



1—Captain C. A. Lindbergh and L. F. Mahoney who will try a nonstop flight from New York to Paris in July. 2—Chinandaga, Nicaragua, after the rebel bombardment. 3—Admiral Bullard, head of the new radio commission.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Another Earthquake Disaster Takes Heavy Toll of Life in Japan.

THE earthquake that took a toll of more than 2,000 lives in Japan on March 8 will go down in history as one of the catastrophes of the times. The total number of killed and injured was close to 6,000 people. Dispatches from Ango described the pitiful condition of the refugees, homeless, hungry, and cold. In some places, at the time the disaster occurred, the snow was from one to five feet deep, and hundreds of men, women and children, possessing but a few blankets, found meager shelter behind great snowdrifts. The suffering of women and children was considerable, although the efforts of troops, police, and young men's associations alleviated the misery. Efforts to bring aid to the devastated region were retarded because of lack of railway traffic, only motors and wagons being available, in addition to a few airplanes, which carried some relief supplies. The roads and paths were badly cracked. The number of houses in the district which collapsed was set at 3,529 and the number burned at 3,646. The principal damage took place in the towns of Mineyama, Amino, Kayetsu, and Mabito. The damage and casualties at Miyazu and Kumihama were light. Following the damage by quake and fire, floods added to the misery of the 70,000 homeless people, and seriously interfered with the relief efforts of the government. Warm weather and heavy rains turned the deep snow into raging floods. The waters caused the weakened railway embankments to crumble and prevented the movement of relief trains. The government met the situation by inaugurating trains of pack animals for carrying provisions into the devastated district.

THE Mexican argument continues from week to week, with evidence of a firmer stand on the part of the administration at Washington since the close of congress. The sudden departure of Mexican Ambassador Tellez for Mexico City caused rumors of a diplomatic break, but these were seemingly without foundation. From Mexico City the ambassador said his return to his home was caused purely by personal matters, and that he would again be in Washington within a couple of weeks. On March 9 the State department made public testimony that was given to the senate foreign relations committee in February in which it was stated that 22,000,000 acres of land, much of it owned by Americans, had been seized by the Mexican government. During the absence of Secretary of State Kellogg the Mexican situation was being handled directly by the President.

IN NEW YORK on March 8 Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, was sentenced to serve 18 months in Atlanta penitentiary and pay a \$5,000 fine by Judge Knox in Federal court. Sentence was passed after Judge Knox denied motions of counsel to set aside the verdict and direct a new trial. Miller was found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the government of his unbiased services by a jury which failed to reach an agreement on Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general, on trial with Miller. The maximum penalty was two years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.

IT HAS been practically decided that the President will spend his summer vacation in the West, though the exact location has not yet been selected. South Dakota and Wyoming are bidding for the honor of entertaining the nation's Chief Executive, and it is probable that the summer White House will be either the State Game Lodge in the Black Hills, 21 miles from Douglas, or the Coe ranch near Cody, Wyoming, bordering on Yellowstone National park. Political wisecracks see in this move of the President an intention on his part to be an avowed candidate for re-nomination, with the expectation that his visit to the West will go far to offset the dissatisfaction

among the farmers caused by his veto of the farm relief bill.

PROFITLESS wars is to be the program for France in the future. The French chamber of deputies has passed Paul Boncour's project for the mobilization of every man, woman and child and the conscription of capital in the event of war. Only the communists dissented. Paul Boncour's plan, founded on socialistic ideas, calls for mobilization of everybody in France, "without distinction as to age or sex." M. Shaumie, Radical Socialist deputy, warned against the danger of this plan.

"In mobilizing the entire nation," he said, "we will automatically deprive ourselves of the protection of the international conventions of The Hague and London and give the enemy justification to deport women and children, since they are combatants, or to sink unarmed passenger ships."

The deputies, however, modified the article to read: "Every Frenchman, without distinction as to age or sex, whether combatant or non-combatant, must participate in the country's defense."

