him carrying the provision for building additional cruisers this year. He still feels that this would be a step toward precipitating another naval armament race and would be a violation of the spirit of the Washington arms treaty.

BY A vote of 50 to 34, six short of the necessary two-thirds, the senate rejected the Lausanne treaty with Turkey, for the ratification of which a long and earnest campaign had been carried on and which had been debated for many hours in executive session. The treaty was sponsored by the administration and supported by

Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee. Senators Swanson and King led the opposition, contending that the pact gives up historic guarantees of justice for Americans in Turkey without securing adequate safeguards in their place, that it in effect acquiesces in the Turkish refusal to recognize American naturalization laws in so far as they affect Turks who return to their native land; that it fails adequately to protect the charitable and philanthropic enterprises of Americans in Turkey, and that it abandons Armenia, notwithstanding pledges that its independence would be secured.

Nearly all other nations have made similar treaties with Turkey, and there have been warnings of retaliatory action against American interests in that country if the treaty were not ratified.

DECLARING that governmental assistance is necessary in dealing with the agricultural problem, the house committee on agriculture reported favorably the Haugen farm relief bill. Speaking for the committee, Chairman Hagen said: "The big problems of American agriculture today are beyond the power of individual farmers or of their relatively small organizations to solve. These problems arise because the prices of farm products are uncertain and unprofitable due (1) to seasonal variations in yield and (2) to competition with the products of European and Asiatic peasant labor and of new lands with low production costs.

"The best judgment is that the remedy will be found (1) in carrying products over from fat years to lean years and equating a price based on supply and demand over a period of years rather than for one year, and (2) in managing the surplus so as to make the tariff on agricultural products effective when necessary to maintain stable markets.

"To do these things requires a reservoir of money and credit after the manner of the capital stock of the federal reserve banks."

REVERSING the finding of an Ohio Federal District court, the Supreme court of the United States in a unanimous opinion affirmed the right of the senate to compel the appearance of witnesses before its committees, to force the production of books and records and to punish for contempt those witnesses who refuse to testify. The opinion was in the case of Mal S. Daugherty, brother of the former attorney general, and he was remanded to the custody of the senate's sergeant at arms. Members of the senate interpreted the finding as ample grounds for the punishment of Samuel Insull, utilities magnate; State Attorney Robert E. Crowe, and Edward H. Wright, colored member of the Illinois state commerce commission, all of Chicago, for their refusal to testify during the investigation of the recent Illinois senatorial primary.

WHATEVER may be the outcome of his other troubles, President Calles of Mexico has succeeded in one of his aims. He has conquered the hitherto unconquerable Yaqui Indians of Sonora. Their leaders, including Chief Luis Matus and eight governors of pueblos, presented to General Manzo, commander of the federal troops, a document offering to surrender unconditionally to give up their arms and to support the government in its fight against its enemies. This offer was accepted by President Calles and Minister of War Amaro. The Yaquis, who were short of money, food and ammunition, said they had been deceived by the De la Huerta party and by agents in the United States and induced to rebel. The war against them lasted six months and the government built a great military road 300 miles long that completely surrounded the Indians in the Bacatete mountain region.

Catholic rebels in the state of Jalisco sustained a severe defeat by the federal troops under General Ferrer at Atotonilco and lost that town. It was asserted in Mexico City that these rebels were led by Bishop Orozco y Jimenez of Guadalajara, but this is doubted by the close friends of that prelate. In the state of Zacatecas the rebels were reported as making a strong attack on Nochistlan.

This matter of the "Catholic rebellion" caused a lively debate in the United States senate when Heflin of

Alabama made an attack on the Knights of Columbus, asserting they were trying to involve the United States in war with Mexico because of that country's treatment of the Catholic church. His charges were strongly assailed by Walsh of Massachusetts, Hansell of Louisiana and Ashurst of Arizona, all Democrats and all Catholics; by Bruce of Maryland and Reed of Missouri, who also are Democrats.

The senate also took cognizance of the dispute over the Mexican oil and land laws. Senator Robinson of Arkansas offered a resolution declaring it the sense of the senate that the dispute should be settled by arbitration, and Secretary of State Kellogg promptly issued a statement declaring that he welcomed Robinson's suggestion and had already been considering the possibility of applying the principle of arbitration to the question. The Mexican government accepted arbitration "in principle."

Alberto J. Pani, Mexican minister of finance and the close friend of Wall street leaders, resigned his portfolio last week after a long struggle against the more radical men in the Calles government. It was understood he would be appointed ambassador to Paris.

DISPATCHES from Nicaragua say Dr. Juan B. Sacasa, leader of the liberal rebels of Nicaragua, has rejected an offer from President Diaz for a peace conference. Reports from Puerto Cabezas, the liberal headquarters, are that the revolutionists are planning new attacks against President Diaz' forces along the Escondido river. Possibly to head off this movement, Admiral Lattimer landed more American marines under the command of Capt. John W. Thomasson, the author of "Fix Bayonets." Sacasa said his troops had defeated the conservatives at San Pedro. In an interview he termed ridiculous and absurd the statements that he has bolshevistic tendencies.