DESPITE the failure of the senate to pass the deficiency appropriation bill before adjournment, still leaving many departments of the government crippled for lack of finances, the President has declined to consider an extra session. The largest items in the deficiency were \$37,200,000 to the pension bureau for pensions to veterans of the Civil and other wars prior to the World war and their dependents; \$35,000,000 for veterans of the World war and \$25,000,000 to the veterans' bureau for loans to veterans on soldiers' bonus certificates.

Announcement was made by the pension bureau that present appropriations will be depleted about May 1, so that it will not be possible to pay during the months of May and June the 500,000 beneficiaries. On July 1, however, when appropriations for the fiscal year 1925 become available, the accrued pensions for a three months' period will be paid. Some arrangement will be made by which veterans receiving compensation under the veterans' bureau will not suffer much inconvenience. As to loans to veterans on bonus certificates, the veterans will have to depend upon the banks until next winter.

FRANCE will make a \$10,000,000 payment on its debt to the United States this year. This does not mean that the French government has accepted the terms of settlement of the debt as proposed by this country. It is merely a temporary agreement pending ratification of the debt records. The action of Premier Poincare in providing for this temporary arrangement was the subject of a bitter debate in the French chamber of deputies, but was finally approved by a vote of 350 to 180. The socialists and communists voted against it. These annual payments are expected to continue until such time as France ratifies the debt records.

During February the United States received \$1,430,000 in reparations from Germany according to the agent general for reparations. This brings the American receipts, in the third annuity year, up to \$9,540,000, which is approximately the same as France received in a single month. Germany now has paid, under the Dawes plan, a total of \$962,000,000.

THAT there will be a three power naval parley held on the invitation of President Coolidge is practically assured, Japan and Great Britain having assured the United States that they would accept such an invitation. France, and Italy will be asked to assign observers to the conference to be held at Geneva, and it is expected they will do so.

That the President is making concessions to the attitude of Japan was disclosed by the character of the revised proposal of a three-power conference Mr. Coolidge has made to Tokyo and London. In this latest overture the President said nothing about extending the 5-5-3 ratio to auxiliaries. He merely proposed that the three powers get together at Geneva to see whether any further naval limitation could be agreed to. In his original invitation to the five naval powers, the President suggested extension of the 5-5-3 ratio to auxiliaries. Japan re-

plied, accepting the invitation, but rejecting the suggestion as to the ratio, clearly indicating that parity with the United States was desired.

AN IMPORTANT decision of the United States Supreme court involving primary elections was handed down on March 7. The decision invalidates a Texas statute forbidding negroes to vote in Democratic party primaries. A negro sought \$5,000 damages from election officials for refusing him the right to vote in the primary of the Democratic party, of which he is a member.

"If the defendant's conduct was a wrong to the plaintiff," said the court, "the same reasons that allow a recovery for denying the plaintiff a vote at a final election allow it for denying a vote at the primary that may determine the final result."

It is believed this decision will have a direct bearing on the defense offered by Smith and Vane in their fights for senate seats. Supporters of Smith and Vane contend that the senate cannot properly exclude them for excessive expenditures in the primaries in which they won their nominations because the federal government has no jurisdiction of primary elections. In support of their argument they cite the Supreme court decision in the Newberry case invalidating the federal corrupt practices act of 1911 in so far as it pertained to primaries.

Senator Borah interpreted the decision as indicating the conviction of the court that the primary is an inseparable and important part of the general election and therefore within the jurisdiction of congress in the case of election of senators and representatives.

This interpretation would destroy the basis of the arguments in behalf of Smith and Vane that what they did in the primaries is outside federal jurisdiction and control.

THE revolution in Nicaragua goes merrily on. President Diaz has decided the peace efforts were fruitless, and that it will be necessary to fight it out with the rebels outside of the area controlled by United States marines. In the meantime the United States is sending more troops into the country, 1,000 landing on March 7.

On March 4 1,200 United States marines were landed at Shanghai and paraded through the streets. This was the first landing of American forces in China. There has been no formal protest made to the American government by the Chinese because of this action. On March 6 500 Japanese sailors were landed and quartered in the Japanese owned cotton mills.

Efforts to patch up some sort of a peace between the contending Chinese factions have been made during the past few days, but up to the time of the writing of this review they have been fruitless. Chang, acting for the Peking government, offers to consider terms of peace if Cantonese will first oust the bolshevik representatives in an advisory capacity to the Cantonese government.

SENATOR REED, of Missouri, contended in the closing hours of the senate that the life of his slush fund investigating committee did not depend upon the passage of the resolution over which the senate deadlock occurred. After the adjournment of congress he applied to the sergeant at arms of the senate for \$1,000 with which to continue recess sessions of his committee. Senator Henry W. Keyes, New Hampshire, chairman of the committee on audit and control of the contingent expenses of the senate, has refused to allow the expenditure of any money for the purposes of the committee, and thus blocks any further investigation. It was the purpose of the committee to continue the investigations in Illinois and Pennsylvania, and to extend it to other states, especially Colorado.

ONE of the most remarkable fights to save a human life was waged at St. Francis hospital, Evanston, Ill. For 108 hours 60 comrades of Albert Frick, aged twenty-two, stricken with paralysis of the diaphragm and respiratory muscles, labored in pairs in shifts of 15 minutes inducing artificial respiration. Four physicians, leading specialists in that type of disease, were in constant attendance because of the desperate fight put up to save the young man's life the case attracted international attention.

Birds Good in Checking Pests

Of Great Economic Importance Because of Appetite for Insects.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Without birds the country would be overrun with insect pests, in the opinion of many ornithologists and entomologists. Credit for eating obnoxious insects should also be given to a number of other vertebrates, especially to toads, lizards, shrews, moles, bats, and skunks, but because of the numbers of birds, and their appetite for insects in all stages, their powers of swift locomotion, and their tendency to concentrate wherever unusual numbers of insects appear, they are of chief economic importance among insectivorous vertebrates.

Gulls Destroy Crickets.

A historical and most picturesque example of birds saving a crop from insect destruction was given by California gulls in pioneer days in Utah, when they swooped down on the Mormon crickets that were devouring the wheat of the early settlers. Since that time these birds have been held almost sacred in Utah, and a monument has been erected to commemorate their services. In an investigation by the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture of 109 cases of satisfactory control and 88 cases of local suppression of insects by birds, many interesting food habits were brought to light. Contrary to popular belief, various birds eat even the hairy types of caterpillars, like those of the tussock, gipsy, and brown-tail moths, and the tent caterpillars.

Sparrows are noted for feeding on ants, cabbage bugs, cicadas, green bugs, alfalfa weevils, army worms and caterpillars. Meadow larks eat grasshoppers and crickets. White-breasted nuthatches have been observed to reduce greatly the numbers of pear psylla and the codling moth. Goldfinches like plant lice of several species. Woodpeckers are among the most effective enemies of bark beetles and wood borers of various kinds, as well as the European corn borer, and they also eat leopard and codling moths and many other woodland pests. Crows, blackbirds and grackles are fond of white grubs in quantities and will follow a plow to get them in the spring.

Feed on Alfalfa Weevil.

Forty-five species of birds were found to feed extensively on the alfalfa weevil, while 63 attack the cotton-boll weevil. Orioles will pick weevils out of the squares or flower buds of the cotton, while swallows feed on them when in flight and extending their range.

Mallard ducks have been effectively used in ponds for mosquito control. Red-eyed vireos seem to be attracted by fall web-worms, while cutworms form a large part of the diet of starlings, crows and jackdaws. Blackbirds will keep down the numbers of the boll worm and many other pests. Sparrows and other birds have been observed to clean up infestations of termites.

According to the biological survey, birds may be looked upon as an ever-present force that automatically tends to check outbreaks of insect pests, a force that should be kept at maximum efficiency by protective measures so that their services may be utilized whenever possible.