ANTI-FOREIGN sentiment in China is increasing to an alarming extent and the foreigners are being removed from the danger zones as rapidly as possible. The week started with a serious riot in Foochow where foreign women were beaten and dragged through the streets and several ministers were roughly treated. All the foreign schools, churches and hospitals were plundered, and a lot of Chinese orphan girls were abducted. The British government is frankly apprehensive and is hurrying large reinforcements to Shanghai. Assurances have been given that France will cooperate in the defense of the foreign concessions there and elsewhere. The French concession in Shanghai houses more than a thousand Americans. Preparations are being made to withstand a native strike and boycott like that at Hankow. The northern troops under Marshal Sun still control Shanghai and its environs but probably cannot stand against the attack which the Cantonese are planning to make immediately. So far the American naval forces over there have only been called on to rescue endangered Americans.

FEDERAL JUDGE WILKERSON in Chicago approved the sale of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and control of the company passed from federal receivership and into the hands of the National City company of New York and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The court also approved the reorganization plans but these must have the consent of the Interstate Commerce commission.

Coincidental with Judge Wilkerson's decree, announcement was made by Ralph Budd, president of the Great Northern railway, that plans are being concluded for a closer alliance among the Great Northern, the Burlington, and the Northern Pacific roads, so-called Hill lines, dominated by the Morgan financial interests.

ALMOST before it was in print, the prediction that Doctor Curtius would fall in forming a German cabinet was fulfilled. He gave up the attempt and President von Hindenburg again called on Doctor Marx to undertake the job. He accepted, despite the open opposition of the Nationalists under the leadership of Count Westarp, who have renewed their fight against the republic. On Thursday Marx told the president that his efforts had been fruitless.

### Important to Eradicate Bots Effective and Economical Treatment Outlined in Recent Bulletin.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Anyone who has had anything to do with horses is more or less familiar with botflies and the annoyance they cause. Until recently, however, when a species known as the nose fly, new to this country, began to spread over the North Central states, but little attention has been given to control of the pests. Investigations made a few years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture clearly point to a very effective and economical treatment for the control or even eradication of all three kinds of horse bots. The results of these studies are discussed in Farmers' Bulletin No. 1503-F, just issued.

Summer Annoyance Serious.  
The annoyance of the flies during the summer when they are laying their eggs on the hairs of the horse is serious, especially that of the nose fly, which often makes the animals uncontrollable. Although the nose botfly is restricted to the North Central and the northern Rocky mountain states, it is gradually spreading, and steps should be taken to control it. The eggs of the botflies are taken into the digestive tract of the horse where they hatch into bots or maggots and become attached to the stomach and intestines. They require about a year for development before being passed on, during which time they not only interfere with digestion but may actually cause stoppage, resulting in death.

Certain repellents, such as a mixture of pine tar 3 1/2 ounces, kerosene 1 1/2 ounces, laundry soap 1 ounce, powdered resin 1 ounce, and hot water to make 14 ounces, have been found to some extent effective in keeping the flies away. A protective device to cover the throat and chin of the horse will aid in reducing the annoyance and egg laying on these parts when horses are at work. The device consists chiefly of a piece of canvas suspended under the jaws and extending from the throat latch to the bit rings.

Poison Kills Pests.  
Devices and repellents to reduce fly annoyance do not necessarily reduce or control the number of bots. However, it has been found that internal treatment with carbon disulphide capsules, a poison which kills the bots or maggots in the digestive tract, is effective and satisfactory. When all horses, mules and colts in a community are treated systematically for two or three years to insure that no living bots drop to the ground, the number of botflies in the area will be greatly lessened. This treatment should be given in winter, after the flies have finished their egg laying. Suggestions for control or eradication of horse bots by community effort are outlined in this bulletin.

In certain sections where control work against horse bots has been in progress, many farmers declare that the number of cases of colic and other digestive disturbances has been greatly reduced, and that horses are kept in better flesh on the same feed than was possible before control work began.

A copy of the bulletin may be obtained, as long as the supply lasts, by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

### Control Cadelle By Poison Fumigation One Big Factor Is Cleanliness in Storehouse.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Cleanliness in the storehouse and granary is one of the most important factors in the control of the cadelle, a grain pest known all over the world and first described in 1758, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The habit of the larvae of burrowing into wooden floors, partitions and walls of bins, storehouses, and ships, accounts for much of the loss occasioned by fresh supplies becoming infested when placed in storage space formerly occupied by infested material.