Straw Valuable Manure When Partially Rotted

Surplus straw which cannot be utilized as roughage can be used advantageously as bedding in stables to absorb the liquid manure, according to F. B. Smith, associate professor of agronomy, Colorado Agricultural college. "The moisture will aid in the decomposition of the straw, converting it into a valuable farm by-product. Practically all of the phosphorus taken from the soil by the small grains is contained in the straw, but direct application of straw to the land is usually detrimental to succeeding crops. This harmful effect is brought about by various agencies, chief of which is the drying out of the soil and consequent firing of crops. Experiments at the Iowa agricultural experiment station have shown that partially decomposed straw mixed with some nitrogenous substance does not retard plant growth. The liquid portion of manure serves as a cheap source of nitrogen and the resultant decomposition converts the straw into a manure less likely to dry out the soil."

FARM NOTES

- The open head system of pruning is best for peaches.
- Sweet clover makes old land young again. Sow it on the snow.
- The present prices for mixed fertilizer are lower than they were a year ago.
- It's a lot easier to fix the fence than to chase the hogs back in the pen each day.
- One way for farmers to avoid paying high prices for clover seed to get legumes is to apply a little more lime and sow alfalfa if the land will grow it.

Surplus Skim Milk and Whey Valuable

Of Much Importance in Control of Chicken Ills.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Concentrated sour-skim-milk poultry feed now being made in many milk plants where there is a surplus of skim milk can be improved as a feed for poultry by the addition of whey, thus increasing the milk-sugar content, says the bureau of dairy industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

Experiments in feeding have clearly established the fact that milk sugar has a definite function in controlling digestive disturbances due to infections of the lower intestines. Several investigators have proved the beneficial effects of milk sugar in combating white bacillary diarrhea and coccidiosis in chickens. Experiments also indicate that feeding chicks a dry mash containing 20 parts of milk sugar, or of skim-milk powder which is 50 per cent milk sugar, materially reduced the losses among chickens heavily infected with coccidiosis.

The concentrated sour-skim-milk product now being made contains about 9 per cent milk sugar when made of skim milk only. Whey contains about 5 per cent milk sugar. The bureau of dairy industry has described a method of utilizing whey in conjunction with skim milk when both are available to make a product that contains more than 13 per cent milk sugar. In this way the feed value of whey may be utilized and the value of the product as a poultry feed considerably increased.

Begin Cultivation of Soy Beans Very Early

Cultivation of soy beans should begin before the beans are planted and should be continued very soon afterwards, according to K. G. Harman of the Missouri College of Agriculture. But, even at that they are not hard to cultivate. Cultivation of soy beans depends a great deal on the seed bed preparation. If this has been well done, soy beans are one of the easiest if not the easiest crop of its kind to cultivate. Where a good seed bed has been prepared that is free of weeds, the beans are planted 1 1/2 to 2 inches deep and they come up quickly. In a very few days they have four to six permanent leaves. Cultivation should begin at once.

This first cultivation after the beans are up is given by the most successful growers with a harrow. The teeth are set at a half slant and the harrow is driven diagonally across the field. This is repeated on the other diagonal in from five to eight days. Many people at first think this would ruin the beans and often the new grower quits only to find later the harrowed portion far ahead of the rest of the field. Succeeding cultivations are best given with six or eight-shovel cultivators. Do not ridge. Cultivate shallow, just enough to break any crust. Usually two cultivations are sufficient, though in some cases a third is required.

Popular Chicken Breeds Described in Bulletin

With the object of furnishing poultry raisers with condensed information on popular breeds of chickens, the United States Department of Agriculture has just issued a farmers' bulletin on standard breeds and varieties.

For those raising poultry on a commercial basis, it is pointed out that the American market shows a preference for poultry with yellow skin and certain other characteristics. For persons raising chickens on a smaller scale, on the other hand, a brief description of each breed, with standard weights, proportions, etc., is given to aid the poultryman in selecting the breed best suited to his needs. The author also gives suggestions for mating different varieties and discusses important points in quality and type of well-bred poultry.

The standard breeds and varieties belonging to the American, Asiatic, English and Mediterranean classes are described and illustrated.

The new publication, Farmers' Bulletin 1508-F, "Standard Breeds and Varieties of Chickens, I. American, Asiatic, English and Mediterranean Classes," is a combined revision of three former farmers' bulletins, and is available for free distribution as long as the supply lasts. Requests for the bulletin should be addressed to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Quack Grass Is Serious Menace on Average Farm

Quack grass is a most troublesome weed and a great pest in cultivated fields. With its thick mat of root stocks and drought-defying qualities, it is a serious menace on any farm, still it has some interesting qualities. Analysis shows it to be a very nutritious grass and live stock are fond of it. The writer has seen sheep standing in quack grass, reaching through the fence and feeding on quack grass, nibbling it to the ground. It does not winterkill or summerkill. It is more than a success everywhere. Quick growing and aggressive all the time. Its nutritive ratio shows it to be a balanced ration, superior to timothy or red top and equal to the blue grass. It gets onto the job early in the season and is there late in the fall. A valuable grass with very bad habits.

The School Girl's Health Is Of Great Importance!

Wheeling, W. Va.—"I had a year of ill health, and it looked as though there was no help for me. I was in such poor health that for a year I was not able to go to school. Finally, my father got me Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and by the time I had taken close to a dozen bottles I was well and strong, my cough disappeared and I was able to resume my school work and I have never had any trouble of the kind since."—Mrs. Paul Bryson, 3935 Wood St. All dealers. Tablets or liquid.

Write for free medical advice to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Enclose 10¢ if you wish a trial pkg. of Discovery Tablets.

BABIES LOVE MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP
The Infant's and Children's Regulator
Pleasant to give—pleasant to take. Guaranteed purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. It quickly overcomes colic, diarrhoea, flatulency and other like disorders. The open published formula appears on every label.
At All Druggists

A Bad Break
Mother—Why are you crying, Bobby?
Bobby—I have a toothache and there's no school today.

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear If You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."
Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Economy, Perhaps
Mae—"Was she shy on her birthday?"
Jean—"Yeah, she was shy about ten candles."

Trying to avoid trouble will keep any man busy.

Special Offer to Victims of Indigestion

Your Druggist Says Pleasant to Take. Elixir Must Help Poor Distressed Stomachs or Money Gladly Refunded.

You can be so distressed with gas and fullness from poor digestion or dyspepsia that you think your heart is going to stop beating. Your stomach may be so distended that your breathing is short and gaspy. You are dizzy and pray for quick relief—what's to be done.

Just one tablespoonful of Dare's Mentha Pepsin and speedily the gas disappears, the pressing on the heart ceases and you can breathe deep and naturally. Oh! What blessed relief; but why not get rid of such attacks altogether? Why have them at all? Especially when any druggist anywhere guarantees Dare's Mentha Pepsin, a pleasant elixir, to help you or money back.

PORTER'S PAIN KING SALVE
An efficient and quick-acting ointment made of wool fat (lanoline) combined with antiseptic, healing, pain-relieving medicine.
Recommended for burns, cuts, sores, wounds, bruises, chapped and cracked skin, boils, piles and felons.
Use as a local application to relieve colds on the chest, croup, lumbago, varicose veins and eczema.
The Geo. H. Reindle Co., Proprs. Q.
Since 1871

DON'T LET WORMS TORTURE CHILDREN

Children who have worms have not a chance of being healthy. Watch for the symptoms. Gritting the teeth, picking the nostrils, disordered stomach.
Rid your child's body of these ruinous parasites. Give him Frey's Vermifuge—America's safe, vegetable worm medicine for 75 years. Buy it today. At all drug stores.

Frey's Vermifuge Expels Worms

FOR **Coughs due to Colds**
BOSCHÉ'S SYRUP
SUCCESSFUL FOR 66 YEARS
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