A history of the cadelle, its distribution, and information concerning its control are contained in Department Bulletin No. 1428-D, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. The pest is usually associated in its attack upon food products with other grain pests. In the case of package goods, such as breakfast foods, the holes it bores in the cartons, give other and smaller pests avenues of attack upon foods that otherwise might remain free from infestation.

The cadelle in all stages can be killed by fumigation with carbon disulphide, from six to eight pounds per thousand cubic feet of bin space being used where bins are tight. Carbon tetrachloride, has the advantage over carbon disulphide in that its vapor is nonexplosive and noninflammable, but it has the disadvantage of being about one-half to one-third as effective and must therefore be used in larger quantities.

On farms where grain bins are usually constructed of wood, hardwood should be used in preference to soft woods, and the construction made as tight as possible. Bins should be inspected annually and any badly burrowed woodwork removed. The substitution of concrete for wood wherever possible is one of the best means of preventing the rapid infestation of fresh supplies of grain or grain products.

A copy of the bulletin may be obtained, as long as the supply lasts, by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

### COLDS COST MONEY

It is estimated that a sufferer from colds loses three days' time from work in a year.

**FORTIFY YOURSELF AGAINST COLDS, GRIPPE**

Tone up your body with

**DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY**

All Dealers, Liquid or Tablets.

### FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

**GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES**

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

### DISPEL THAT RASH

Why suffer when skin troubles yield so easily to the healing touch of

## Resinol

The Spirit Behind

Mayor Hackett of Albany said in a recent address on economy: "I saw a profiteer the other day riding in a \$15,000 car, and I asked myself if the man wasn't too fond of show. Suppose nobody was ever to see him in this car, would he have troubled to spend so much money on it?"

"A good deal of the extravagance we see around us has a nasty spirit behind it. It is like little Willie: 'Why don't you eat your nice cake, Willie?' said his teacher. 'I'm waitin' for Samuel and Arthur,' Willie answered; 'it'll taste better with Samuel and Arthur lookin' on.'"

### Sore throat?

The exclusive Luden menthol blend cools and soothes—brings quick relief to irritated air passages.

**LU DEN'S MENTHOL BLEND COUGH DROPS**

### "Yes" Disappearing

Prof. Louise Pound of the University of Nebraska has recently published a report of a speech study she has made which brought to light the fact that the word "yes" is fading out from the English language. A canvass of substitutes for it among a large group of young persons produced "all right," "you bet," "O. K." and the various nasal sounds, such as "uh-huh," etc.

### "DANDELION BUTTER COLOR"

A harmless vegetable butter color used by millions for 50 years. Drug stores and general stores sell bottles of "Dandelion" for 35 cents.—Adv.

### There She Wasn't

Giles was describing to his friends the loss of his new watchdog. "O! tied 'er up with a bit 'o' string last night," he said, "an' when O! gets down in the mornin', there she was—gorn!"—London Tit-Bits.

### Looking Ahead

Patient—Yes, doctor, I'll take your advice when I get out and walk to work every day.

Doctor—And, if you get run over remember my telephone number.

The w:2 is not always at the door; sometimes it's in the garage.

### Sure Relief

**BELLA'S INDIGESTION TABLETS**

6 BELLAS Hot water Sure Relief

## BELLAS FOR INDIGESTION

25¢ and 75¢ Pkgs. Sold Everywhere

### PISO'S for coughs

Quick Relief! A pleasant effective syrup. 35¢ and 60¢ sizes. And externally, use PISO'S Throat and Chest Salve, 35¢.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 6-1927.

### FARM NOTES

Change litter in the poultry house before it becomes damp and heavy.

It's a wise farm family that goes to the fairs for vocational as well as vacation benefits.

If winter seeding of sweet clover is practiced, unscarified seed should be used. Scarified seed will sprout and kill out before spring.

Numerous farmers make good money because they recognize a better farming method when they see it. And they put it into practice.

The number of homemade and commercial smut-treating machines has multiplied several times over the number used a year ago. One manufacturer of machines reports the sale of more than 700 last summer in Kansas.

### Sweet Clover Is One of the Best Soil Builders

Sweet clover is one of the best soil builders we can grow for soil building purposes. This does not mean that we should grow it to the exclusion of alfalfa or even red clover, but it does mean that we ought to seed down every acre of small grain with sweet clover that is not being seeded to some other legume intended for hay. Or perhaps at least half of the farms in Iowa we ought to grow sweet clover for pasture. It should be introduced in the rotation for both pasture and soil building. Let us pay more attention to that crop, not for hay, for alfalfa is much superior for that purpose, but, as stated, for pasture and for the addition of nitrogenous organic matter to the soil.

### Light in Scratching Shed

Different poultrymen are building their scratching shed or house with one or two small windows at the rear of the house so that the chickens have light to work there. This keeps the litter worked out from the walls, and amounts to increasing the scratching area. If measured and estimated it will be surprising how much smaller some poultry houses are in actual service capacity than their dimensions would seem to indicate.